



**FAIRFAX COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FINAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT
March 20, 2018**

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This report will be available on the Board of Supervisors Webpage at <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/boardofsupervisors/> 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 2018 General Assembly

OVERVIEW

The November 2017 House of Delegates elections were perhaps the most eventful in recent memory, attracting national attention for whittling down the Republican advantage from 32 in 2017 to just 1 in 2018. The aftermath of the election was equally unexpected, and included four recounts, a tied race broken by a televised drawing to decide which party would control the House, and court cases resulting from allegations that voters cast ballots in the wrong district, in a race decided by just 82 votes. The weeks leading up to the 2018 General Assembly (GA) session were filled with suspense, as legislators and onlookers alike guessed at how the House would organize itself, with some speculating that a power-sharing agreement would be necessary, many concerned that a high degree of partisanship would plague the session, and others hopeful that the more-evenly divided House would translate to better outcomes for Democratic priorities. The statewide races on the ballot turned out to be much less dramatic, as Governor Ralph Northam, Lieutenant Governor Justin Fairfax, and Attorney General Mark Herring were elected by comfortable margins.

In one of the first significant tests for the new House Speaker Kirk Cox (who assumed the gavel following the 2017 retirement of Speaker Bill Howell), the 2018 GA convened on January 10 with fewer fireworks than expected, raising hope that a new spirit of bipartisanship had taken hold of Capitol Square. House committee membership was adjusted to include proportional representation for both parties (though the House Rules Committee was an important exception), and House Appropriations Chairman Chris Jones even appointed Democratic Delegate Luke Torian to chair a subcommittee. As legislators, lobbyists, and advocates tried to navigate the new House dynamics, as well as the incoming Northam Administration, the challenges of adjusting to a new building (as the Pocahontas Building became the GA's temporary home while the permanent office is renovated) left many wandering halls and taking wrong turns – perhaps a physical manifestation of the uncharted territory being navigated by all.

Areas of significant focus throughout the session were transit funding (particularly for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority), zoning for wireless infrastructure, and the Grid Transformation and Security Act (an overhaul of electric utility regulations). Numerous bills were also introduced to address a wide range of issues related to events that unfolded in Charlottesville over the summer, when white nationalists and counterprotesters clashed and violence erupted, from bills that would have given localities authority to enact ordinances prohibiting weapons at protests to penalties for assembling with the intent to intimidate a person or group with a firearm. Surprising some longtime GA observers, a few weeks into the session, a bipartisan compromise between the Governor and House Republican leaders was reached on raising the larceny threshold from \$200 to \$500 (a policy change long opposed by influential House Republican members) and improving the collection of payments owed by defendants to victims of crime.

As always, there were areas where controversy rather than consensus reigned. On the topic of judgeships, a disagreement among the Fairfax County GA delegation regarding the process for nominating candidates played out in public, resulting in an impasse and no candidates being nominated to two vacant seats on the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. Perhaps the most contentious topic of the session arose in response to a school shooting in Florida that left 17 high school students dead and many others wounded, reinvigorating the debate on gun control and culminating in discord among members of the House after controversial statements were made by members of both parties. Ultimately, Speaker Cox chose to address the issue by creating a House Select Committee on School Safety to review state and local policies; select committees are reserved for matters of considerable significance that cross the jurisdiction of conventional and established standing committees, as evidenced by the fact that this is the first such committee established by the House in 155 years.

Amidst this background of change, the longstanding debate that began in 2013 about the expansion of Medicaid eligibility pursuant to the Affordable Care Act took a surprising turn. As in previous years, Medicaid expansion was included in outgoing Governor McAuliffe's proposed budget, but the shocking development was the inclusion of Medicaid expansion (albeit with a work requirement for certain recipients) in the House's proposed budget – as it turned out, the election changed perspectives in unexpected ways.

Since the Senate budget did not include Medicaid expansion, there was a gap between the budgets of more than \$800 million, which was simply too great to bridge before the regularly scheduled adjournment of the 60-day session. The GA adjourned with the expectation that the Governor would call them back into special session, which he did – though the special session is scheduled to begin April 11, it is unlikely that there will be any significant action in Richmond until the 13 House and Senate budget conferees reach an agreement. Whether the impasse will be long or short remains unclear, but pressure will begin to mount as spring arrives and local governments and school divisions seek certainty about the state funding they will receive as they craft their budgets. One thing is for sure – unpredictability is likely to remain a constant in the months and years to come.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OVERVIEW

Overall, the 2018 GA session was more favorable for local governments than many previous sessions, though there were certainly some unfortunate exceptions. There was not the quantity of significantly adverse legislation that has often dominated previous sessions, particularly in the area of taxation. The effects of the changes in the House as a result of the November 2017 elections shifted the focus of the GA substantially, though the state budget process was more contentious than has been the case in recent sessions, largely due to differences between the House and Senate budgets on the perennial issue of Medicaid expansion.

The overall volume of bills was high, as is typical in a long session; 3,722 bills and resolutions (up from 2,959 last year) were introduced. 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 2,192 bills for review by County operational and legal staff. The Board took formal positions on 279 bills this year. The Board was originally opposed to or sought to amend 87 bills; at the end of the session, only 15 bills remained in that category. Of those 15, one was fixed the last week of the session and several are House and Senate versions of the same bill, so only nine discrete proposals that the County sought to oppose or amend remain.

Though there were bills that created significant concerns for localities, most failed to survive the session. The most significant bill affecting local land use was aimed at the siting of wireless telecommunications infrastructure (see also pages 10-11) – unlike last session, where negotiation between local governments and the telecommunications industry led to a compromise, this session’s legislation included virtually no negotiation, leading localities to appeal to Governor Northam for assistance.

Looking toward the 2019 GA session, the underfunding of core services will continue to be an issue for localities, particularly in the area of K-12. Because the 2018 GA ended without a new 2018-2020 biennium budget, it is unclear what progress has been made in that area – if the final budget includes Medicaid expansion (as the House budget does), it is likely that additional funding for local priorities including public education will be provided. Continuing the critical process of restoring the numerous structural budget cuts made in recent years will be essential in the 2019 GA.

COUNTY LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE

SB 392 (Barker), as passed, provides that a petition for the involuntary commitment of a minor (age 14 and older) may proceed if the court determines that copies of the petition and notice of the hearing have been served on at least one parent and a reasonable effort has been made to serve such copies on both parents. Under current law, the minor’s parents must be served within 96 hours from the time the petition is filed or a temporary detention order is issued (whichever is later) when a minor is in need of emergency in-patient mental health services (due to being a danger to themselves or others). The County pursued this legislation because in some cases it is not possible to serve both parents within the required timeframe (such as when a parent is out of the state or country or cannot be located), resulting in the dismissal of the petition. This precludes the minor from receiving critically-needed emergency mental health treatment, to the potential detriment of the minor, his/her family, and the community. The Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board has had numerous cases (involving both minors who are County residents and those who reside in other parts of the state) dismissed for this reason.

A House companion bill (**HB 517** (Bell, Robert B.)) was introduced, but early in the session was tabled upon the patron’s request by a House Courts of Justice subcommittee, with the patron expressing the desire for additional information before advancing the bill and a willingness to continue working towards a solution.

As **SB 392** made its way through the GA, it became clear that even experts had varying interpretations of the current code requirements, resulting in numerous iterations of **SB 392** in order to craft language that would solve the problem identified by the County without creating new problems in other parts of the state. A House Courts of Justice subcommittee spent considerable time wordsmithing the language, convening an informal workgroup to find a solution, which then passed the subcommittee unanimously. After clearing that hurdle, **SB 392** unanimously passed the full House Courts of Justice Committee, the House of Delegates, and the Senate (which agreed to the House-passed substitute), sending the bill to the Governor.

COUNTY PRINCIPLES/PRIORITIES

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

Principle: Public education funding in the Commonwealth is enshrined in the Virginia Constitution as a joint responsibility of both state and local governments, so it is essential that the state fully meet its Constitutional responsibility to adequately fund K-12 education. Unfortunately, the Commonwealth continues to allow critical gaps to persist between state funding and the actual costs of providing a high-quality education, placing more of the fiscal burden on localities while substantially limiting local revenue sources, creating a discrepancy that has become increasingly untenable.

State funding for K-12 education is always a top priority issue in Fairfax County's Legislative Program. Funding for public schools in Virginia is a partnership between the state and localities, and should reflect that shared financial responsibility. However, it is the state that determines what costs it recognizes in its funding formulas, through the Standards of Quality and other means. The resulting state funding framework often substantially differs from the actual costs to school divisions of providing a high-quality education, leaving localities to fill critical funding gaps. At present, the state is failing to provide the funding necessary to implement its own standards and requirements, while Fairfax County and other Northern Virginia localities more than meet their responsibilities for K-12 education through large contributions to the state General Fund, strong local effort, and the effect of high local composite indices. Conversely, state funding for K-12 has declined significantly in recent years – in FY 2009, K-12 funding comprised over 35 percent of the state General Fund, but by FY 2017, investments in K-12 education had fallen to less than 29 percent of the General Fund. In fact, between FY 2010 and FY 2016 Virginia implemented sizable structural budget cuts to K-12, costing localities more than \$1.7 billion per biennium statewide (a cumulative impact of approximately \$6 billion over that time period), despite emphatic assertions from businesses that strong public schools and an educated workforce are essential elements in their decision to locate and remain in Virginia.

The state budget impasse at the adjournment of the session makes it unclear how the 2018 GA did on education funding, as the House and Senate budgets contain significant differences in that area. However, it is widely acknowledged that moving Virginia's economy forward requires substantially increasing state investments in K-12. It will be important for localities to continue to press the issue of funding for K-12 in the years to come, to ensure state funding continues to improve and that the state and local partnership needed to provide a high quality public education system is restored.

(2.) Funding Core Services – Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

Principle: Support dedicated funding and governance reforms for Washington Metrorail, in order to ensure the success of this critical transit system.

Metrorail is vital to the transportation networks and economic growth of Northern Virginia and the Commonwealth, and one of the County's top priorities this session was to enact dedicated funding for Metrorail and enhance the safety and security of the system and its riders. This became the biggest transportation issue of the session, as legislators knew that all eyes were on Richmond to find a solution first, due to the timing of the Virginia General Assembly session.

The effort began in Governor McAuliffe's proposed 2018-2020 biennium budget, which would have increased two regional revenue sources provided to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) for regional transportation projects – the regional congestion relief fee (grantor's tax) would have increased from \$0.15 to \$0.25 for each \$100 of value of property sold, and the transient occupancy tax (TOT) on hotel stays would have increased from two percent to three percent. Of the total funds provided to NVTA, 35

percent would have been allocated to WMATA capital needs and 5 percent would have been allocated to Virginia Railway Express (VRE) capital and operating needs. The budget proposal also included a price floor for the regional gas tax, to match the price floor for the statewide gas tax, with such funds provided to WMATA for capital improvements. The budget also proposed to authorize the issuance of \$110 million in bonds in FY 2020 for the Transit Capital Fund, to be used to support capital expenditures involving the establishment, improvement, or expansion of public transportation services throughout the Commonwealth.

In addition to the plan put forth in the introduced budget, stand-alone legislation was also introduced in both the House and Senate – **HB 1319** (Sullivan)/**SB 856** (Saslaw). Those bills included the elements in the budget proposal (gas tax floor, increased grantor's tax, increased TOT and allocation of 35 percent of NVTA revenues to WMATA and five percent to VRE), as well as maintenance of effort provisions for localities in Planning District 8, and language requiring the new revenues to be contingent on Maryland and the District of Columbia providing their share of funding. **HB 1319/SB 856** also sought to address WMATA governance reforms by requiring the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) to make only one appointment to the WMATA Board (unless the size of the Board were to grow larger than five members), precluding that appointee from being an elected official, and allowing that appointee to be a non-NVTC member. In addition to the regional funding package, **HB 1319/SB 856** included five years of additional statewide transit funding (compared to the one year provided in the introduced budget). More information on the statewide funding provisions can be found on page 8.

During the legislative process, **SB 856** was amended substantially in order to address concerns about existing NVTA bonds and to remove the statewide funding included in the introduced version. As **SB 856** passed the Senate, it provided \$154 million per year for WMATA by utilizing \$30 million from existing statewide revenue sources (state recordation tax currently used to pay bonds from the Northern Virginia Transportation District Fund and motor vehicle rental tax revenues) as well as various regional revenues, including:

- Existing NVTA 30 percent funds based on WMATA formula (a shift from the proposed use of NVTA 70 percent funds);
- Increasing the grantor's tax in NVTC jurisdictions (currently assessed at \$0.15/\$100 in NVTA jurisdictions and increased under the bill to \$0.25/\$100 in NVTC jurisdictions);
- Increasing the TOT to 3 percent for NVTC jurisdictions (repealing the existing 2 percent TOT from NVTA jurisdictions and imposing a 3 percent TOT only in NVTC jurisdictions, while allowing Prince William, Manassas and Manassas Park to use their existing 2 percent TOT for public transportation purposes); and,
- Imposition of a floor on the regional gas tax for WMATA and VRE. Separate legislation regarding the regional gas tax floor is also discussed on pages 7-8.

As **SB 856** passed the Senate, it also included reform proposals restricting the participation of alternates (20 percent of funding from the Commonwealth would be withheld if any alternates participate), requiring that total operating assistance for WMATA could not increase by more than 3 percent annually (20 percent of state funds could be withheld if expenses increase more than the limit), and requiring WMATA to adopt a capital improvement program (CIP) and perform annual performance assessments (with financial penalties for failure to comply).

In the House, **HB 1319** was incorporated into **HB 1539** (Hugo), which then became the legislative vehicle. **HB 1539**, as passed the House, provided \$105 million per year to WMATA, utilizing the same \$30 million in statewide revenues as well as certain regional revenues – \$45 million from existing NVTA 30 percent funds based on the WMATA formula; and, \$30 million from the existing NVTA 2 percent TOT. It also would have created a near-term Reform Board (4-5 members) by limiting NVTC to appoint one non-elected official to the WMATA Board until July 1, 2021 (the Board could grow if Maryland and D.C. did not comply), changed the Virginia appointees to the long-term Metro Board (one NVTC appointee plus the Secretary of Transportation or their designee), required that total operating assistance for WMATA could not increase by more than 2 percent annually (50 percent of state funds would be withheld), established a Metro Reform Commission (appointed by the GA) to advise and make recommendations to WMATA Compact Signatories on the WMATA Compact and the federal Wolf (National Capital Area Interest Arbitration Standards) Act, and required the Secretary of Transportation to conduct a Compact review and report quarterly to the GA and Metro Reform Commission on the status of revising the WMATA Compact and implementation of various reforms.

The bills went to conference and an agreement was reached and passed the GA comfortably on the last day of the regular session. The conference report includes \$154 million per year for WMATA, including the same \$30 million in statewide revenues as well as other regional revenues and governance reforms:

- \$27 million transfer from NVTC localities, utilizing NVTA 30 percent funds or other sources based on WMATA formula;
- Two percent TOT for NVTC jurisdictions (repeals existing 2 percent TOT from NVTA jurisdictions, imposes 2 percent TOT on NVTC jurisdictions, and allows Prince William, Manassas and Manassas Park to use their existing 2 percent TOT for transportation purposes);
- \$.15/\$100 grantor's tax in NVTC jurisdictions (repeals the existing \$.15/\$100 grantor's tax from NVTA jurisdictions, imposes the same amount on NVTC jurisdictions, and maintains the existing grantor's tax in Prince William, Manassas and Manassas Park to be used for transportation purposes);
- Directs funding to WMATA, VRE, and PRTC jurisdictions through the implementation of a floor on the regional gas tax (the regional gas tax is explained below as part of separate legislation);
- Funding will not become effective until after the District of Columbia and state of Maryland each enact legislation or take actions to provide their share of the WMATA funding;
- Restricts participation of alternates (20 percent of funding from the Commonwealth will be withheld if alternates participate or take action as WMATA Board members);
- Withholds 35 percent of state funds if Virginia operating assistance for WMATA increases by more than 3 percent annually;
- Requires WMATA to adopt a capital improvement program (CIP) and strategic plan (20 percent of funding from the Commonwealth will be withheld if not completed by July 1, 2019, and in subsequent years);
- Requires a Performance Annual Report to the Governor and the GA on the performance and condition of WMATA;
- Establishes a Metro Reform Commission (appointed by the GA) to advise and make recommendations to WMATA Compact Signatories on the federal Wolf Act; and,
- Requires annual certification by NVTC of receipt of various items from WMATA, with all funding from the statewide Mass Transit fund for WMATA contingent on WMATA providing this information.

As noted above, the conference report has significantly more funding being shifted from NVTA than the County has supported. However, action on WMATA funding and governance reforms has been a process with many changes throughout the session, and that process will continue as the bills are sent to the Governor for action and amendments are recommended to him for consideration.

In addition to the main legislative vehicles for WMATA funding, other proposals related to WMATA were also considered by the GA. **HB 384** (Keam), which directs the Secretary of Transportation to conduct a review of WMATA Board membership provisions, passed the House (100-0) and the Senate (40-0). **HB 1356** (Reid) would have expanded the 2 percent regional TOT in Northern Virginia statewide, with 35 percent of the revenue generated used for WMATA and the remaining amount used to fund transit and transportation projects throughout the Commonwealth. **HB 1545** (Watts) would have dedicated 15 percent of state recordation tax revenue for Metrorail capital expenses. This funding was contingent on the Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church, and the Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, and Loudoun paying WMATA for capital expenses for Metrorail in an amount equal to each locality's obligation to pay for operating expenses for WMATA. Both **HB 1356** and **HB 1545** were stricken from the docket.

(3.) 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.

Regional Funding

Several bills to address a floor on the regional gas tax in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads were introduced this session. The bills used various mechanisms, and included **HB 699** (Levine), **HB 917** (Stolle), **HB 970** (Guzman), **HB 1083** (Filler-Corn), **HB 1352** (Thomas), **SB 140** (Petersen), **SB 393** (Barker), **HB 768** (Jones, S.C.) and **SB 896** (Wagner). Ultimately, **HB 768** and **SB 896** became the House and Senate vehicles for the gas tax floor. **HB 768** would have established a floor based on the cost of fuel on June 1, 2018 – if the average price were to increase, the floor would also rise until it reached the February 20, 2013, floor, at which point it would remain at that level as the statewide gas tax floor. **SB 896** (Wagner) would

have established a floor for both regions by requiring that the average distributor price (upon which the tax is based) be no less than the statewide average distributor price level on February 20, 2013. **SB 896** and **HB 768** passed their respective chambers and were sent to conference, and the conference finally settled on the mechanism included in **SB 896**, passing both chambers by wide margins after several years of unsuccessful efforts to address this issue.

Various proposals pertaining to VRE were also introduced. **HB 1137** (Sickles)/**SB 683** (Stuart) would have established the Commuter Rail Operating and Capital Fund to be used on projects that expand and improve commuter rail service. Though **HB 1137** was continued to 2019 and **SB 683** was left in the House Appropriations Committee, language establishing the fund was included in the **HB 1539/SB 856** conference report. **HB 455** (Filler-Corn), which would have allocated VRE track access fees yearly to cover 84 percent of the total costs, was struck at the request of the patron.

Legislation regarding project selection by regional transportation agencies was also introduced this session. **HB 1285** (LaRock) requires NVTA, NVTC, VRE, and the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) to annually conduct a joint public meeting to receive public comment on the transportation projects proposed by each entity in Planning District 8. Once the bill was amended to address the logistical issues of holding a multi-agency public hearing, **HB 1285** passed the Senate and the House unanimously. Conversely, **SB 141** (Petersen), which would have allowed NVTA revenues to be utilized to fund new sidewalk projects that reduce congestion, was continued to 2019.

Statewide Transportation Allocation Formulas

In addition to the WMATA and VRE Funding (pages 5-7), **HB 1319**, **HB 1539**, and **SB 856** also include provisions related to statewide transit funding. As introduced, **HB 1319/SB 856**:

- Authorized the issuance of \$110 million in Capital Projects Revenue Bonds per year for five years;
- Required the development and implementation of a statewide project-specific prioritization process, based on Asset Management criteria for State of Good Repair Projects and Smart Scale-like criteria for major expansion projects (such a process would have had to be in place by July 1, 2020); and,
- Restructured the Commonwealth Mass Transit account so WMATA would receive a percentage of funds directly – WMATA would not be eligible for any of the remaining funding.

As passed their respective chambers, both **HB 1539** and **SB 856** retained the language pertaining to the development and implementation of the project-specific prioritization process and restructured the Mass Transit Account, though the percentage of funds directed to WMATA differed. Neither bill included additional funds for statewide transit funding, though **SB 856** did reauthorize bonds of \$50 million for a single year as a match for federal Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act (PRIIA) funds for WMATA.

The conference report for **HB 1539/SB 856** retains the language pertaining to the development and implementation of a project-specific prioritization process and restructures the Mass Transit Account. It also requires larger transit agencies to develop a strategic plan, with statewide transit funding contingent on development of such a plan. The conference report also reauthorizes bonds of \$50 million for a single year as a federal PRIIA match.

Additionally, **HB 765** (Jones, S.C.) codifies many of the policies undertaken by the CTB in the past few years, including a reduction in Revenue Sharing funds. The bill changes the amount the Commonwealth can allocate for revenue sharing from current allowable levels (between \$15 million and \$200 million) to the higher of \$100 million or seven percent of all highway funds available for distribution by the CTB. The bill also reduces the amount localities can request annually from \$10 million to \$5 million. **HB 765** passed the Senate (38-0) and the House (95-2).

Smart Scale

Efforts to modify Smart Scale, the statewide transportation project prioritization process, or exclude some projects from the process, continued during the 2018 session, though they were unsuccessful. **HB 72** (Thomas)/**SB 207** (Stuart) would have required the total cost of a transportation project to be considered in evaluating projects under the statewide prioritization process. The bills also would have required the CTB to evaluate congestion mitigation on the basis of total traffic volumes (rather than only weekday traffic volumes) and would have imposed restrictions on projects receiving funding from the High Priority Projects Program that are evaluated under the statewide prioritization process. **HB 1263** (Kilgore) would have

allowed Smart Scale to consider the relative importance of secondary highways, economic development, accessibility, and safety for projects in the Bristol and Salem construction districts, rather than the five factors currently considered statewide (congestion mitigation, economic development, accessibility, safety, and environmental quality). **HB 1455** (Thomas) would have directed the CTB to change certain Smart Scale accessibility metrics (access to jobs and access to jobs for disadvantaged populations) from 45 minutes for automobile trips and 60 minutes for transit trips to 60 miles for all trips. **SB 147** (Edwards) would have required travel time reliability to be one of the Smart Scale factors. **HB 72**, **HB 1263**, and **SB 207** were continued to 2019, **HB 1455** was struck from the docket, and **SB 147** was left in Senate Transportation. Two other bills sought to circumvent the Smart Scale process, but both were rejected by the GA. **HB 103** (Cole) would have directed the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to add an additional lane of travel to I-95 between Exit 126 in Spotsylvania County and I-495 in both the north-bound and south-bound directions. **HB 668** (Kilgore) would have allocated \$40 million annually from the Priority Transportation Fund to both the Salem and Bristol highway construction districts, with \$30 million of the portion allocated to the Bristol district designated for the construction and completion of U.S. Route 121, the Coalfields Expressway (the bill would also have provided a regional gas tax floor for Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads).

Tolling/Interstate 66 (I-66)

As in years past, the I-66 Express Lanes project received some attention this session. **HB 1256** (Hugo)/**HB 1417** (Bulova) and **SB 929** (McPike) would have set the operating hours for HOT lanes on I-66 Inside the Beltway from 6:30am to 9:00am on the eastbound lanes, and from 4:00pm to 6:30pm on the westbound lanes. **HB 1284** (Hugo) would have allowed vehicles with clean special fuel license plates issued before July 1, 2011, to use the I-66 Inside the Beltway Express Lanes if equipped with an E-ZPass Flex transponder. **HB 1291** (Hugo) would have directed the Secretary of Transportation to renegotiate the agreement on I-66 Outside the Beltway, in an effort to coordinate tolling inside and outside the Beltway once the tolling facilities outside the Beltway are established. **HB 1489** (LaRock)/**SB 898** (Black) would have made various changes to regional tolling facilities, including requiring VDOT to refund any electronic toll collection device user for any tolls on I-66 Inside the Beltway totaling more than \$200 per calendar month until the eastbound widening project on I-66 Inside the Beltway is completed. The bill also would have changed the tolling hours for HOT lanes on I-66 Inside the Beltway, required tolling on reverse commuters on I-66 Inside the Beltway, and directed the Secretary of Transportation to work with the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) and federal government officials to implement dynamic tolling on the Dulles Airport Access Highway and eliminate tolls on the Dulles Toll Road by 2030. All of these bills failed. Though these individual bills were unsuccessful, language was included in the House budget that modifies I-66 Inside the Beltway, including a provision that directs VDOT to reevaluate the algorithm utilized to determine the variable toll rate on the facility and to implement "reverse commuter" tolling with completion of the I-66 Inside the Beltway widening project.

Many other tolling bills failed to pass the GA. **HB 475** (Reid) would have prohibited the operation of a commercial motor vehicle in a high-occupancy vehicle lane on State Route 267 (Dulles Toll Road), while **HB 1045** (Torian) would have prohibited VDOT from charging monthly fees in connection with online monthly account statements for electronic toll collection devices. **HB 1070** (Heretick) would have required a private entity seeking to participate in Public-Private Transportation Act (PPTA) projects to include an economic impact analysis identifying potentially adverse economic or revenue impacts it could have on all affected local jurisdictions. One tolling bill that did manage to pass the GA is **SB 643** (McPike), which prohibits VDOT from charging maintenance fees for electronic toll collection devices or from requiring users to exchange those devices as a result of inactivity. It passed the Senate and House unanimously.

(4.) 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

Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL)

In general, the 2018 GA did not consider the amount of legislation that would substantially reduce BPOL revenues as has been the case in years past. However, one bill, **HB 471** (Reid), could have created a significant fiscal impact on localities. **HB 471** would have exempted new small businesses from payment of unemployment, sales and use, and local license taxes (BPOL), as well as certain registration and reporting requirements with the State Corporation Commission. However, the bill defined an eligible business as one that has its principal place of business in the Commonwealth, has not been in existence for more than five years, and has fewer than six employees or has paid less than \$5,000 for the purchase or lease of business personal property, including machinery and tools and merchants' capital, since its inception. In Fairfax County, a business with less than \$10,000 per year in gross receipts is not required to pay BPOL taxes. However, under the definition in this bill, any new business with less than six employees would receive a five-year BPOL exemption, irrespective of how much income the business generates, which would include small businesses offering professional services, such as lawyers, doctors, wealth management services, consulting, engineering and other similar businesses. As a result, the fiscal impact could have been substantial. Local governments expressed strong opposition to those provisions of the bill, and it was passed by indefinitely in a House Finance subcommittee by a vote of 5-3.

Assessments

HB 786 (Keam) and **HB 787** (Keam) would have eliminated the requirement that a taxpayer appealing an assessment of real property prove that the assessment was a result of manifest error or disregard of controlling evidence before a court (**HB 786**) or a board of equalization (**HB 787**). The bills would have made major changes to the long-standing judicial standard of manifest error, which reflects the presumption of correctness historically afforded to assessors. By relying on this standard, courts have avoided picking and choosing among possible values within a range of reasonable valuations for property. Though the bills passed easily out of House Finance and the full House, partly due to confusion about the implications of the bills and a compromise that was reached in 2011 on these issues, concerns from local governments continued to grow throughout the session and the bills were ultimately continued to 2019 in the Senate Finance Committee.

Land Use

Wireless Telecommunications Infrastructure

Since 2016, bills have been introduced each year to reduce local authority over the siting and approval of wireless telecommunications facilities and the private structures that support them (such as towers, poles, and tall monopoles). During the 2017 GA, wireless telecommunications facilities were discussed extensively, resulting in a compromise bill that imposed state restrictions on local approval of the siting of small cell wireless facilities that attach to existing structures and set mandatory standards for access to public rights-of-way, while removing many of the most egregious limitations on local government authority included in the introduced legislation (relating to approvals for the siting of new telecommunications towers and facilities that are not attached to existing structures, use of public facilities, and relocation in the right-of-way, among other things). Part of the compromise was an agreement that local government groups would work with industry stakeholders to streamline the processes for approval of free-standing new towers and facilities in unserved or underserved rural areas during the 2018 GA. A joint committee with members from the Senate and House Committees on Commerce and Labor convened a workgroup in 2017, and,

despite numerous meetings and proposals from industry and local governments, no compromise was reached.

In the 2018 session, in contravention of the agreement to focus on unserved or underserved areas, **HB 1258** (Kilgore)/**SB 405** (McDougle) were introduced to reduce local land use authority over zoning approvals for free-standing, new structures and large telecommunications facilities throughout the Commonwealth. **HB 1258/SB 405** allow only administrative review of towers that meet certain requirements, such as being 50 feet or less in height. Such an administrative process eliminates the public hearing currently required for towers or poles, and removes the discretion or flexibility of the governing body in the process. It is important to note that federal law requires approval of a subsequent increase in height that is not a “substantial modification” of a tower’s physical dimensions (at least 10 feet in the right-of-way and at least 20 feet outside the right-of-way), so this administrative process could result in towers 60-70 feet tall with no public input. The bills also include language stating that a locality cannot disapprove an application for a facility of any height based on an applicant’s business decision about service – language so broad that it is difficult to imagine what would not be considered a “business decision” in an application for a telecommunications facility, from location to size to number of facilities. Furthermore, the bills require localities to treat wireless telecommunications providers the same as electric and cable providers, even though wireless providers have no requirement to provide service (as electric providers do) and have no franchise agreement with localities (as cable providers do). Though the proponents of the legislation assert that localities can disapprove structures or limit the number of structures in a specific location, there is substantial language in the legislation that restricts the ability of localities to take such action. **HB 1258/SB 405** passed the GA, but as the session progressed the votes got closer and closer, with a final House vote of 49-48, as legislators better understood the ramifications of this complicated legislation.

HB 1427 (Kilgore)/**SB 823** (McDougle) set statewide fees for the use of public rights-of-way. VDOT negotiated these bills but local governments were not at the table and did not agree to these bills. Statewide fees will not recoup the true value of the use of the public rights-of-way by these private, for-profit companies. Passage of these bills was close as well, including a Senate vote of 19-18.

Proffers and Impact Fees

Only two sessions after the GA enacted legislation to severely restrict localities’ ability to accept proffers in the rezoning process for residential and mixed-use developments, problems with those restrictions (for both localities and developers) have arisen around the state. Those issues prompted a group of bills that sought to ameliorate the impact of the 2016 changes – the majority of the bills would have been favorable to local governments, but were quickly defeated. For example, **SB 458** (Peake) and **HB 163** (Ware) would have allowed localities to reduce assessments of public facilities’ capacity by considering the capacity that other approved (but unbuilt) developments would use in the same public facilities. **HB 89** (Bell, J.) would have exempted affordable housing units from provisions that determine whether a proffer is unreasonable. **HB 1446** (Sickles) would have exempted Fairfax County from the proffer restrictions completely, allowing the County to return to the collaborative negotiations that existed prior to July 1, 2016. **SJ 13** (Black) noted the many unintended consequences of the 2016 legislation, and proposed to study the effects on localities throughout the Commonwealth. All of these bills failed, as representatives of the development community in Richmond did not want to reopen the 2016 debate. In sharp contrast, **SB 469** (Reeves) would have removed the existing exemptions that keep much of the County’s areas out of the 2016 legislation, but that legislation was also defeated. On a related note, a couple of bills sought to improve existing impact fee authority for local governments. **SB 208** (Stuart) would have expanded localities’ options to use impact fees without mandating their use, and **SB 944** (Stuart) would have expanded localities’ authority to use impact fees, but also would have removed local authority to accept cash proffers. Both measures failed in Senate Local Government. In light of this renewed interest in proffers and impact fees, the Senate Local Government Committee announced that it will meet in the off-session to discuss these bills, as well as to take public testimony on the topic of proffers generally; however, without legislative changes to mitigate the impacts of the 2016 proffer law, solutions remain unlikely.

Stormwater and Groundwater

As has become typical, several stormwater bills were enacted this session. On the whole, these bills were helpful or had no significant impact for Fairfax County. **HB 377** (Bulova) removes the need for a Water Protection Permit for impacts to a stormwater management facility that was created on dry land, and directs the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to adopt guidance to ensure that projects create no more than minimal ecological impacts. **SB 741** (Ruff) requires a Virginia Stormwater Management Program

(VSMP) authority, such as the County, to recommend that DEQ terminate coverage under a Construction General Permit within 60 days of receiving a complete notice of termination from the operator of the construction activity, and otherwise terminates coverage 90 days after the VSMP authority receives such notice of complete termination. **SB 576** (Hanger) addresses stream restoration projects that reduce the entry of nutrients and sediment into state waters and are established and operated in multiple jurisdictions. In such cases, **SB 576** allows an alternative to submitting soil erosion control and stormwater management plans to any person engaging in such a project – current law provides for this process for multi-jurisdiction projects for wetlands mitigation or stream restoration banks in accordance with applicable federal and state guidance, laws, or regulations. Also of some interest this year, **HB 1241** (Hugo) prohibits local bans on charity fundraiser carwashes that use biodegradable, phosphate-free, water-based cleaners, and protects municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit holders when such events are held, by precluding the State Water Control Board from prohibiting the discharge from these charity carwashes.

Many bills related to groundwater were also enacted, largely in response to concerns about groundwater quality and sustainability. **SB 211** (Stuart) allows localities' comprehensive plans to include measures to provide for the continued availability, quality, and sustainability of groundwater and surface water, which is already contemplated in the Policy Plan of the County's Comprehensive Plan. **SB 211** also adds the availability, quality, and sustainability of groundwater and surface water to the existing list of matters that planning commissions must survey and study in preparation of a comprehensive plan. Another bill of note, though it is not likely to affect the County, is **HB 358** (Bulova) which requires subdivisions in a designated ground water management area and that have 30 or more lots with private wells to apply for a DEQ technical evaluation to minimize unmitigated impacts to ground water resources and offsite impacts to existing ground water users.

Additionally, numerous bills were defeated in this area. **HB 801** (O'Quinn) would have prohibited stormwater regulations by the State Water Control Board that are inconsistent with, or exceed, binding federal requirements and non-binding guidance, among other things. **SB 766** (Surovell) would have required DEQ, in a regulatory action, to consider water quality monitoring data collected by a citizen group, even if the data failed to meet certain quality standards under current law. In addition, **HB 1004** (Byron) and **SB 367** (Newman) attempted to create a partial waiver from local stormwater utility fees for airports, but like similar stormwater-utility-fee-exemption bills in the past, these bills were defeated because such actions would simply shift those costs to the others paying stormwater utility fees.

Eminent Domain and Land Acquisition

While the 2018 session saw only a few eminent domain bills, in contrast to the rash of bills on this topic in recent sessions, their success was not diminished. **SB 809** (Petersen) made the assessment of "lost profits" and "business profits" uniform, regardless of whether there is a partial or full take of a property. Current law assesses these profits for a period not to exceed three years for a partial take, and one year for a full take. **SB 809** also changes the beginning of the assessment period to be the later of the valuation of the property, the date the condemning authority prevents the owner from using the property, or the date that any of the owner's property rights are taken. The bill also allows the court to bifurcate proceedings to calculate lost profits after other compensation has been decided. Relating to payment of compensation, **SB 278** (Petersen) requires payment to a property owner or the property owner's attorney if an attorney is involved in the proceedings. The bill also requires payment within 30 days of settlement or final court determination, irrespective of the property owner's obligation to satisfy any liens on the property.

Signs in the Right-of-Way

Legislation pertaining to signs in the right-of-way was also considered during the 2018 GA. **SB 995** (Carrico) was introduced late in the session at the request of the Governor. Prompted by a federal court case challenging the constitutionality of removing signs from the right-of-way, the bill clarifies that signs other than those related to public safety, providing directional information, or providing public information cannot be situated or installed in highway rights-of-way. **SB 995** passed the Senate (22-17) and the House (89-6).

Other legislation, however, would have allowed additional signs in the right-of-way. **HB 1459** (Fariss) would have directed VDOT to issue permits authorizing landowners to place signs advertising the sale of real property on a highway right-of-way adjoining such real property, if placement would not impair the full use and safety of the highway, interfere with the free flow of traffic, and the land was not needed for highway or transit uses. **HB 1459** was continued to 2019.

Solar Facilities

A group of bills was enacted this year to address local zoning of solar facilities, in order to promote the use of this renewable energy technology. Among these were **HB 508** (Hodges) and **SB 429** (Stanley), which allow for the installation of roof- or ground-mounted solar facilities if they comply with local height and setback requirements, in addition to any provisions for a historic preservation district. These bills also grant local authority to regulate the disposal of solar facilities when they are removed, and confirm that the new law does not override private covenants and similar instruments of homeowners associations. **HB 508** and **SB 429** also make any existing ground-mounted solar facility a legal nonconforming use that cannot be deemed illegal, except when a locality's current zoning ordinance regulates such facilities, as the County's ordinance does. **HB 509** (Hodges) and **SB 179** (Stanley) deem solar facilities substantially in accord with a locality's comprehensive plan that are features shown in the plan, are allowed by right under the zoning ordinance, and are designed to serve the property upon which they are located or will be owned or operated by an eligible customer-generator or agricultural customer-generator. These bills also confirm that all other solar facilities shall be subject to comprehensive plan review.

Landscape Materials

Prompted by a case in another locality, **HB 1595** (Wilt) and **SB 972** (Obenshain) prohibit local ordinances from requiring owners with an occupancy permit as of January 1, 2018, to retrofit landscape cover such as mulch, wood chips, rock, stone, or similar materials. Local ordinances also cannot prohibit such owners from supplementing and refurbishing such landscape cover materials. As introduced, these bills did not define the term landscape cover, and were unclear as to whether they would also inhibit existing or future zoning conditions or conditions placed upon future land disturbance that involved areas where such landscape cover materials existed. Such concerns were ultimately addressed in the final versions of the bills that were enacted.

Additional Land Use and Local Government Authority Bills

Among other land use and local government authority bills that passed the GA this year, **HB 709** (Bell, J.) applies where a violator has been convicted of a misdemeanor for the zoning violation and has at least twice failed to comply with a court order to remedy the violation. In such cases, **HB 709** increases the criminal penalty during any succeeding 10-day period from \$1,500 to \$2,000. **SB 993** (Reeves) prohibits a planning commission or its designee from delaying submission of a proposed plat, site plan, or plan of development by requiring certain pre-submission meetings or reviews, and removes a provision relating to the review of such plats and plans after deficiencies in these plans have been identified and addressed in subsequent submissions. **HB 161** (Cole) adds general government facilities to the types of facilities that can be the subject of a local tax service district. **HB 640** (Boysko) adds broadband infrastructure to the list of matters that a planning commission shall survey and study, and allows the commission to consider strategies to provide sufficient broadband infrastructure to meet current and future community needs. **HB 594** (Carr) and **SB 451** (Dance) expand existing local authority to more broadly address criminal blight, requiring owners to take action to abate repeated criminal activity on their property. **HB 220** (Morefield) and **SB 371** (Chafin) extend qualified immunity for negligence arising from specific recreational activities conducted by a locality or park authority, such as hiking, biking, horseback riding, and water activities.

Next, the issue of undergrounding utilities during the construction of transportation projects has increasingly become a topic of discussion. **SB 622** (Surovell) sought to provide funding for this purpose by allowing funding from Virginia's secondary road construction program to be utilized, if matched 100 percent by local funds. Unfortunately, the secondary road program is no longer funded by the Commonwealth. The bill was amended to also allow the use of NVTAs 30 percent funds and commercial and industrial real property (C&I) revenue for undergrounding; however, the allocation of such funds is already controlled by the County and, as a result, the bill does not provide additional state revenue sources for undergrounding. **SB 622** passed the House and the Senate unanimously.

Other land use and local government authority bills that were of note this year but were defeated include **SB 242** (Marsden), which would have codified broad civil immunity for park authorities in the operation of parks and facilities under their control. **SJ 53** (Deeds) would have directed the Virginia Housing Commission to study accessory dwelling structures and related land use and zoning practices; although the measure failed to pass, the Housing Commission may consider this issue in the off-session. **SB 499** (Carrico) would have precluded conservation easements created on or after July 1, 2018, from being enforced against any occupied single-family structure and related outbuildings (such as sheds, barns,

garages and driveways) when an owner builds an addition, conducts repairs, or sells the property. This bill also would have allowed an owner to terminate a conservation easement created on or after July 1, 2018, by showing a financial hardship and paying back the amount of any tax credits that were obtained as a result of the easement. **HB 302** (Watts) would have granted counties with populations over 100,000 the same taxing authority as municipalities, but would have required counties to pay for maintenance of secondary roads (after the roads met required VDOT maintenance standards). **HB 1471** (Hugo), which has made many past appearances at the GA, would have changed employee grievance procedures, therefore invalidating the County's Civil Service Commission.

(5.) 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.

The state budget, particularly in a long GA session when a new biennium budget is crafted, is always the single most important piece of legislation considered by the GA. This year, the issue of Medicaid expansion reignited acrimonious budget negotiations, a sharp contrast from the previous two years, and generated a high degree of uncertainty throughout the session regarding the resources available to fund various initiatives.

The introduced budget, proposed by outgoing Governor McAuliffe, included Medicaid expansion effective October 1, 2018, to non-elderly adults with incomes up to 133 percent of the federal poverty level (over 300,000 Virginians would gain access to health care under this proposal). A provider assessment on the net patient revenue of private acute care hospitals operating in the state was included to generate the funds needed to draw down federal Medicaid dollars. Although historically the House has opposed efforts to expand Medicaid, to the surprise of many, the House retained Medicaid expansion in its budget, pushing back the effective date to January 1, 2019, and adding a work requirement. The closely-divided House and the ability to secure conservative reforms under the Trump Administration were credited for some House Republicans' change in position on the issue.

The Senate budget differed dramatically, because it removed Medicaid expansion (and the accompanying provider assessment), resulting in the need to reduce or eliminate funding for numerous initiatives included in the introduced budget. With the chambers taking such a drastically different position on Medicaid expansion, the challenge before budget conferees was bridging a gap of more than \$843 million.

As the final days of the session drew near, it became clear that a budget would not be agreed to prior to the scheduled adjournment date, and the rhetoric on both sides became more heated, ultimately leading to a budget impasse and adjournment of the 2018 GA without adoption of a 2018-2020 biennium budget. Tensions flared to such a degree that numerous legislators commented that a break from Richmond would be helpful prior to resuming budget negotiations. It remains unclear how and when this matter will be resolved, but Governor Northam called the GA back into special session beginning April 11. Experiences in the recent past, however, suggest that until a compromise agreement is reached by the small group of conferees negotiating the budget, there will likely be little activity around Capitol Square.

Below is a list of items of interest to Fairfax County in the House and Senate budgets, which at least provide a window into the priorities of each house, though many steps remain ahead.

Highlights of Fairfax County Priorities 2018-2020 House and Senate Biennium Budgets

Medicaid Expansion

House: Expands Medicaid, as proposed in the introduced budget, but slows the timeline for expansion (January 1, 2019, instead of October 1, 2018) and restores some of the projected Medicaid expansion savings assumed in the introduced budget. The House retains the provider assessment on private acute care hospitals to cover the cost of the enhanced coverage (the provider assessment has been identified as

a sticking point for some Senate Republicans who had previously supported Medicaid expansion). The House also includes funding for the Medicaid Training, Education, Employment and Opportunity Program (TEEOP), pursuant to **HB 338** (Miyares), which sets forth a work requirement for Medicaid recipients. Exemptions are included for children, pregnant women, aged, disabled, and seriously mentally ill recipients, and funding is also included in the Caboose budget to hire an expert to assist with the design and federal approval process for the State Plan Amendment and section 1115 demonstration waiver. The House retains funding included in the introduced budget to increase the capacity of local eligibility workers to handle the increased volume of applications associated with Medicaid expansion.

Senate: Reverses the Governor's Medicaid expansion proposal, and removes the provider assessment. The Senate also includes language stating that it is the General Assembly's intent, subject to future appropriation, to increase coverage to currently unserved populations in need of behavioral health treatment, fund waiver slots for individuals on waiting lists for Medicaid waiver services, and other safety net programs reflected in **SB 915** (Dunnavant), which creates the Priority Needs Access Program. This program modifies the existing Medicaid GAP waiver to: include individuals with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level; add inpatient and emergency room hospital benefits; add qualifying diagnoses of mental illness, substance use disorder, or life-threatening or complex medical conditions; and, move the waiver population into Medicaid managed care. In addition, it provides for 2,296 Medicaid waiver slots to eliminate the Priority One waiting list for disabled individuals in need of services. Lastly, it includes language to ensure that children in Medicaid and FAMIS are being screened for adverse childhood experiences. These items are all subject to appropriation, and will not take effect until an appropriation is provided for these purposes.

K-12 Funding

House: Increases overall K-12 funding by an additional \$98 million over the biennium, as compared to the introduced budget. This includes an additional \$36.4 million GF to advance the effective date for the state's share of a two percent salary increase for instructional and support positions (from December 1 to July 1, 2019). The House budget also increases the lottery per-pupil allocation by \$43.4 million in FY 2019 and \$48.1 million in FY 2020 – this funding can be used at local discretion for either operating or capital costs, and no local match is required. These actions result in the House providing increased funding to Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) as compared to the introduced budget.

Senate: Does not include funding for salary increases for instructional and support positions. Directs the Governor to include funding in the next introduced budget to offset any downward revenue revision. If no revenue reforecast is required after the close of FY 2018, the funds are to be used for a two percent salary increase effective July 1, 2019. Also updates the lottery proceeds estimate but does not change the per-pupil allocation.

HB 599 – State Aid to Localities with Police Departments

House: Accepts the Governor's proposal to increase HB 599 funding by \$6.6 million in FY 2019 and an additional \$7.2 million in FY 2020, based on a projected GF revenue growth rate of 3.7 percent and 3.9 percent – this would result in an increase of \$900,000 in FY 2019 and \$1 million in FY 2020 for Fairfax County.

Senate: Accepts the Governor's proposal to increase HB 599 by \$6.6 million in FY 2019, but eliminates the funding increase in FY 2020 – this would result in an increase of \$900,000 for Fairfax County in FY 2019.

State-Supported Constitutional Officers and Local Employees Salary Increase

House: Provides additional funding to make the two percent salary increase for all Constitutional officers and state-supported local employees included in the introduced budget effective July 1, 2019 (instead of December 1, 2019). This would result in an increase of approximately \$640,000 for Fairfax County in FY 2020.

Senate: Does not include funding for salary increases. Directs the Governor to include funding in the next introduced budget to offset any downward revenue revision. If no revenue reforecast is required after the close of FY 2018, the funds are to be used for a two percent salary increase for state-supported local employees effective July 1, 2019.

Communications Sales and Use Tax (CSUT)

Senate: Diverts \$2 million per year in expected savings from the telecommunications relay contract (which is funded by CSUT Trust Fund revenues) to the GF. This diverts a local tax to the state GF, which violates the agreement that was reached in 2007 to reform the CSUT.

Stormwater

Senate: Provides \$20 million in bond proceeds for the Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF) in FY 2019.

Body-Worn Cameras

Senate: Adds language requiring localities where local law-enforcement officers use body-worn cameras to fund positions in their Commonwealth's Attorney's office with local funds at a rate of one Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney per 50 body-worn cameras.

E-Summons/E-filing

House: Prohibits localities from assessing an e-summons fee on any summons issued by Virginia State Police troopers. Also provides \$1.7 million GF in FY 2019 and \$262,000 GF in FY 2020 for the Department of State Police to implement an e-summons system in Division 7 (including Fairfax County and other Northern Virginia jurisdictions). Currently, in Fairfax County, the e-summons fee (\$5) is assessed on summons issued by both Virginia State Police and Fairfax County police officers and, as statutorily required, used to fund the implementation and maintenance of the County's e-summons system. This amendment would remove Fairfax County's authority to assess the e-summons fee on summons issued by state police officers, resulting in an estimated annual loss of \$200,000 for Fairfax County.

Senate: Includes a language amendment related to e-summons fees, but it is unclear what the impact of the amendment would be on localities.

Judgeships

House: Provides authority and sufficient funding to fill eight vacant Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court judgeships as of July 1, 2018, including two in the 19th district (Fairfax County/City). It is unclear how the current impasse among the Fairfax delegation on judicial nominations will impact this funding. Additionally, the 2018 GA also passed legislation (**HB 743** (Leftwich)/**SB 525** (Obenshain)) increasing the number of authorized judgeships pursuant to the findings of the 2017 Virginia Judicial Workload Assessment Report, including an increase in the 19th District Juvenile Domestic and Relations Court from seven to eight.

Specialty Dockets

House: Accepts the Governor's proposal to provide \$400,000 in each year for the expansion of drug court dockets, \$500,000 each year for the creation or expansion of existing mental health dockets, and \$175,000 and two positions in each year to monitor and evaluate drug courts.

Senate: Reduces funding included in the introduced budget for drug court dockets by \$400,000 in FY 2019 and \$200,000 in FY 2020, and reduces funding included in the introduced budget for the creation or expansion of existing mental health dockets by \$250,000 in each year.

Community Services Board (CSB) Primary Care Screening

House: Accepts the Governor's proposal to provide \$3.7 million GF in FY 2019 and \$7.4 million GF in FY 2020 to implement primary care screening services at all 40 CSBs in Virginia, as required by legislation passed by the 2017 GA. Beginning July 1, 2019, all CSBs are responsible for providing outpatient clinic primary care screening and monitoring of key health indicators and health risks.

Senate: Eliminates the funding provided in FY 2019 and reduces FY 2020 funding by half; funding of \$3.7 million remains in FY 2020.

Note: Although DBHDS has not specified all required aspects of primary care screening, Fairfax-Falls Church CSB staff anticipate that additional nursing staff will be needed to perform this task. It is unclear how this money will be distributed throughout the state, but it is unlikely that the funding received will be sufficient to cover the cost of providing this mandated service.

Children's Services Act (CSA)

Senate: Reduces \$3.8 million GF in FY 2019 and \$10.3 million GF in FY 2020 to reflect a lower rate of spending growth for private day special education rates. The language provides that rates paid by localities for these services shall not exceed two percent per year. This limit is temporary until the rate study included in the introduced budget is complete. The rates for private day education services have been increasing rapidly in recent years, resulting in an increase in funding needed for CSA. The budget amendment also includes language that requires localities to submit their contracted rates for private day education services to the Office of Children's Services by August 1 of each year. Though it appears this amendment is intended to contain the rates of private day education services, the County has concerns that it may have unintended consequences. For example, if a child requires a particular service and the appropriate vendor demands a rate higher than the proposed two percent cap, the state could decline to pay its share, leaving a gap that could be passed along to localities (since these are local contracts).

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)

House and Senate: Provide \$2 million each year from the federal TANF block grant in additional support for Community Action Agencies. This would result in an additional \$120,000 added to the Consolidated Community Funding Pool.

Senate: Also provides \$200,000 in FY 2019 and \$100,000 in FY 2020 from the TANF block grant to FACETS, a nonprofit organization that provides homeless assistance services in Fairfax County.

Virginia Preschool Initiative (VPI)

Senate: Provides \$4.6 million GF each year to increase the allocation formula for the VPI program from \$6,125 to \$6,500 for full-day programs, and from \$3,062 to \$3,250 for half-day programs. Also provides funding to ensure a minimum floor for each school division of at least 9 slots. The increased per-pupil amount would require an increase in the local match, which is determined in accordance with the Local Composite Index and capped at 0.5000. Currently, FCPS' VPI per-pupil cost is higher than the state per-pupil cost.

TRANSPORTATION

Transit Funding

House: Requires that all transit operating funds be distributed based on service delivery factors beginning in FY 2020. Legislation adopted in 2013 required that such factors be utilized for only a portion of operating funds. Similar language is included in **HB 1539/SB 856**. Though the County supports increasing efficiency and improving service, the agreement made in 2013 specifically held harmless the process for existing transit funds, with only new funds allocated using this process. This language undoes that agreement, which was the result of substantial negotiation. The majority of statewide transit service exists in Northern Virginia, and changing this formula is likely to reduce funding for the region.

House and Senate: Eliminate the proposed authorization of \$110 million in bonds for statewide transit capital. Fairfax County has supported addressing the capital funding shortfall. As a reminder, the Transit Capital Project Revenue Advisory Board, created by the General Assembly in 2016 to study this issue, noted that new revenues are needed before the implementation of a new prioritization process.

American Legion Bridge

Senate: Directs VDOT to undertake an initial assessment for remediation of the American Legion Bridge, and coordinate any potential projects with a Maryland project to add express lanes on Interstate 495. This language is similar to **HB 662** (Murphy) (see page 29).

Regional Transportation Agency Membership

House: Permits the Speaker to appoint non-legislative members to NVTA, NVTC, and the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC).

WMATA

House and Senate: Removes the proposed increase in regional taxes for WMATA Capital Funding. WMATA funding was addressed in **HB 1539/SB 856**.

I-66 Inside the Beltway

House: Directs VDOT to reevaluate the algorithm utilized to determine the variable toll rate on I-66 Inside the Beltway to lower the optimum travel speed and lower tolls, to the extent allowed under federal law. The evaluation and any necessary changes would need to be completed and implemented by July 1, 2018.

House: Directs VDOT to implement reverse commuter tolling on I-66 Inside the Beltway in conjunction with the completion of the I-66 widening project from the Dulles Connector Road to Fairfax Drive.

Transit Agency Strategic Plan

House: Requires all transit agencies in urbanized areas with a population over 50,000 and bus fleets of 20+ vehicles to develop a strategic plan that includes a needs and route analysis every five years. Similar language was included in **HB 1539/SB 856**.

Roadway Construction Process

Senate: Directs the CTB to assess conditions, estimate potential costs, and develop recommendations for funding infrastructure needs of the Robert O. Norris Bridge, the Big Walker Mountain Tunnel, and other unique bridge and tunnel structures within the provisions of Smart Scale.

OTHER LEGISLATION OF INTEREST

Administration of Local Government

The 2018 session included several bills relating to lawsuits that involve localities. **SB 14** (Petersen) was enacted to address cases when a lawsuit is filed against an employee, board member, or other agent of a county or the board. Currently, each member of a county's board of supervisors must also be served, even when board members are not defendants. **SB 14** removes that requirement, requiring service only on the county attorney (or the clerk if there is no county attorney). Conversely, **SB 613** (Surovell), which would have required a governing body to designate a member of the governing body for a deposition in a lawsuit (regardless of the member's knowledge about the subject of the lawsuit), was defeated. Under current law, when corporations or other organizations are asked for such a designee, the organization must provide an employee or agent who has knowledge about the topics that are the subject of the deposition, but need not designate a member of the organization's governing body for that purpose.

Constitutional Amendments

Since Constitutional amendments must pass in identical form twice – once before and once after a GA election – before being placed before the voters in a referendum, only four “second resolution” Constitutional amendments that had passed the 2017 GA were before the 2018 GA. Two proposals that had been previously attempted were considered, but ultimately were not advanced – **HJ 111** (Head)/**SJ 69** (Vogel) would have allowed the GA to suspend or nullify administrative rules or regulations by a joint resolution, and would also allow the GA to authorize a legislative committee or commission to suspend administrative rules or regulations while the GA is not in session. **HJ 111** passed out of House Privileges and Elections on a party line vote, but was re-referred back to the committee before crossover and was ultimately left in the committee. The Senate Privileges and Elections Committee passed **SJ 69** by indefinitely with a letter requesting that the matter be studied by the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules.

HJ 41 (LaRock) continued the debate regarding the “transportation lock box,” or the requirement that the GA must maintain permanent and separate transportation funds. The proposal would have allowed the GA to borrow from the transportation funds for other purposes only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of each house. The House passed **HJ 41** (78-21), but the resolution ultimately failed to report in Senate Finance (7-9) after being reported and referred from Senate Privileges and Elections.

The two Constitutional amendments passed by the 2018 GA pertained to property tax exemptions. **SJ 21** (Lewis) states that the GA may authorize a county, city, or town to partially exempt any real property subject to recurring flooding upon which flooding abatement, mitigation, or resiliency efforts have been undertaken (this exemption would be a local option). **HJ 6** (Miyares)/**SJ 76** (Stuart) is an extension of a previously passed Constitutional amendment which provides a property tax exemption for surviving spouses of disabled veterans. Under current law, such surviving spouses are not able to continue receiving the property tax exemption if they move to a different principal residence. Because other property tax exemptions (for surviving spouses of service members killed in action and surviving spouses of first responders killed in action) do not restrict surviving spouses from continuing to receive the property tax exemption if they move to a new principal residence, the GA supported conferring the same benefit on spouses of disabled veterans and unanimously passed this amendment.

All other proposed Constitutional amendments introduced this year were either carried over (in the Senate) or not taken up for consideration (in the House). These measures addressed matters as varied as creating a redistricting commission, allowing 16-year-olds to vote in local elections, and providing authority to the GA to restore civil rights for persons convicted of a felony. While unsuccessful this year, these measures provide a window into potential topics of interest in future GA sessions.

Elections

With the November 2017 elections bringing into sharp focus elections issues arising from split precincts and recounts, many speculated that the 2018 session would be a significant one for election reforms. However, early in the session the formation of a Joint Subcommittee on Election Review was announced, which will convene in the off-session and provide an opportunity for a more comprehensive review of legislation pertaining to absentee ballots, the assignment of voters in split precincts, and recount law and procedures. As a result, most bills on those topics did not advance, as the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee referred many bills to the Joint Subcommittee (by contrast, the House sent just a handful of bills there). Though numerous absentee voting bills were introduced, the 2018 GA only passed one – **HB 397** (Keam) which provides that a person completing an application for an absentee ballot in person is not required to provide the last four digits of his/her Social Security number on the application.

Numerous bills that would have modified photo identification requirements were also unsuccessful, including **HB 191** (Sullivan) which would have permitted IDs from out-of-state institutions of higher education to be used as voter IDs, and **SB 523** (Obenshain) which would have required localities using electronic pollbooks to include driver’s license photos in the pollbooks. The 2018 GA also considered **HB 122** (Cole), which would have prohibited the use of campaign donations for personal use and set forth a process for the State Board of Elections (SBE) to receive and consider alleged violations; the bill unanimously passed the House but was left in Senate Finance.

An assortment of bills sought to address the issue of voter fraud and the registration of individuals who are not eligible to vote in Virginia. A bill similar to one that was vetoed in 2017, **SB 331** (Peake), would have required general registrars to manually check Social Security numbers before registering applicants to vote, and to annually re-check the Social Security numbers of all registered voters in their respective jurisdictions. The bill passed the Senate and was tabled by a House Appropriations subcommittee. Maintenance of voter registration lists was also a topic of interest, and the GA passed a number of bills on this topic. **HB 28** (Cole) changes the due date for the Department of Elections’ annual report on voter registration maintenance, and requires the Department of Elections to include the methodology used to compile the report as well as the Commissioner of Election’s certification that the data is accurate and reliable. **HB 1167** (LaRock) requires jury commissioners to collect information from individuals not qualified to serve as jurors, and allows general registrars to enter into an agreement to obtain such information for purposes of identifying voters who are no longer qualified to vote. **SB 834** (Chafin) requires the Department of Elections to provide to general registrars a list of registered voters who have been found to be registered in another state. Finally, **SB 521** (Obenshain) requires local electoral boards to direct general registrars to investigate the list of registered voters when it exceeds the county or city’s

population, and to investigate the list of voters when it exceeds the number of registered voters in the county or city (the 2017 GA passed a similar bill that was vetoed due to concerns that eligible, properly registered Virginians could be improperly disenfranchised). On the related topic of accuracy of voter registration forms collected by third-party organizations, **HB 1144** (Wilt) requires a person assisting directly in the completion and collection of voter registration applications to provide their name, telephone number, and indicate the group or organization with which they are affiliated.

Bills seeking to improve the administration of elections were also considered. With a continued national focus on election cybersecurity following the 2016 Presidential election, bills (**HB 1210** (Hugo) and **SB 591** (Vogel)) that sought to enhance Virginia's process for auditing election equipment evolved as they progressed through the GA. As introduced, the bills were identical and would have repealed current law regarding risk-limiting audits of ballot scanner machines, created a new code section requiring electoral boards and general registrars to conduct post-election risk-limiting audits (effective upon reenactment by the 2020 GA), and directed the SBE to convene a work group to assist with the development of standards and procedures for implementing post-election risk-limiting audits. After two substitute versions were considered, the bills were ultimately continued to 2019, leaving intact the provision in current law, effective July 1, 2018, requiring the Department of Elections to conduct risk-limiting audits. A less controversial bill, **SB 474** (Reeves) easily passed the GA and clarifies that localities may employ officers of election on a contractual basis, which will streamline the process for hiring election officers. The 2018 GA also passed **SB 589** (Ebbin), which permits election day pages, at the direction and under supervision of the chief officer of elections, to assist in the counting of unmarked ballots at any time (not just prior to the opening of the polls, as allowed under current law).

Additionally, the GA spent considerable time on bills pertaining to general registrars and electoral boards. As introduced, **HB 690** (Simon) and **SB 556** (Mason) took different approaches to amend the requirement that general registrars be qualified voters of the county or city for which they are appointed. When the bills were heard in committee, the patrons explained that they were seeking to help general registrars who are struggling to afford the high cost of living in specific jurisdictions. The bills were sent to conference, and the final version that passed the GA exempts counties and cities with a population of 25,000 or less from that requirement. The GA also considered **HB 1250** (Sickles), pertaining to state oversight of local electoral boards and general registrars to ensure compliance with state and federal laws, rules, regulations, and instructions of the SBE and Commissioner of Elections. The bill would have allowed the SBE, acting through the Commissioner of Elections, to establish and implement a plan to correct a local electoral board or general registrar's compliance failure, but a House Privileges and Elections subcommittee passed the bill by indefinitely.

Bills changing the SBE's composition and the appointment of the Commissioner of Elections ultimately met the same fate. **HB 1405** (Ransone) and **SB 825** (Edwards) were the product of the General Registrars/Electoral Board work group and regarded as the highest priority for the Voter Registrars Association of Virginia (VRAV) and Virginia Electoral Board Association (VEBA), with members testifying that the bills were necessary to improve Virginia's administration of elections and the relationship between the Commissioner and SBE. As introduced, the bills would have increased the SBE membership from three to five members, increased the term of SBE members from four to five years, and transferred the authority to appoint the Commissioner of Elections from the Governor to the SBE. The term length and number of members of the SBE was adjusted in various iterations of the bill, but arguably the most controversial element pertained to the entity responsible for appointing and removing the Commissioner of Elections. The Northam Administration announced opposition to that provision early in the session. The difference of opinion on the matter of who should appoint the Commissioner of Elections apparently was a gulf too big to bridge, and the GA adjourned without passing these bills, leaving the issue to be addressed in future years.

Redistricting and Split Precincts

The revelations that nearly 150 voters cast ballots in the wrong races, including the 28th District race that was decided by 82 votes, in the November 2017 elections led to the introduction of numerous bills to address split precincts and technical adjustments to precinct boundaries. **HB 1216** (Sickles) would have required that, when redistricting local election districts or making any changes to local election districts or precincts, the clerk of the county, city, or town send a GIS map, along with the ordinance containing a description of the boundaries, to the local electoral board, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Department of Elections, and the Division of Legislative Services. The bill also would have required the Department of Elections to review any ordinance and GIS map received and compare the boundaries with

the information in the voter registration system, to ensure voters were assigned to the correct districts. The bill failed to report from House Appropriations. **HB 1325** (Cole) took a different approach, and would have allowed any voter assigned to a precinct split between two or more election districts who believes he was given a ballot for the wrong district to cast a provisional ballot for the district which he believes is correct, as well as a provisional ballot for the district in which the pollbook indicates he is registered (the local electoral board would have determined which ballot to count). The bill passed the House, but was sent to the Joint Subcommittee by the Senate. Another approach, **HB 158** (Cole), authorizes the GA to make technical adjustments to legislative district boundaries subsequent to the decennial redistricting solely for the purpose of causing legislative district boundaries to coincide with local voting precinct boundaries. During a committee hearing on the bill, a representative for the Northam Administration testified in opposition to the bill, citing concerns about its constitutionality. The bill passed both chambers on party line votes, but may be vetoed.

Other, perennial bills on redistricting were once again considered by the GA with two court cases on the matter pending in the background. To the surprise of many, **HB 1598** (Jones, C.S.)/**SB 106** (Suetterlein) passed the GA and provides criteria by which congressional and state legislative districts are to be drawn following the 2020 Census and thereafter. The criteria include equal population, racial and ethnic fairness, respect for existing political boundaries, contiguity, compactness, and communities of interest.

Ethics

Compared to previous years, the GA made only relatively modest changes to Virginia's Conflict of Interest Act (COIA) in 2018. Most of the COIA bills either did not pertain to the County or did not pass. One exception is **HB 992** (Gilbert), which addresses individuals who are required to file a disclosure statement under the State and Local Government Conflict of Interest Act and who, subsequent to filing the required disclosure statement for their current position, hold or seek a different position that also requires the filing of a disclosure statement. The bill states that an individual who has filed the required statement and is reappointed to the same position or office is not required to file a second statement if it occurs within 12 months of the earlier filing. The 2018 GA also passed **HB 212** (Wright)/**SB 124** (Black), which eliminate the existing prohibition on school districts hiring a school district employee who is related to a member of the school board under certain circumstances (current law provides an exemption for school districts located in Planning Districts 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, and 17).

More significant changes to COIA may be coming in future years, as the 2018 GA passed **SJ 75** (Norment), which establishes a two-year joint subcommittee to study the current ethics laws in the Commonwealth. The resolution specifically directs the joint subcommittee to focus on the GA COIA, particularly the disclosure requirements for GA members and the reporting requirements for lobbyists. The joint subcommittee is also charged with the broader task of examining the effectiveness and efficiency of the disclosure laws in promoting public trust and confidence in the service of public officials, and identifying portions of the ethics laws that should be repealed, substantially amended, rewritten for clarity, or retained. As such, it is possible that the joint subcommittee could recommend changes to the State and Local Government Conflict of Interest Act, so County staff will monitor the progress of this study.

Firearms

Similar to previous years, many bills were introduced this year to expand gun rights or increase firearm safety. As has been the trend in the GA, most of these bills were defeated. One significant bill that passed this year, however, was **SB 669** (Deeds), which pertains to minors 14 years of age or older admitted for certain mental health treatment. **SB 669** extends the prohibition on purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm to minors who have been admitted to mental health treatment, including minors involuntarily admitted to a facility, ordered to mandatory outpatient treatment, or who are subject to a temporary detention order and subsequently agree to voluntary admission. Among other information a court must provide a minor in an involuntary commitment proceeding, **SB 669** requires the court to inform the minor that these rights will still be lost if the minor agrees to voluntary commitment. The bill also provides a confidential process for the court to forward an order from a commitment hearing to the Central Criminal Records Exchange, and allows the State Police to forward a person's eligibility to possess, purchase, or transport a firearm to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

Among the bills that were defeated this year but were of interest to local governments, **HB 261** (Price) would have allowed localities to regulate firearm possession in buildings they own or use for governmental purposes. Inspired by the events in Charlottesville this past year, **HB 1019** (Toscano) would have

authorized localities to prohibit firearms in a public space during a permitted event. And **SB 715** (Chase) sought to allow firefighters and emergency medical technicians to carry concealed handguns while on duty if they possessed a permit to do so and were allowed by their fire chief or emergency medical services chief.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

A number of FOIA bills were considered by the 2018 GA. **SB 336** (Peake) would have required that every elected public body afford an opportunity for public comment during any open meeting. Because all County Boards, Authorities and Commissions are public bodies under FOIA, the bill would have required all of them to take public comment at all open meetings, including work sessions. That requirement would also have applied to all committees of the Board of Supervisors, even committees of the whole. As a result, passage of the bill could have required several public comment periods in one day when several Board committees meet (as is often the case on Tuesdays). Though the Senate General Laws Committee and full Senate passed this bill, a House General Laws subcommittee sent the bill to the Freedom of Information Advisory (FOIA) Council for further study, after local governments pointed out that there are numerous opportunities for public participation through the many public hearings held by elected boards. **HB 1101** (Robinson) would have required that every public body, except for governing boards of public institutions of higher education, afford an opportunity for public comment during any open meeting. The bill would have allowed a public body that holds more than four meetings in a calendar year to limit the number of meetings at which an opportunity for public comment is afforded to four meetings per calendar year. **HB 1101** would have required public comment at most committees of the Board of Supervisors, as many do not meet more than four times per year, as well as many County Boards, Authorities and Commissions for the same reason. That bill was also sent to the FOIA Council by a House General Laws subcommittee.

Another FOIA bill, **SB 630** (Surovell), would have required that, in addition to any penalties imposed under FOIA, if a court were to find that any officer, employee, or member of a public body failed to provide public records to a requester in accordance with the provisions of FOIA because such officer, employee, or member of a public body intentionally altered or destroyed the requested public records, the court would be required to impose a civil penalty of up to \$100 per record altered or destroyed (the bill would not allow the fine to be paid by the public body, but instead would have required it to be a personal fine). In addition, the bill would have required that if a court found that a member of a public body voted to certify a closed meeting and at the time such certification was not in accordance with the requirements of FOIA, the court would be required to impose on each such member voting to certify in his individual capacity a civil penalty of \$500. The bill was amended in the Senate General Laws Committee to allow a judge discretion in imposing penalties in litigation regarding the closed session certifications, and the bill was reported unanimously. The bill then passed the full Senate, but was continued to 2019 by a House General Laws subcommittee.

Several FOIA bills that were recommended by the FOIA Council passed the GA. **HB 905** (Robinson) specifies what can and cannot be considered a trade secret. **HB 906** (Robinson) amends the definition of electronic communication to include the use of technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities to transmit or receive information. **HB 907** (Robinson) consolidates existing provisions regarding public meetings conducted by electronic communication means. **HB 908** (Robinson) revises FOIA requirements regarding electronic meetings. **HB 909** (Robinson) clarifies that the discretionary exemptions contained in the Freedom of Information Act pertaining to law enforcement and criminal records may be used by any public body, not just public bodies engaged in criminal law-enforcement activities.

Human Services

Alternative On-Site Sewage Systems (AOSS)

Over the past five years, the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) has been studying policies related to the Health Department's role in meeting state law requirements to protect the public health and natural resources in the disposal of sewage from conventional or alternative systems. Three bills were introduced that reflect the recommendations of that study. The first, **HB 885** (Orrock), sought to clearly provide the State Board of Health authority to control the maintenance, inspection, and reuse of not only alternative onsite sewage systems, but also conventional onsite sewage systems. The bill faced opposition, however, and the Senate recommitted the bill to Education and Health, where it was carried over to 2019. The second bill, **HB 887** (Orrock), was more successful. That bill deems the adjustment or replacement of the

distribution systems of onsite sewage systems to be maintenance, essentially removing the current requirement that owners obtain a permit and inspection for these repairs. However, in practice, licensed contractors and owners often request independent inspections from the Health Department for the replacement of distribution systems. Therefore, the County obtained an amendment to preserve the County Health Department's authority to issue permits and inspect this type of work. Finally, the GA passed **HB 888** (Orrock), which directs VDH to discontinue its services for evaluating and designing onsite sewage systems and private wells, and to accept the designs and evaluations of state-certified master water well system providers. However, **HB 888** exempts permits for principal residences when applicants desire VDH's services – applicants must either meet an income threshold or show a hardship, and the full implementation of the directive will be phased in over five years.

One other bill, **HB 675** (Hodges), would have required the Board of Health to establish effluent quality standards and maintenance requirements not to exceed those established under the Department of Environmental Quality's Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements for systems with a discharge of up to 1,000 gallons per day. Though the bill was amended during the session, it continued to face opposition and was ultimately stricken by the patron.

Children's Services Act (formerly known as the Comprehensive Services Act) (CSA)

This session did not see as much activity on CSA as some recent sessions have, but there were still some bills considered on this topic. **HB 176** (Bell, Richard P.) would have required the Virginia Department of Education to develop and implement a pilot program in two local school divisions to identify the resources, services, and supports required by each student educated in a private school pursuant to an Individualized Education Program and study the feasibility of transitioning each such student to an appropriate public school setting. **HB 176** was tabled in House Appropriations. **HJ 29** (Bell, Richard P.) would have directed the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) to conduct a comprehensive review of CSA, including its administration, structure, funding sources, and covered services. That bill was left in House Rules. **SB 205** (Stuart) and **HB 1346** (Thomas) would have expanded eligibility for services under CSA to students who transfer from an approved private school special education program to a public school special education program, established and funded jointly by a local governing body and school division located within Planning District 16 (requested by Stafford County), for the purpose of providing special education services under certain circumstances (currently, CSA funds are prohibited from being used for such services during the school day). Both bills failed in House Appropriations. However, language in the Senate budget could allow for the program to go forward as part of an effort to study how to best utilize shared resources for such children while maintaining compliance with federal rules. The Senate budget also includes an amendment that caps providers' rate increases at two percent; though it appears this amendment is intended to contain the rates of private day education services, it may have unintended consequences leading to increased costs for localities (see page 17).

Opioids

Opioid addiction and overdose continues to plague Virginia at growing rates and within a wide range of communities statewide. In follow-up to legislation introduced last year, and in response to increased knowledge about the epidemic, a number of bills were introduced again this year, though not all were approved. To improve understanding of controlled substance prescribing and dispensing patterns, **HB 313** (Head)/**SB 728** (Dunnivant) were enacted to require the Department of Health Professions (DHP) to review such patterns, in collaboration with an advisory panel of experts, and to report to the Joint Commission on Health Care each year. **HB 1173** (Pillion)/**SB 632** (Dunnivant) were enacted to eliminate the surgical or invasive procedure treatment exception to the requirement that a prescriber request certain information from the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) when initiating a new course of treatment that includes prescribing opioids for more than seven days (the current exception does not require such data on prescriptions of up to 14 days). To further enhance data collection, **HB 1556** (Pillion)/**SB 832** (Carrico) add Schedule V controlled substances and naloxone to the list of covered substances requiring a report to the PMP when prescribed. **SB 735** (Dunnivant) allows DHP to share information with a physician or pharmacist about a specific recipient of controlled substances who is also a recipient of Medicaid services. Finally, **SB 580** (Hanger) amends the Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act to facilitate sharing of data among state, regional and local agencies, particularly data related to substance abuse. The bill incorporates **SB 459** (Edwards), **SB 719** (Dunnivant), **SB 804** (Carrico), and **SB 830** (Barker). All of this legislation passed the GA this session.

Additionally, the GA passed several other bills related to opioids. **HB 322** (Bourne) adds employees of the Department of Corrections to the list of individuals who may possess and administer naloxone or other opioid antagonists following training. **HB 501** (Hodges) requires hospice programs to develop policies and procedures for the disposal of medications dispensed as part of a hospice plan of care for a patient. **HB 1303** (Garrett) requires that veterinarians have a “bona fide veterinarian-client-patient relationship” with an animal when prescribing medications, serving to close a loophole used by some to illicitly secure controlled substances, including opioids. **HB 1532** (Herring) permits health education programs required in public schools to include age-appropriate instruction on the safe use of, and risks associated with, prescription drug use. **HJ 114** (Hugo) establishes September as Drug-free Pain Management Awareness Month in Virginia, and **SB 399** (Lewis) authorizes the establishment of local or regional drug overdose fatality review teams.

The GA also considered a number of bills which were unsuccessful. **HB 131** (Bell, J.) would have required health insurance plan coverage for alternative pain management prescription drugs. **HB 132** (Bell, J.) would have changed limits on opioid prescriptions by emergency departments. **HB 148** (Rasoul) would have expanded requirements for a prescriber’s responsibilities in requesting and reviewing information from the PMP. **HB 184** (Hayes) would have allowed a five-day supply of Schedule VI drugs to a person displaced from his residence by a natural or man-made disaster. **HB 185** (Hayes) would have required insurance plans to cover drugs dispensed under the provisions of **HB 184**. **HB 333** (Yancey) would have limited the information required to be filed with the PMP if the treatment was for cancer-related pain. **HB 452** (Yancey) would have limited the information required to be filed with the PMP if the treatment was for pain related to fibromyalgia. **HB 1172** (Pillion) would have established a state overdose death review process team. **HB 882** (Stolle), **HB 1175** (Pillion), and **SB 635** (Dunnavant) were similar bills requiring hospital emergency departments to share notifications when an opioid drug overdose is treated using naloxone. **HB 1222** (Boysko) would have expanded the authorization to use naloxone to certain drug treatment facility staff. **HB 1295** (Rasoul) would have allowed the release of data from the PMP to public institutions of higher education for the purpose of research or education. **HB 1347** (Webert) would have required Chief Medical Examiners, law enforcement, EMS, and hospitals to report information about overdoses of controlled substances to the Secretary of Health and Human Resources within 120 hours of the event, and to share such information with public health, law enforcement, EMS and fire companies. Finally, **SB 464** (Reeves) would have required licensed treatment facilities to comply with the reporting requirements of the PMP.

In addition to legislation addressing the opioid supply and prescribing practices, the 2018 GA considered bills that would have created criminal penalties for opioid use and distribution as another mechanism for curbing the opioid epidemic. **HB 374** (Yancey) stated that a person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance that causes bodily injury to an on-duty first responder is guilty of a Class 6 felony. The bill was left in the House Courts of Justice Committee. **HB 1469** (Hugo), which was precipitated by a Virginia Court of Appeals ruling (*Woodard v. Commonwealth, 2013*), would have expanded the time, place and connection requirements for penalizing a death caused by a Schedule I or II controlled substance (including opioids and meth). That change would have facilitated felony homicide convictions of offenders who manufacture or distribute such drugs resulting in the recipient’s death, regardless of the time or place the death occurred. Though the bill passed the House, the Senate Courts of Justice Committee made two significant amendments. First, reduced penalties were added for offenders who could prove that the drug was given or distributed as an accommodation to the recipient and not with intent to profit or induce the recipient to use or become addicted to the substance. Second, an affirmative defense to prosecution was added for offenders who acted responsibly in reporting an overdose. The Senate passed the bill with these amendments, but they were rejected by the House, and ultimately an agreement was not reached in conference.

Immigration

In a sign of another trend seen from recent sessions, **HB 1257** (Cline) was enacted to prohibit local ordinances, procedures, or policies that restrict enforcement of federal immigration law. The debate included arguments about the necessity of the bill (localities cannot preempt federal immigration law) and the potential message that passage would send to the immigrant community. Nevertheless the bill passed both chambers on a party line vote (21-18 in the Senate with one senator not voting and 51-47 in the House with two delegates not voting). Similar bills passed the GA in previous sessions, but were vetoed by Governor McAuliffe.

Additionally, **HB 953** (Lopez) would have prohibited state and local law enforcement from inquiring about the immigration status of victims and witnesses in criminal investigations, unless the individual was arrested or charged, or when the inquiry is required by law or essential to the investigation. Along the same lines, **HB 719** (Plum) would have added immigration status to the list of provisions that enhance criminal penalties for “hate crimes.” Both bills failed to pass the GA.

A number of other bills addressed immigration-related issues but failed, including: **HB 11** (Kory), **HB 1191** (Bulova), **HB 1447** (Guzman), and **SB 237** (Marsden) regarding the availability of in-state tuition to public institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth for individuals granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA); **HB 1318** (Boysko) and **SB 621** (Surovell) allowing the issuance of temporary or conditional driver’s licenses to non-citizens who are authorized to be in the United States; and, **HB 12** (Kory) and **HB 93** (Wilt), which would have authorized DMV to issue temporary driver’s licenses to those granted withholding of removal by the federal government or those who have a pending or approved application from the federal government to be paroled into the United States.

Mental Health

Two bills were introduced in an attempt to standardize mental health services in local and regional correctional facilities, but the approaches considered could have changed the existing local relationships between such facilities and the CSBs or other contract providers for such care. The bills, **HB 1487** (Stolle) and **SB 878** (Dunnivant), would have also required CSBs to assume treatment services upon release of an individual from jail. **HB 1487** failed to report from House Appropriations, and **SB 878** passed the Senate but was similarly defeated in House Appropriations, where concerns were raised about the costs associated with implementation of the policy on the heels of new standards of care required of CSBs by the 2017 GA.

Bills addressing policies related to mental health treatment for incarcerated persons were also introduced. **HB 364** (Rush) authorizes deputy sheriffs and jail officers of local correctional facilities to execute temporary detention orders issued for inmates of the facility, and **HB 1375** (Tyler) expands the definition of “qualified mental health professional” to include certain DOC staff – both bills passed the GA. **HB 934** (Hope) would have established a process for local or regional correctional facilities to petition a court to authorize treatment, similar to an existing process used in state correctional facilities, but the bill failed to survive a conference committee.

Bills were also introduced to slow or prohibit the closure of other training centers, but none were successful. **HB 324** (Campbell) and **HB 325** (Campbell) would have prohibited the closure of the Southwestern and Central Virginia Training Centers, and **HB 806** (O’Quinn) would have prohibited the closure of the Southwestern and Southeastern Virginia Training Centers. All failed to report from House Appropriations. **SB 835** (Peake) would have prohibited the closure of the Central Virginia Training Center and was continued to 2019 in Senate Finance, and **SB 977** (Peake/Newman) attempted to redefine a “training center” as a regional intermediate care facility for persons with intellectual disabilities.

Other bills that were successful include **SB 673** (Deeds), which repeals the June 30, 2018, sunset on provisions authorizing CSBs to identify a facility other than a state hospital that is able and willing to provide temporary detention and appropriate care to an individual subject to an emergency custody order. **HB 569** (Gooditis) requires DBHDS to report annually on its activities related to suicide prevention.

Online Checkbook

Requiring an online checkbook has been considered in recent sessions, but has failed as a result of concerns from localities about the potential costs and legal issues involved in carrying out such a mandate. In 2018, legislation was introduced which was substantially modified from past versions. **SB 751** (Sturtevant) would have required localities with populations greater than 25,000 and school divisions with more than 5,000 students to post quarterly on the locality’s or school division’s website nearly all expenditures (some exceptions narrowed the bill significantly from the previous versions). **SB 751** included exemptions from posting for: detailed information about credit card purchases if such detail was not available; any information exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA); personal information related to a court-ordered payment (wage-garnishments); or, information related to undercover law enforcement. Because the County already posts information about financial transactions online, and because the bill addressed many past concerns about privacy and other issues, the County did not oppose the bill (though it would have had some fiscal impact on the County). However, after passing the Senate the bill failed in a House Counties, Cities and Towns subcommittee.

Public Safety and Court Administration

Bills heard this session dealing with matters of public safety and the administration of the court system encompassed a wide variety of topics, including training standards for public safety personnel; decriminalization of marijuana; the use of cannabidiol or tetrahydrocannabinol acid (THC-A) oil for medical purposes; student discipline; DNA analysis of individuals convicted of misdemeanor assault and battery, larceny, and trespass; and, financial exploitation. As has been the case in recent years, the intersection of technology and public safety/court operations was a common theme.

In particular, a number of bills pertained to electronic management of court records, addressing issues raised by the *Daily Press's* lawsuit against the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Virginia Supreme Court (OES), which sought access to the Supreme Court's case information database. The GA passed **HB 780** (Habeeb)/**SB 564** (Obenshain), requiring court clerks and OES to make non-confidential court records or aggregated reports available to the public upon request, and requiring OES to make available to the public an online case information system of confidential information for criminal cases by July 1, 2019. Another measure, **HB 1306** (Habeeb)/**SB 980** (Obenshain), would have created a statewide e-filing system for civil cases, but due to cost concerns the bills did not pass. The topic will be studied in the off-session and will likely be the subject of future legislation, which could have implications for the Fairfax County Circuit Court's case management systems.

One overarching issue to consider is that, taken together, changes in Virginia's laws governing public safety and court administration have had a significant impact on the criminal justice system and victims. The benefits of policy changes enacted both this year and in recent years should be considered in the context of the associated workload and revenue impact on police departments, courts, jails, and probation offices, which are funded with both state and local dollars. The continued state underfunding of the court system remains a significant issue for all Virginians, and is only exacerbated by the Commonwealth's willingness to continue to shift the funding burden to localities through the passage of legislation that seeks to achieve laudable goals but creates substantial fiscal implications that will require serious examination in years to come.

Bipartisan Criminal Justice Reform

As part of a breakthrough bipartisan compromise between Governor Northam and Republican GA leaders, the GA passed legislation raising the grand larceny threshold and increasing payment of restitution to victims (following a 2016 Virginia State Crime Commission study finding that more than \$400 million in restitution had not been paid to victims). This compromise marks the first time since 1980 that the GA has raised the grand larceny threshold, which determines the severity of the penalty for stealing. Under current law, the penalty for stealing something over \$200 can be punishable by up to 12 months in jail or 1 to 20 years in prison. **HB 1550** (Adams, L.)/**SB 105** (Suetterlein) increase from \$200 to \$500 the threshold amount of money taken, or value of goods or property destroyed, at which the crime rises from petit larceny to grand larceny; as a result, theft or fraud involving anything valued at less than \$500 would be a Class 1 misdemeanor, for which an offender is subject to a sentence of up to 12 months in jail (a third or subsequent conviction of petit larceny remains a Class 6 felony as is the case under current law).

The compromise includes restitution reforms (**HB 483** (Bell, Robert B.)/**SB 562** (Obenshain)) and **HB 484** (Bell, Robert B.)/**SB 994** (Obenshain/Howell)), which strive to increase the likelihood that victims will receive payment owed to them by defendants. **HB 483/SB 562** seek to solve the problem of victims not receiving restitution that defendants have paid, by adding the collection and disbursement of unclaimed restitution to the duties of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission and putting in place recording and reporting requirements for Circuit Court clerks and OES. **HB 484**, as introduced, would have required that the court place defendants who are ordered to pay restitution on an indefinite term of probation until all ordered restitution was paid in full, similar to a bill Governor McAuliffe vetoed in 2017 due to concerns that it would criminalize defendants' inability to pay. The compromise bill (and the identical **SB 994**, which was introduced after the bipartisan compromise was reached) establishes procedures to be used by courts to monitor the payment of restitution by defendants on supervised probation, as well as those on a period of probation that does not include active supervision. For defendants on supervised probation, the bill requires the probation agency to notify the court and the attorney for the Commonwealth of the amount of unsatisfied restitution prior to the defendant's release from supervision, and requires the court to conduct a hearing prior to the defendant's release to review compliance with the restitution order. For defendants not on supervised probation, the legislation requires the court to schedule a hearing within two years of the

restitution order date or release from incarceration, to review the defendant's compliance with the restitution order – these hearings are required to be conducted for 10 years from the date of the first review hearing or the period of probation, whichever is longer. A provision is included that allows the court to discontinue hearings upon a determination that the defendant is unable to pay and will remain unable to pay for the duration of the review period.

Some civil rights groups criticized the compromise, arguing that the grand larceny threshold increase should be higher to keep up with inflation and be consistent with the threshold in other states, and expressing concern that the restitution reforms would result in defendants remaining on probation indefinitely if they cannot afford to pay restitution. Despite those concerns, the bills passed the GA with comfortable margins.

Other Restitution Legislation

Though not part of the bipartisan compromise, a handful of bills pertaining to the statute of limitations for restitution were also considered. The GA passed **SB 846** (Norment), which provides that the enforcement of an order of restitution docketed as a civil judgment is not subject to any statute of limitations. The bill also extends the period of time for the recovery of penalties or costs due to the Commonwealth or any political subdivision to 60 years if imposed by a circuit court or 30 years if imposed by a general district court – current law allows such recovery for 20 years if imposed by a circuit court or 10 years if imposed by a general district court.

Pretrial Services

Following on the heels of the Virginia State Crime Commission's (VSCC) study of pretrial services and discussion among legislators during fall 2017 VSCC meetings calling into question the effectiveness of such services, the GA considered a handful of bills on that topic. Of significant concern to Fairfax County, **HB 997** (Gilbert) would have repealed the Pretrial Services Act, resulting in the elimination of state funding for pretrial services (which is currently funded with a mix of state and local dollars) and possibly also rescinding the enabling authority for locally-funded pretrial services. Numerous organizations opposed **HB 997**, as did the County, and the bill was continued to 2019 in a House Courts of Justice subcommittee. However, the GA did pass an alternative measure (**HB 996** (Gilbert)/**SB 783** (Peake)) recommended by the VSCC to increase accountability and availability of data related to pretrial services. **HB 996/SB 783** require the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to annually review each pretrial services agency to determine compliance with its biennial plan and operating standards (current law requires a periodic review), and to report annually to the Governor and the GA on the performance of each agency. A more extensive study of the efficiency and effectiveness of pretrial services (**HJ 97** (Gilbert)) was also considered by the GA, but was ultimately left in House Rules.

Civil Forfeiture and Seizure

Another recurring theme at the GA has involved efforts to restrict civil asset forfeiture to cases where a conviction has been obtained. Though quite different as introduced, **HB 900** (Freitas) was amended to be nearly identical to **SB 341** (Peake). Both bills would have required that all forfeiture proceedings be stayed until the court found the owner guilty of a crime, with an exception allowing forfeiture of property pursuant to a plea agreement. Additionally, **HB 900** would have allowed property to be forfeited without a finding of guilt if the owner did not submit a written demand for the property within 21 days from the termination of the stay, whereas **SB 341** (Peake) would have allowed property to be forfeited without a finding of guilt in instances when the owner has not requested the property's return within a year from when it was seized. **SB 341** unanimously passed Senate Courts, but was passed by indefinitely in Senate Finance, which also failed to report **HB 900** after it passed both the House and Senate Courts Committees.

Along the same theme, **SB 813** (Peake) passed the GA and requires that every state or local agency receiving forfeited assets from the Commonwealth's DCJS or federal proceeding must report the offense upon which the forfeiture was based, any criminal charge brought against the owner, and the charge's status, if any, to DCJS. In turn, DCJS is required to report such information to the Governor and the GA.

On a related note, **SB 224** (Petersen), as introduced, would have required the release of any property that was seized under a warrant as part of a criminal investigation and held for a year without a charge, unless the Commonwealth's Attorney petitioned the court, with notice to the owner, and proved that the property was evidence needed for an ongoing criminal investigation. The bill was amended to allow the owner to

file a petition and allow the Commonwealth's Attorney to respond, but the bill was carried over by Senate Finance.

Court and Public Safety Fees

SB 827 (Howell) was a familiar attempt to provide additional funding to sheriffs' offices for courtroom and courthouse security. It would have increased the current assessment from \$10 to \$20, which is required of every convicted defendant. After passage by the Senate and House Courts Committees, **SB 827** failed to report from House Appropriations. By contrast, **HB 381** (Krizek) would have had a negative financial impact on the County's public safety and court operations. This bill would have funded the implementation and maintenance of an electronic summons (e-summons) system for the Virginia State Police by imposing a \$5 fee on criminal and traffic matters handled by the Virginia State Police. Currently, in Fairfax County, the e-summons fee (\$5) is assessed on summonses issued by both Virginia State Police and Fairfax County police officers. As statutorily required, the amounts collected are used to fund only the implementation and maintenance of the County's e-summons system, a system that has significantly reduced costs and improved operations for the Fairfax County General District Court. This bill would have provided the fee to the State Police for a statewide e-summons system when their summonses are filed in the Fairfax County General District Court rather than to the County, resulting in a significant loss of funding for the County's existing e-summons system. The bill was tabled in a House Appropriations subcommittee, but both the House and Senate budgets include a similar approach to creating and funding an e-summons system for the Virginia State Police.

Driver's License Suspension

A handful of bills sought to build on efforts made in 2017 to reform the use of driver's license suspension as a penalty for non-payment of court fines and costs. A report released in January 2018 reinforced the need to address the issue, finding that more than 970,000 Virginians had driver's licenses suspended at least in part due to court debt, and about 638,000 had licenses suspended solely due to court debt. **SB 148** (Edwards) would have removed the existing provisions that a person's driver's license is suspended (i) when he is convicted of or placed on deferred disposition for a drug offense or (ii) for nonpayment of fines and court costs for offenses not pertaining to the operator or operation of a motor vehicle; the bill was incorporated into **SB 181** (Stanley) by Senate Courts of Justice. **SB 181**, as passed the Senate, would have repealed the requirement that the driver's license of a person convicted of any violation of law who fails or refuses to provide for immediate payment of fines or costs be suspended. Due to the anticipated negative fiscal impact on the Department of Motor Vehicles (from losing reinstatement fees), a provision was added making it contingent on an appropriation in the budget, and the bill was ultimately tabled in House Appropriations. The 2018 GA considered another bill, **HB 672** (Kilgore), that would have repealed the suspension of license requirement for individuals who get into a car accident and have a civil judgment against them for being underinsured or uninsured, but the bill was passed by indefinitely by the Senate Courts of Justice Committee.

Oversight of Law-Enforcement Agencies

As in previous years, a handful of bills addressed police use of force and oversight for investigations into such conduct. **HB 1030** (Price) would have required that an attorney for the Commonwealth disclose a report for any "officer-involved shooting" if no criminal charges are brought against a law-enforcement officer, or, alternatively, if charges were brought, the attorney for the Commonwealth would be required to issue a statement disclosing the general purpose of bringing such charges or seeking an indictment. The bill also would have directed DCJS to develop a model policy regarding the investigation of an officer-involved shooting. This proposal had been unsuccessfully attempted in previous years, and **HB 1030** met the same fate.

Another measure pertaining to police misconduct and use of force, **HB 1514** (Watts/Simon), addressed civilian review panels and law-enforcement auditors. As introduced, the bill would have authorized a locality to: establish a law-enforcement civilian review panel to receive complaints from citizens regarding police conduct and review investigations into such conduct; and, appoint a law-enforcement auditor to review police use of force investigations conducted by a law-enforcement agency. The bill would have provided the civilian review panel and auditor with authority to conduct hearings and request that the city or county attorney seek a subpoena for witnesses and evidence. The introduced version raised questions about how the proposal would affect Fairfax County's recently established Police Civilian Review Panel and Office of the Independent Police Auditor. However, before it was heard in committee, the patrons developed a

substitute draft pertaining only to Fairfax County – that bill would have required the County to establish policies and procedures for the Independent Police Auditor which may have included authority to request that the County Attorney subpoena witnesses or evidence. As a result of questions about the potential impact of this legislation on the County’s fairly new review process, the co-patrons struck the bill from the docket.

Transportation

Regional Transportation Issues

The GA also considered legislation seeking to address traffic on neighborhoods streets, a growing frustration in congested areas like Northern Virginia. **HB 295** (Murphy) and **SB 839** (Favola) would have allowed Fairfax County to develop a program to issue permits (likely stickers placed on vehicles) to allow residents to lawfully turn into their neighborhoods during rush hour when signs placed by VDOT would otherwise prohibit such turns for traffic calming purposes. Though the House passed **HB 295**, supporting the concept of allowing residents easier access to their own neighborhoods, many questions were raised about the bills’ restrictions on public streets and the challenges of enforcement, and both bills failed to pass the Senate. **SB 623** (Surovell) would have required VDOT to create and maintain a registry of streets where electronic routing of through traffic would be prohibited, in reaction to mobile apps like Waze, that effectively divert traffic onto smaller roads which would be unknown to most drivers without such guidance. The bill would have allowed localities to request that certain types of secondary roads (no more than five percent of secondary roads within the county) be placed on the registry. **SB 623** failed to report from the Senate Transportation Committee.

The challenges of Potomac River crossings inspired **HB 662**, which directs VDOT to begin the initial design and related assessments for remediating the American Legion Bridge once necessary decisions have been made by the State of Maryland. The bill passed the House and the Senate unanimously, and similar language was included in the Senate budget.

Continued interest in the coordination of transportation and land use planning generated legislation similar to previous years, which was unsuccessful. **HB 1292** (Hugo) would have required that VDOT, during the adoption of any locality’s comprehensive plan or review of a proposed rezoning in Planning District 8, consider the transportation impact on any transportation facility for which a reduction in the level of service was anticipated as a result of the proposed plan or rezoning. The bill also would have required a locality to propose one or more transportation projects in its local transportation plan, or within the regional transportation plan, to ensure there was no reduction in service to any transportation facility affected by the plan or rezoning. This legislation was similar to legislation introduced in 2017 (**HB 2138** (LeMunyon)), that was substantially amended before being enacted.

Transportation Safety

As in previous years, the GA considered numerous approaches to curb distracted driving. Ultimately **HB 181** (Collins) advanced as the main vehicle to address the issue. As passed the House, the bill would have replaced the current prohibition on texting while driving with a penalty for using a handheld personal communications device in a manner that substantially diverts the driver’s attention from the operation of the motor vehicle; this penalty would have been a traffic infraction punishable with a fine up to \$500 (the mandatory minimum for violations occurring in a highway work zone would have been \$250). Concerns were raised that the broad definition of “substantially diverts” would lead to racial profiling, and the bill passed the House by just three votes after initially failing to pass 47 to 53. The House-passed version of the bill reported from Senate Courts, but was replaced with a substitute on the Senate floor that was identical to **SB 74** (Surovell), which had previously failed to report from Senate Courts. That substitute would have prohibited the use of handheld personal communications devices while driving, unless the device was configured to allow voice and hands-free operation (exemptions were added for navigation use and factory-installed features, among others). To address concerns about racial profiling, the bill was amended to direct state agencies to develop best practices for enforcement, and to collect data on enforcement, but the costs associated with those amendments led to the addition of a financial contingency clause. The bill passed the Senate, but was rejected by the House, sending the bill to conference. The GA adjourned without taking further action on the measure, illustrating how challenging this issue has been to tackle. In anticipation that **HB 181** could experience problems, the provision establishing a mandatory

minimum fine of \$250 for texting while driving in a highway workzone with workers present was included in a separate bill, **HB 1525** (Yancey), which passed the GA.

Legislation was also considered pertaining to passing a stopped school bus. Currently, any person who fails to stop his or her vehicle when approaching a school bus which is stopped to take on or discharge children, the elderly, or mentally or physically handicapped persons, is guilty of reckless driving, a Class 1 misdemeanor. Under **HB 219** (Morefield), any person causing the serious injury or death of another person due to such a violation would be guilty of a Class 5 felony. Under **SB 381** (Chafin), any person committing such a violation causing serious bodily injury to another person would be guilty of Class 5 felony. **HB 219** was left in House Courts of Justice, while **SB 381** was passed by indefinitely in Senate Finance. **SB 700** (Deeds), which would have authorized the Department of Motor Vehicles to release vehicle owner data of a vehicle that failed to stop for a stopped school bus captured by a video-monitoring system was continued to 2019. Lastly, **SB 805** (Carrico) would have provided that the imposition of a civil penalty for passing a stopped school bus would not be made part of a person's driving record, nor would it be used for insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage. **SB 805** was struck by request.

Other legislation pertaining to transportation safety was also considered this session. **HB 464** (Carter)/**SB 46** (Favola) would have required motorists to stop for pedestrians in crosswalks at unsignalized intersections on roads where the speed is 35 mph or less. **HB 464** was passed by indefinitely by a House Transportation subcommittee (5-4), while **SB 46** failed to report in the Senate Transportation Committee by a close vote of 6-7. **SB 88** (Surovell), which would have prohibited the driver of a motor vehicle from using a bicycle lane to pass or attempt to pass another vehicle also failed to report in Senate Transportation by a vote of 6-7. **SB 104** (Sutterlein) would have raised the threshold for reckless driving for speeding (from driving in excess of 80 miles per hour to driving in excess of 85 miles per hour) – the bill would have maintained the reckless driving threshold for driving at or more than 20 miles per hour in excess of the speed limit. **SB 104** passed the Senate (23-16), but was passed by indefinitely in a House Courts subcommittee due to safety concerns.

Other Transportation Bills of Interest

Legislation pertaining to overweight vehicles also received some attention this session. As introduced, **HB 1276** (Garrett)/**SB 504** (Carrico) would have authorized the Commissioner of Highways to enroll in, or withdraw from, any federal data collection pilot program assessing the impact of overweight vehicles on federal or state roadway safety, infrastructure sustainability, congestion mitigation, transportation system efficiency, or capacity challenges. Concerns about such a pilot were raised by local governments and others who noted the adverse impact heavier trucks would have on safety and road conditions. As a result, the bill was amended to require VDOT to convene a work group to identify the implications of the Commonwealth's participation in such a pilot program or project and then passed the House (98-0) and the Senate (36-4).

Unmanned Aircraft Systems

The use of unmanned aircraft, or drones, continued to be an area of interest for the GA this year. **HB 1482** (Thomas) expands the situations in which a drone can be deployed by a state or local government entity without a warrant for the purpose of surveying the scene of an accident – current law allows state or local governments to deploy drones without a warrant when an Amber Alert, Senior Alert, or Blue Alert is activated; when use of a drone is deemed necessary to alleviate immediate danger to a person; for training exercises related to the aforementioned uses; and, if a person with legal authority consents to the warrantless search. The GA passed **HB 1482** unanimously, along with **SB 186** (Black), which provides localities with authority to utilize a drone for purposes other than law enforcement, such as traffic, flood stage, or wildfire assessment, without a warrant.

Building on 2017 legislation that created a penalty for use of drones to peep or spy, the 2018 GA passed **HB 638** (Collins)/**SB 526** (Obenshain), which create penalties for the use of drones to harass or capture images of a person in certain circumstances. Of concern to the County, the bills also extend the prohibition on local regulation of privately owned drones to include political subdivisions, impacting the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) – current law only applies to localities. The bills also remove the sunset date on that prohibition, making it permanent. The County sought an amendment to allow FCPA to continue efforts to limit the use of drones on parkland for public safety reasons. Although proponents of the bill did not accept that amendment, VACo and VML were successful in obtaining an amendment clarifying that rules pertaining to access to land owned by a political subdivision apply to drone users. Debate on **HB 638/SB 526** during

the session highlighted the need for a comprehensive analysis of drone use-related regulations. Coincidentally, **SB 307** (Cosgrove), as introduced, would have required the Department of Aviation to promulgate such regulations, but a substitute removed that requirement, replacing it with a directive to convene a work group of stakeholders to explore issues related to unmanned aircraft system activities, in coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration and other responsible federal agencies – the GA passed the substitute unanimously.

ONGOING ISSUES AND STUDIES

Studies

As in past years, the creation of new study commissions was kept to a minimum, with many studies being conducted by state agencies rather than legislative bodies. A large number of study resolutions were tabled in the House, with members of the House Rules Committee noting that resolutions are not needed to request state agencies to conduct studies.

The 2018 GA considered a number of study proposals that raised concerns for the County. **HJ 91** (Webert) would have requested the Department of Education to recalculate the Local Composite Index for each locality after determining the use value of real estate in those localities that have opted to assess and tax real estate based on use value. The County opposed this resolution, which was stricken from the docket in House Rules, because it only considered one aspect of the school funding formula, which should be considered holistically, if it is to be examined at all. **HJ 98** (Byron) directs the Department of Taxation to study and make recommendations on the appeals process for valuation of real and personal property of businesses and report to the GA by December 2019. Though the study includes participation by local governments as well as industry representatives, it was opposed by VACo due to concerns about examining issues of local taxation in a piecemeal fashion and without a review of the constraints on local revenue-raising capabilities. Nevertheless, the 2018 GA passed the study unanimously, and County staff will work with VACo to ensure localities have strong representation as the study progresses.

A select list of additional 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 throughout the year:

HB 344 (Landes) requires each public institution of higher education in the Commonwealth to (i) establish and include in its student handbook, on its website, and in its student orientation programs policies regarding speech that is protected under the First Amendment and the process to report incidents of disruption of such speech; (ii) develop materials on such policies and notify any employee who is responsible for the discipline or education of enrolled students of such materials; and (iii) develop, post on its website in a searchable, publicly accessible, and conspicuous manner, and submit to the Governor and the Chairmen of the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education and Health no later than December 1 of each year a report on the institution's compliance relating to free speech on campus.

HB 813 (Hope) directs DBHDS, in conjunction with the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Medical Assistance Services, the Department of Social Services (DSS), the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards, the Virginia Network of Private Providers, and other relevant provider organizations and stakeholders, to convene a work group in support of the Joint Commission on Health Care's efforts to improve the quality of the Commonwealth's direct support professional workforce and, if necessary, develop recommendations for policy changes to increase the transparency of the employment history of direct support professional job candidates. Recommendations are to be reported to the Joint Commission on Health Care by October 1, 2018.

HB 852 (Peace)/ **SB 120** (Favola) directs the Board of Directors of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority (Board) to establish and appoint members to the Virginia Institutions of Higher Education Substance Use Advisory Committee (Advisory Committee). The bill provides that the goal of the Advisory Committee shall be to develop and update a statewide strategic plan for substance use education, prevention, and intervention at Virginia's public and private institutions of higher education. The bill provides that the Advisory Committee shall consist of representatives from Virginia's public and private institutions of higher education, including students and directors of student health, and other members as the Board may deem appropriate.

HB 883 (Webert)/ **SB 20** (Chase) directs the Department of Planning and Budget (DPB), under the supervision of the Secretary of Finance (the Secretary), to administer a three-year regulatory reduction pilot program aimed at reducing by 25 percent the regulations and regulatory requirements, as defined in the bill, of the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation and the Department of Criminal Justice Services by July 1, 2021. The bill requires the Secretary to report annually to the Speaker of the House and the Chairman of the Senate Rules Committee no later than October 1, 2019, and October 1, 2020, on the progress of the regulatory reduction pilot program. The bill also requires the Secretary to report by August 15, 2021, to the Speaker of the House and the Chairman of the Senate Rules Committee (i) the progress toward identifying the 25 percent reduction goal, (ii) recommendations for expanding the program to other agencies, and (iii) any additional information the Secretary determines may be helpful to support the GA's regulatory reduction and reform efforts. The bill provides that if, by October 1, 2021, the program has achieved less than a 25 percent total reduction in regulations and regulatory requirements across both pilot agencies, the Secretary shall report on the feasibility and effectiveness of implementing a 2-for-1 regulatory budget providing that for every one new regulatory requirement, two existing regulatory requirements of equivalent or greater burden must be streamlined, repealed, or replaced for a period not to exceed three years. Lastly, the bill directs all executive branch agencies subject to the Administrative Process Act to develop a baseline regulatory catalog and report such catalog data to DPB, which shall then track and report on the extent to which agencies comply with existing requirements to periodically review all regulations every four years.

HB 901 (Freitas) directs VDOT to develop and submit for approval to the Federal Highway Administration an expedited land use permit process by which public or private utility companies that offer communication services via microtrenching can apply to use any VDOT right-of-way.

HB 1006 (Byron) requires the Virginia Board of Workforce Development (the Board) to advise and oversee the development of a strategic workforce dashboard and tools that will provide information on issues such as state and regional labor market conditions, the relationship between the supply and demand for workers, workforce program outcomes, and projected employment growth or decline. The measure also transfers from the Virginia Employment Commission (VEC) to the Board the responsibility to determine and publish a list of jobs, trades, and professions for which high demand for qualified workers exists or is projected.

HJ 26 (Stolle) continues the Joint Subcommittee on Coastal Flooding for two additional years, through the 2019 interim.

HJ 77 (Boysko) directs the Secretary of Commerce and Trade to request the Center for Innovative Technology (CIT) to study the feasibility of a statewide dig once policy, including the installation of conduits with bridge construction projects. In conducting its study, CIT shall examine the feasibility of a blanket policy for all nine VDOT districts and shall consult various stakeholders, such as the Virginia Broadband Advisory Council, VDOT, telecommunication and cable providers, and utility providers.

HJ 118 (Bell, Robert B.) requests DSS to study regulation of independent living communities and directs DSS to examine the operations of independent living communities and the level of services provided therein and determine whether some or all independent living communities should be regulated and to what extent and by what agency. The bill also directs DSS to determine whether the Commonwealth should establish the Office of the Independent Living Community Ombudsman to receive, record, and respond to complaints submitted by residents and other citizens regarding the operations of independent living communities.



**FAIRFAX COUNTY
LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY**

2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

March 15, 2018

Fairfax County Legislative Summary 2018 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;">Bold = Date Position taken by full Board of Supervisors [] = Date position taken by BOS Legislative Committee</div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>HB 589 - Watts (39) Blue Star Memorial Highway; designating as portion of Old Keene Mill Road in Fairfax County.</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>1/10/2006 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>12/5/2005</p> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Initiate (067916260) Summary: Designates a portion of Old Keene Mill Road in Fairfax County a "Blue Star Memorial Highway."</p> </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)

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[SB 632](#) Controlled substances; limits on prescriptions containing opioids.
Dunnavant, S

[SB 636](#) Kinship Guardianship Assistance program; established.
Dunnavant, S

[SB 670](#) Mental health awareness; training for firefighters and emergency medical services personnel.
Deeds, R

[SB 728](#) Prescription Monitoring Program; prescriber and dispenser patterns, annual review, report.
Dunnavant, S

[SB 741](#) Stormwater management; termination of general permit, notice.
Ruff, Jr., F

<u>SB 783</u> Peake, M	Pretrial services agencies; Department of Criminal Justice Services to review, report.
<u>SB 856</u> Saslaw, R	Mass transit; makes numerous changes to administration of and revenues for transit.
<u>SB 896</u> Wagner, F	Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth, price floor.
<u>SB 908</u> McClellan, J	Electric vehicle charging stations; local and public operation.
<u>SB 921</u> Ebbin, A	Uniform Statewide Building Code; security of certain records.
<u>SB 995</u> Carrico, Sr., C	Outdoor advertising; regulation, signs in sight of public highways.

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

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<u>HB 155</u> McQuinn, D	Opioids; location of clinics for treatment of addiction in Henrico County or City of Richmond.
<u>HB 192</u> Yancey, D	Rainwater and gray water; regulations.
<u>HB 227</u> Stolle, C	Adoption by stepparent; background check.
<u>HB 384</u> Keam, M	Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Board of Directors; review of Board.
<u>HB 389</u> Keam, M	Child abuse and neglect; notice of founded reports to Superintendent of Public Instruction.
<u>HB 484</u> Bell, R	Restitution; probation.
<u>HB 508</u> Hodges, M	Solar facilities; local regulation.
<u>HB 509</u> Hodges, M	Comprehensive plan; solar facilities.
<u>HB 614</u> Price, M	Social work; practice.
<u>HB 824</u> Knight, B	Short-term rentals; local ordinances in City of Lexington.
<u>HB 886</u> Stolle, C	Mental health treatment; admission regulations, toxicology results.
<u>HB 888</u> Orrock, Sr., R	Onsite sewage systems & private wells; VDH to take steps to eliminate evaluation & design services.
<u>HB 1026</u> Adams, L	Adult protective services; appealability of findings made by local department of social services.

[HB 1276](#) Garrett, T VDOT; review of enrollment in federal pilot program or project.

[HB 1303](#) Garrett, T Prescribing controlled substances; veterinarian-client-patient relationship.

[HB 1442](#) Orrock, Sr., R Real property tax; assessment of wetlands.

[HB 1595](#) Wilt, T Vested rights; owners of property not required to retrofit existing landscape cover materials.

[SB 179](#) Stanley, Jr., W Comprehensive plan; solar facilities.

[SB 183](#) Favola, B Child abuse and neglect; notice of founded reports to Superintendent of Public Instruction.

[SB 218](#) Lewis, Jr., L Recycling; clarifies definitions of beneficial use and recycling center, etc.

[SB 219](#) Lewis, Jr., L Constitutional amendment; real property tax exemption for flooding remediation, abatement, etc.

[SB 278](#) Petersen, J Eminent domain proceedings; prompt payment of funds.

[SB 307](#) Cosgrove, Jr., J Unmanned aircraft systems; work group to explore issues related system activities.

[SB 329](#) Dunnivant, S Opioids; location of clinics for treatment of addiction in Henrico County or City of Richmond.

[SB 429](#) Stanley, Jr., W Solar facilities; local regulation.

[SB 504](#) Carrico, Sr., C VDOT; review of enrollment in federal pilot program or project.

[SB 539](#) Hanger, Jr., E Child day programs; exemptions from licensure, removes certain programs from list.

[SB 588](#) Ebbin, A Alcoholic beverage control; annual mixed beverage special events licenses for museums.

[SB 622](#) Surovell, S Local transportation plan; secondary system road construction program allocation.

[SB 972](#) Obenshain, M Vested rights; owners of property not required to retrofit existing landscape cover materials.

[SB 993](#) Reeves, B Local planning commissions; proposed plats.

[SJ 21](#) Lewis, Jr., L Constitutional amendment; property tax, exemption for flooding remediation, etc.

***Legislation No Longer Under Consideration
(Continued to 2019):***

<u>HB 295</u> Murphy, K	Resident stickers; turns in certain residential areas.
<u>HB 786</u> Keam, M	Taxes, local; taxpayer's application to court to correct erroneous assessments.
<u>HB 787</u> Keam, M	Real property taxes; appeals to boards of equalization.
<u>HB 966</u> Davis, G	Income tax, sales tax, etc.; refundable credit for certain local taxes.
<u>HB 1137</u> Sickles, M	Commuter Rail Operating and Capital Fund; established.
<u>SB 4</u> Ebbin, A	Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.
<u>SB 114</u> Locke, M	Absentee voting; no excuse.
<u>SB 136</u> Howell, J	Absentee voting; no-excuse in-person available 21 days prior to election.
<u>SB 164</u> Wexton, J	Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.
<u>SB 207</u> Stuart, R	Statewide prioritization process project selection; cost of project to be considered.
<u>SB 208</u> Stuart, R	Impact fees; residential development.
<u>SB 224</u> Petersen, J	Release of seized property; petition to stay release.
<u>SB 254</u> Dance, R	Absentee voting; no excuse required when voting in person.
<u>SB 277</u> Barker, G	Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.
<u>SB 366</u> Stuart, R	School personnel; staffing ratios, school nurses.
<u>SB 367</u> Newman, S	Stormwater; localities to provide for partial waiver of service charges for management at airports.
<u>SB 436</u> Wexton, J	Schedule I drugs; classification for fentanyl derivatives.
<u>SB 453</u> Mason, T	Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.
<u>SB 458</u> Peake, M	Conditional proffers; public facility capacity, previously approved residential developments.

- [SB 476](#) School principals; incident reports.
Reeves, B
- [SB 495](#) Deputy Sheriff Supplemental Salary Fund; created,
Carrico, Sr., C revenue source.
- [SB 497](#) Public places; disorderly conduct, right of person in
Carrico, Sr., C charge to detain.
- [SB 499](#) Conservation easements; validity, termination.
Carrico, Sr., C
- [SB 537](#) Computation of composite index; land-use
Hanger, Jr., E assessment value.
- [SB 602](#) Absentee voting; no-excuse in-person available 21
Ebbin, A days prior to election.
- [SB 613](#) Local government; deposition.
Surovell, S
- [SB 700](#) School bus video-monitoring systems; release of
Deeds, R information by DMV.
- [SB 714](#) Local economic development; expenditure shall be
Chase, A first approved by local governing body.
- [SB 766](#) Citizen water quality monitoring; use as evidence in
Surovell, S enforcement actions.
- [SB 770](#) Absentee voting; alternative locations for in-person
Surovell, S absentee voting.
- [SB 909](#) Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory
McClellan, J housing practices.

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

- [HB 15](#) Student discipline, alternative; assault and battery
Mullin, M without bodily injury.
- [HB 57](#) Absentee voting; no excuse.
Herring, C
- [HB 59](#) Transportation, Department of; use of practical
Bell, J design methods.
- [HB 70](#) Immunity of employers; employees and independent
Webert, M contractors convicted of a nonviolent offense.
- [HB 72](#) Statewide prioritization process project selection;
Thomas, Jr., R cost of project to be considered.
- [HB 89](#) Conditional rezoning proffers; affordable dwelling
Bell, J units.

[HB 92](#) Sullivan, Jr., R Absentee voting; eligibility of certain caregivers.

[HB 103](#) Cole, M Interstate 95; VDOT to commence project to add additional lanes.

[HB 106](#) Delaney, K Kinship Guardianship Assistance program; established.

[HB 116](#) Webert, M Distracted driving; authority of local government.

[HB 136](#) Levine, M Alcoholic beverage control; annual mixed beverage special events licenses for museums.

[HB 148](#) Rasoul, S Prescription Monitoring Program; requirements of prescribers, prescriptions for opioids.

[HB 163](#) Ware, Jr., R Conditional proffers; public facility capacity, previously approved residential developments.

[HB 169](#) Murphy, K Lyme disease; information disclosure requirement, sunset.

[HB 177](#) Bell, R Distracted driving; handheld personal communications devices, driving with an animal.

[HB 178](#) Bell, R Virginia Fair Housing Law; exemptions.

[HB 180](#) Collins, C Distracted driving; penalty.

[HB 186](#) Hayes, Jr., C Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.

[HB 191](#) Sullivan, Jr., R Voter identification; accepted forms of identification.

[HB 196](#) Bulova, D Child abuse or neglect; extension of hearings to review findings by local depts. of social services.

[HB 219](#) Morefield, J Passing a stopped school bus; penalty.

[HB 261](#) Price, M Localities; regulation of firearms in government buildings.

[HB 265](#) Turpin, C Election day; extending polling hours.

[HB 270](#) Boysko, J Sale of dog or cat not obtained from releasing agency or animal rescue; prohibition.

[HB 302](#) Watts, V Counties, certain; granted powers of cities & towns.

[HB 307](#) Watts, V Solicitation; prohibited on premises with a no soliciting sign, penalty.

[HB 308](#) Watts, V Bicycles; passing in a lane prohibited.

[HB 374](#) Yancey, D Controlled substances; exposure, bodily injury to law-enforcement officers, etc., penalty.

[HB 381](#) Krizek, P Virginia State Police Electronic Summons System Fund; created.

[HB 401](#) Levine, M Discrimination; sexual orientation and gender identity.

[HB 423](#) Gooditis, W Composite index of local ability-to-pay; use value of real estate in certain localities.

[HB 424](#) Levine, M Animal shelters; administration of Schedule VI biological products.

[HB 445](#) Foy, J School principals; incident reports.

[HB 464](#) Carter, L Pedestrians; drivers yielding the right-of-way.

[HB 471](#) Reid, D Small businesses, new; state and local tax and regulatory exemptions.

[HB 492](#) LaRock, D Passing a stopped school bus; conviction shall not be made part of driving record.

[HB 565](#) Gooditis, W Synthetic turf; 3-year moratorium on installation of turf that contains recycled crumb rubber.

[HB 568](#) Gooditis, W Election day; extending polling hours.

[HB 606](#) Gooditis, W Telecommunications; Dept. of Historic Resources to convene work group to examine Sect. 106 review.

[HB 607](#) Carr, B Recovery community organization pilot program; DBHDS to evaluate.

[HB 639](#) Boysko, J Fiber optics and other communications infrastructure; identifying during road construction projects.

[HB 642](#) Hope, P Legal notices; online publications.

[HB 656](#) LaRock, D Telecommunications; Dept. of Historic Resources to convene work group to examine Sect. 106 review.

[HB 668](#) Kilgore, T Transportation funding in certain areas of the Commonwealth; price floor.

[HB 699](#) Levine, M Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain transportation districts.

[HB 733](#) Carr, B Absentee voting; no-excuse in-person available 21 days prior to election.

[HB 791](#) Pogge, B School personnel; staffing ratios, school nurses.

[HB 801](#) O'Quinn, I Stormwater regulation; no stricter than federal law.

<u>HB 835</u>	Absentee voting; no excuse required when voting in person.
Bagby, L	
<u>HB 900</u>	Forfeiture of property used in connection with commission of crimes; finding of guilt required.
Freitas, N	
<u>HB 903</u>	Transportation, Department of; real property owners can request evaluation of completed projects.
Freitas, N	
<u>HB 917</u>	Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth, price floor.
Stolle, C	
<u>HB 931</u>	Battery; punishment when against public transportation operators, penalty.
Lopez, A	
<u>HB 933</u>	Mandatory outpatient treatment; extends time period for adults and juveniles.
Hope, P	
<u>HB 945</u>	TANF; eligibility, drug-related felonies.
Lopez, A	
<u>HB 970</u>	Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth, price floor.
Guzman, E	
<u>HB 971</u>	Fair Housing Law; unlawful discrimination, gender identity.
Guzman, E	
<u>HB 997</u>	Pretrial Services Act; repeals Act.
Gilbert, C	
<u>HB 1004</u>	Stormwater; locality shall provide for full waiver of certain charges for public use airport runway.
Byron, K	
<u>HB 1013</u>	Transportation network company; discrimination.
Simon, M	
<u>HB 1046</u>	School personnel; staffing ratios, school nurses.
Torian, L	
<u>HB 1051</u>	Communications sales and use tax; services subject to taxation.
Watts, V	
<u>HB 1058</u>	Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act; secure return of voted military-overseas ballots.
Tran, K	
<u>HB 1060</u>	Electric utilities; net energy metering, program cap.
Tran, K	
<u>HB 1072</u>	Absentee voting; no excuse.
Heretick, S	
<u>HB 1082</u>	Environmental regulations; no stricter than federal law.
Yancey, D	
<u>HB 1083</u>	Motor vehicle fuels sales tax; price floor.
Filler-Corn, E	
<u>HB 1134</u>	Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.
Aird, L	
<u>HB 1172</u>	State Overdose Death Review Process Team; created, report, local and regional teams.
Pillion, T	

[HB 1175](#) Prescribers; notice of administration of naloxone.
Pillion, T

[HB 1222](#) Campaign finance; prohibited personal use, civil
Boysko, J penalty.

[HB 1235](#) Child protective services; verification of physical and
Hugo, T legal custody.

[HB 1242](#) VIEW; substance abuse screening and assessment of
Cline, B public assistance applicants and recipients.

[HB 1247](#) Virginia Freedom of Information Act; right to speak
Cline, B at open meetings.

[HB 1254](#) School personnel; staffing ratios, school nurses.
Thomas, Jr., R

[HB 1256](#) HOT lanes on Interstate 66; operating hours.
Hugo, T

[HB 1263](#) Bristol and Salem Highway Construction Districts;
Kilgore, T Transportation Board's prioritization process.

[HB 1284](#) Vehicles bearing clean special fuel license plates;
Hugo, T HOT lanes.

[HB 1289](#) Passing stopped school buses; local ordinances.
Guzman, E

[HB 1291](#) Interstate 66; tolling facilities.
Hugo, T

[HB 1292](#) Northern Virginia; comprehensive plans, impact on
Hugo, T state and local transportation.

[HB 1319](#) Mass transit; makes numerous changes to
Sullivan, Jr., R administration of and revenues for transit.

[HB 1327](#) Pneumatic guns; Class 6 felony to possess on school
Edmunds, II, J property, etc.

[HB 1334](#) Felony homicide; certain drug offenses constitute
Brewer, E second degree murder, penalty.

[HB 1352](#) Motor vehicle fuels sales tax in certain areas of the
Thomas, Jr., R Commonwealth; price floor.

[HB 1356](#) Transient occupancy tax; expands tax in Northern
Reid, D Virginia statewide.

[HB 1401](#) Naloxone; administration by correctional and
Herring, C probation officers.

[HB 1408](#) Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory
Bourne, J housing practices.

[HB 1417](#) HOT lanes on Interstate 66; operating hours.
Bulova, D

[HB 1446](#) Conditional rezoning proffers; provision for public
Sickles, M facility improvement.

[HB 1455](#) Commonwealth Transportation Board; implementing Thomas, Jr., R changes to SMART SCALE.

[HB 1456](#) State Inspector General; powers and duties. Thomas, Jr., R

[HB 1459](#) Signs; permit to post on a Department of Fariss, C Transportation right-of-way.

[HB 1469](#) Felony homicide; certain drug offenses constitute Hugo, T second degree murder, penalty.

[HB 1471](#) Teacher grievance procedures; hearing before school Hugo, T board, selection of panel.

[HB 1480](#) Child day programs; exemptions from licensure, Filler-Corn, E removes certain programs from list.

[HB 1489](#) Tolling; Northern Virginia. LaRock, D

[HB 1514](#) Police misconduct; locality authorized to establish Watts, V civilian review panel, law-enforcement auditor.

[HB 1526](#) Comprehensive plan; telecommunications towers and Plum, K facilities in Northern Virginia.

[HB 1545](#) Metrorail; funding for capital expenses. Watts, V

[HJ 2](#) United States Constitution; ratifies Equal Rights Kory, K Amendment.

[HJ 4](#) United States Constitution; ratifies Equal Rights Lopez, A Amendment.

[HJ 70](#) Standards of Quality; JLARC to study cost to Bloxom, Jr., R implement.

[HJ 91](#) Composite index of local ability to pay; DOE to Webert, M study effect of local use value assessment.

[HJ 112](#) Standards of Quality; Secretary of Education to study Rodman, D full funding.

[HJ 113](#) Special elections in the Commonwealth; JLARC to Sickles, M study streamlining.

[HJ 115](#) Standards of Quality; JLARC to study cost to LaRock, D implement.

[HJ 126](#) Education; JLARC to study costs. Foy, J

[HJ 129](#) United States Constitution; ratifies Equal Rights Robinson, R Amendment.

[SB 44](#) Kinship Guardianship Assistance program; Favola, B established.

[SB 74](#) Handheld personal communications devices; use Surovell, S while driving.

[SB 104](#) Reckless driving; raises threshold for speeding.
Suetterlein, D

[SB 117](#) Value engineering; raises minimum project cost.
Favola, B

[SB 147](#) Commonwealth Transportation Board; factors for
project selection.
Edwards, J

[SB 166](#) Telecommunications; Dept. of Historic Resources to
convene work group to examine Sect. 106 review.
Black, R

[SB 189](#) Telecommunications; Dept. of Historic Resources to
convene work group to examine Sect. 106 review.
Favola, B

[SB 200](#) Local government taxing authority; equalizes
municipal and county taxing authority.
Favola, B

[SB 202](#) Public employment; prohibits discrimination on basis
of sexual orientation or gender identity.
Ebbin, A

[SB 203](#) Food stamp eligibility; drug-related felonies.
Favola, B

[SB 204](#) TANF; eligibility, person who refuses to participate
in periodic drug testing, drug-related felony.
Favola, B

[SB 242](#) Park authority; immunity from liability in any civil
action.
Marsden, D

[SB 312](#) Cooperative procurement of professional services;
construction, solar power purchase agreements.
Edwards, J

[SB 331](#) Voter registration; verification of social security
numbers, provisional registration status.
Peake, M

[SB 336](#) Virginia Freedom of Information Act; right to speak
at open meetings.
Peake, M

[SB 341](#) Commission of crimes; forfeiture of property used in
connection with crimes.
Peake, M

[SB 381](#) School buses; passing while stopped, injury to
another person, penalty.
Chafin, A

[SB 393](#) Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain areas of the
Commonwealth, price floor.
Barker, G

[SB 423](#) Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory
housing practices.
Wexton, J

[SB 440](#) School boards, local; prior authorization for legal
action.
Wexton, J

[SB 455](#) Opioid addiction; clinics for treatment.
McClellan, J

[SB 469](#) Conditional zoning; removes restrictions on types of
proffers a locality may request or accept.
Reeves, B

[SB 523](#) Voter identification; electronic pollbooks to contain
photographs of voters, effective clause.
Obenshain, M

[SB 559](#) Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act; secure
DeSteph, Jr., B return of voted military-overseas ballots.

[SB 582](#) Open-space land; increase threshold for substitution
Hanger, Jr., E of real property when lands are converted.

[SB 616](#) Waiver of immunity; persons covered by insurance
Surovell, S policy.

[SB 623](#) Electronic Routing Registry; created.
Surovell, S

[SB 635](#) Prescribers; notice of administration of naloxone.
Dunnavant, S

[SB 683](#) Commuter Rail Operating and Capital Fund;
Stuart, R established.

[SB 751](#) Localities and school divisions; posting of register of
Sturtevant, Jr., G funds expended.

[SB 757](#) Certificate of public need; psychiatric beds and
Sturtevant, Jr., G services.

[SB 805](#) Passing a stopped school bus; conviction shall not be
Carrico, Sr., C made part of driving record.

[SB 822](#) Delinquent taxes; collection of amounts due locality.
Edwards, J

[SB 827](#) Courthouse and courtroom security; increases
Howell, J assessment to fund security.

[SB 839](#) Resident stickers; turns in certain residential areas.
Favola, B

[SB 862](#) Pharmacy drug disposal program; each pharmacy
Vogel, J required to participate in a program.

[SB 898](#) Tolling; Northern Virginia.
Black, R

[SB 911](#) Eminent domain; redefines lost profits.
Chase, A

[SB 929](#) Tolling; sets hours for high-occupancy toll (HOT)
McPike, J lanes on Interstate 66 inside Capital Beltway.

[SJ 4](#) United States Constitution; ratifies Equal Rights
Surovell, S Amendment.

[SJ 13](#) 2016 conditional rezoning proffer reform bill; joint
Black, R committee to study.

[SJ 29](#) Standards of Quality; JLARC to study cost to
Spruill, Sr., L implement.

[SJ 56](#) Standards of Quality; JLARC to study cost to
Sturtevant, Jr., G implement.

[SJ 58](#) Law clerks; study on use and impact on judicial
Surovell, S workload and work product.

Fairfax County Initiatives

*Bills Introduced
at Fairfax County's Request*

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 517 - Bell (58) Involuntary commitment of a juvenile; notification of parents.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/24/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 0-N) 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Initiate (18102875D) - See also SB 392 (Barker). Summary: Provides that a petition for the involuntary commitment of a minor shall not be dismissed for failure to immediately serve both parents with a copy of the petition and notice of the hearing if one parent is present at the hearing and the judge determines that a reasonable effort was made to notify the other parent.</p>		
<p>SB 392 - Barker (39) Involuntary commitment of a juvenile; notification of parents.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/31/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (14-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/26/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (16-Y 0-N) 3/7/2018 House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 3/8/2018 Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/10/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/10/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB392ER)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Initiate (18103640D) - See also HB 517 (Bell, Robert B.). Summary: Permits the court to proceed with a hearing for the involuntary commitment of a juvenile in instances where both parents cannot be notified if, at the hearing, the court makes a determination that a reasonable effort was made to serve the petition and notice of the hearing on both parents.</p>		

Fairfax County Positions
(Oppose or Amend)

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 71 - Miyares (82) Constitutional amendment; real property tax exemption for spouse of disabled veteran.</p>	<p>12/4/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/29/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections (22-Y 0-N) 2/7/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (SPE) 2/20/2018 Senate: Reported from SPE (14-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/27/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (14-Y 0-N) 3/1/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 House: Enrolled 3/5/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB71ER) 3/5/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/14/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 14, 2018 3/14/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Amend (18100171D) - Amend to support as a state tax credit. Board has historically recommended amendment. See also SB 900 (Stuart). Summary: Constitutional amendment (voter referendum); real property tax exemption for surviving spouses of certain disabled veterans. Provides for a referendum at the November 6, 2018, election to approve or reject an amendment to the real property tax exemption for a primary residence that is currently provided to the surviving spouses of veterans who had a one hundred percent service-connected, permanent, and total disability to allow the surviving spouse to move to a different principal place of residence. Similar real property tax exemptions provided in the Constitution of Virginia to (i) the surviving spouses of members of the armed forces killed in action and (ii) the surviving spouses of certain emergency services providers killed in the line of duty allow the surviving spouse to move to a different principal place of residence and still claim the tax exemption. This bill is the companion ballot legislation for HJR 6 and is identical to SB 900.</p>		
<p>HB 638 - Collins (29) Trespass; use of an unmanned aircraft system, penalty.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/2/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 1-N) 2/5/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (15-Y 3-N) 2/9/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (80-Y 19-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/14/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (12-Y 0-N 1-A) 2/19/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (40-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 House: Senate substitute rejected by House 18107238D-S1 (0-Y 99-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

Bold – Indicates BOS formal action

[] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/23/2018 Senate: Senate insisted on substitute (38-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 Senate: Senate requested conference committee 2/26/2018 House: House acceded to request 2/27/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Collins, Bell, Robert B., Herring 2/27/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Obenshain, Stanley, Lucas 3/5/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee 3/5/2018 House: Conference substitute printed 18107914D-H2 3/6/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/8/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (81-Y 14-N 1-A) 3/10/2018 House: Enrolled 3/10/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB638ER) 3/10/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/12/2018 Senate: Signed by President	

Amend (18104458D) - Amend to allow the Fairfax County Park Authority to continue efforts to limit the use of drones on parkland for public safety reasons. As technology evolves, a comprehensive analysis of unmanned aircraft systems would be beneficial.

Summary: Trespass; electronic device; penalty. Provides that any person who knowingly and intentionally causes any electronic device to enter the property of another and come within 50 feet of a dwelling house (i) to coerce, intimidate, or harass another person or (ii) after having been given notice to desist, for any other reason is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill also provides that anyone who is required to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry who uses or operates an unmanned aircraft system to knowingly and intentionally follow, contact, or capture images of another person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Additionally, any respondent of a permanent protective order who uses or operates an unmanned aircraft system to knowingly and intentionally follow, contact, or capture images of any individual named in the protective order is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill also repeals the expiration of the prohibition on local regulation of privately owned, unmanned aircraft systems and clarifies that such prohibition extends to all political subdivisions and not only to localities.

<p>HB 765 - Jones (76) Transportation processes in the Commonwealth; responsibilities of transportation entities, funding.</p>	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (10-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 2/1/2018 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/1/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/5/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 House: Reported from Appropriations (22-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (98-Y 2-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/21/2018 Senate: Reported from Transportation (13-Y 0-N)	<p>2/6/2018</p>
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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/21/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance (SFIN) 2/28/2018 Senate: Reported from SFIN with amendments (16-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with amendments (38-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 House: Senate amendments agreed to by House (95-Y 2-N) 3/8/2018 House: Enrolled 3/8/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB765ER) 3/8/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/10/2018 Senate: Signed by President	
<p>Amend (18101751D) - Amend to retain current Revenue Sharing Program funding levels. Summary: Transportation processes in the Commonwealth; responsibilities of transportation entities; funding. Expands the responsibilities of the Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment of the Secretary of Transportation (Office). The bill clarifies the residency requirements for the urban and rural at-large members of the Commonwealth Transportation Board (Board) and provides that no member of a governing body of a locality is eligible to be appointed to the Board during his term of office. The bill provides that the Board's Six-Year Improvement Program shall only commit funds from the State of Good Repair Program, the High Priority Projects Program, or the Highway Construction District Grant Programs to a project or program if such commitment is sufficient to complete the project or program. The bill changes the timing of reports from annually to biennially, expands the requirements of the biennial report provided by the Commissioner of Highways, and requires the Office to submit a biennial report as described in the bill. The bill decreases the maximum matching allocation that the Board may make to a locality from \$10 million to \$5 million and provides that such funds can be used for the maintenance of highway systems. The bill changes the amount of Commonwealth funds allocated to the Board for revenue-sharing from no less than \$15 million and no more than \$200 million to not in excess of \$100 million or seven percent of funds available for distribution by the Board from all funds made available for highway purposes, whichever is greater.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1257</u> - Cline (24) Sanctuary policies; enforcement of federal immigration laws.</p>	1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/7/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (5-Y 3-N) 2/9/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendment (9-Y 8-N) 2/12/2018 House: Engrossed by House as amended (50-Y 49-N) 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and defeated by House (50-Y 50-N) 2/13/2018 House: Reconsideration of defeated action agreed to by House (52-Y 48-N) 2/13/2018 House: Passed House (51-Y 49-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/19/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Local Government (SLG) 2/27/2018 Senate: Reported from SLG with amendment (7-Y 6-N) 3/6/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with amendment (21-Y 18-N) 3/7/2018 House: Senate amendment agreed to by House (51-Y 47-N) 3/9/2018 House: Enrolled 3/9/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1257ER) 3/9/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/10/2018 Senate: Signed by President	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
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Oppose (18102897D) - Board has historically opposed. Scope of bill is significant and not well-defined. Requires local enforcement of federal laws that are currently permissive, and constitutes an unfunded mandate.
Summary: Sanctuary policies prohibited. Provides that no locality shall adopt any ordinance, procedure, or policy that restricts the enforcement of federal immigration laws to less than the full extent permitted by federal law.

<p>HB 1258 - Kilgore (1) Wireless communications infrastructure; zoning.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/1/2018 House: Reported from Commerce and Labor with substitute (17-Y 2-N) 2/9/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (56-Y 41-N 2-A) 2/12/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/26/2018 Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor with substitute (13-Y 0-N 1-A) 3/1/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 15-N 4-A) 3/5/2018 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House (51-Y 46-N 2-A) 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled 3/7/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1258ER) 3/7/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate reprinted 3/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/15/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 15, 2018 3/15/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
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Oppose (18102258D) - See also SB 405 (McDougle).
Summary: Zoning for wireless communications infrastructure. Establishes parameters regarding applications for zoning approvals for certain wireless support structures. Applications for certain new wireless support structures that are 50 feet or less above ground level and for the co-location on an existing structure of a wireless facility that is not a small cell facility are exempt from requirements that they obtain a special exception, special use permit, or variance, though a locality may require administrative review for the issuance of any zoning permits or an acknowledgement that zoning approval is not required for such projects. Aspects of the zoning approval process addressed in this measure include periods for approval or disapproval of applications; a requirement that applications are deemed approved if not approved or disapproved within the applicable period; application fees; a prohibition against unreasonably discriminating between applicants and other wireless services providers, providers of telecommunications services, and nonpublic providers of cable television and electric services; and limits on the number of new wireless support structures that can be installed in a specific location. The measure prohibits a locality, in its receiving, consideration, and processing of an application for zoning approval, from engaging in certain activities. The measure states that it does not prohibit a locality from disapproving an application submitted under a standard process project on the basis of the availability of existing wireless support structures within a reasonable distance that could be used for co-location at reasonable terms and conditions without imposing technical limitations on the applicant. The measure also requires that any publicly owned or privately owned wireless service provider operating within the Commonwealth or serving residents of the Commonwealth shall, by January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2025, provide to the Department of Housing and Community Development a report detailing, by county, city, or town, enhanced service capacity in previously served areas and expansion of service in previously unserved geographic areas that are provided access to wireless service. This bill is identical to SB 405.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 1427 - Kilgore (1) Wireless support structures; public rights-of-way use fees established.</p>	<p>1/16/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/1/2018 House: Reported from Commerce and Labor (18-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (83-Y 14-N 2-A) 2/12/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/19/2018 Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor (12-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/27/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (14-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (19-Y 18-N 3-A) 3/1/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1427ER) 3/1/2018 House: Enrolled 3/1/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/3/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 7, 2018 3/7/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18104250D) - See also SB 823 (McDougle). Summary: Wireless support structures; public rights-of-way use fees. Establishes an annual wireless support structure public rights-of-way use fee to be charged to wireless services providers and wireless infrastructure providers in connection with a permit for occupation and use of the public rights-of-way under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation (VDOT) or a locality for the construction of new wireless support structures. The amount of the use fee is (i) \$1,000 for any wireless support structure at or below 50 feet in height; (ii) \$3,000 for any wireless support structure above 50 feet and at or below 120 feet in height; (iii) \$5,000 for any wireless support structure above 120 feet in height; and (iv) \$1 per square foot for any other equipment, shelter, or associated facilities constructed on the ground. The measure provides that the use fee amounts shall be adjusted every five years on the basis of inflation. The measure also provides that an existing agreement, contract, license, easement, or permit allowing the use of the public rights-of-way by a wireless services provider or wireless infrastructure provider may be enforced by VDOT or the locality only until the current term of the agreement, contract, license, easement, or permit expires. This bill is identical to SB 823.</p>		
<p>HJ 6 - Miyares (82) Constitutional amendment; real property tax exemption for spouse of disabled veteran.</p>	<p>12/4/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (HPE) 1/29/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Reported from HPE (22-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Agreed to by House (99-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (SPE) 2/20/2018 Senate: Reported from SPE (13-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/27/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (14-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Amend (18100166D) - Amend to support as a state tax credit. Board has historically recommended amendment. See also SJ 76 (Stuart). Summary: Constitutional amendment (second resolution); real property tax; exemption for surviving spouse of a disabled veteran. Provides that the real property tax exemption for the principal residence of the surviving spouse of a disabled military veteran applies without any restriction on the surviving spouse's moving to a different principal place of residence.</p>		
<p><u>HJ 98</u> - Byron (22) Business property; Department of Taxation to study appeals concerning valuation.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules (HRUL) 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Reported from HRUL with amendments (17-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 House: Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/28/2018 Senate: Reported from Rules with amendments by voice vote 3/5/2018 Senate: Agreed to by Senate with amendments by voice vote 3/6/2018 House: Senate amendments agreed to by House (94-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18104018D) Summary: Study; Department of Taxation; appeals concerning valuation of business property; report. Directs the Department of Taxation to study and make recommendations on the appeals process for valuation of real and personal property of businesses.</p>		
<p><u>SB 371</u> - Chafin (38) Recreation facilities; regulation of activities, liability of localities.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/30/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government (12-Y 1-N) 2/5/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (37-Y 3-N) 2/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/28/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with substitute (21-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) 3/7/2018 Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (2-Y 37-N) 3/8/2018 House: House insisted on substitute 3/8/2018 House: House requested conference committee 3/8/2018 Senate: Senate acceded to request (39-Y 0-N) 3/8/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Chafin, Cosgrove, Marsden 3/8/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Marshall, Poindexter, Heretick 3/9/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee 3/9/2018 Senate: Conference substitute printed 18108238D-S1</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	3/9/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (35-Y 5-N) 3/10/2018 Senate: Senate requested second conference committee (40-Y 0-N) 3/10/2018 House: House acceded to request for second conference committee 3/10/2018 House: Second conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Marshall, Poindexter, Heretick 3/10/2018 Senate: Second conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Chafin, Cosgrove, Marsden 3/10/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (31-Y 9-N) 3/10/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (87-Y 10-N)	

Amend (18100725D) - Amend to include the Park Authority.
Summary: Recreation facilities; regulation of activities; liability of localities. Authorizes a locality to establish, conduct, and regulate public boating, canoeing, kayaking, and tubing activities on property adjacent to public waterways and to set apart for such use any land or buildings owned or leased by it and obtain licenses or permits for such use on land not owned or leased by it.

<p>SB 405 - McDougle (4) Wireless communications infrastructure; zoning.</p>	1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/5/2018 Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor with substitute (12-Y 0-N 2-A) 2/9/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (22-Y 13-N 4-A) 2/14/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/27/2018 House: Reported from Commerce and Labor with substitute (16-Y 5-N) 3/5/2018 House: Passed House with substitute (49-Y 48-N 2-A) 3/6/2018 Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (25-Y 11-N 4-A) 3/6/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of House substitute agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (20-Y 16-N 4-A) 3/8/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/8/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB405ER) 3/8/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/10/2018 Senate: Signed by President	<p>1/23/2018</p>
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Oppose (18101342D) - See also HB 1258 (Kilgore).
Summary: Zoning for wireless communications infrastructure. Establishes parameters regarding applications for zoning approvals for certain wireless support structures. Applications for certain new wireless support structures that are 50 feet or less above ground level and for the co-location on an existing structure of a wireless facility that is not a small cell facility are exempt from requirements that they obtain a special exception, special use permit, or variance, though a locality may require administrative review for the issuance of any zoning permits or an acknowledgement that zoning approval is not required for such projects. Aspects of the zoning approval process addressed in this measure include periods for approval or disapproval

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>of applications; a requirement that applications are deemed approved if not approved or disapproved within the applicable period; application fees; a prohibition against unreasonably discriminating between applicants and other wireless services providers, providers of telecommunications services, and nonpublic providers of cable television and electric services; and limits on the number of new wireless support structures that can be installed in a specific location. The measure prohibits a locality, in its receiving, consideration, and processing of an application for zoning approval, from engaging in certain activities. The measure states that it does not prohibit a locality from disapproving an application submitted under a standard process project on the basis of the availability of existing wireless support structures within a reasonable distance that could be used for co-location at reasonable terms and conditions without imposing technical limitations on the applicant. The measure also requires that any publicly owned or privately owned wireless service provider operating within the Commonwealth or serving residents of the Commonwealth shall, by January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2025, provide to the Department of Housing and Community Development a report detailing, by county, city, or town, enhanced service capacity in previously served areas and expansion of service in previously unserved geographic areas that are provided access to wireless service. This bill is identical to HB 1258.</p>		
<p><u>SB 526</u> - Obenshain (26) Trespass; use of system in unlawful manner.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/24/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 1/29/2018 Senate: Substitute by Senator Obenshain agreed to 18106122D-S2 1/30/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/21/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 1-N) 3/2/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (13-Y 3-N) 3/7/2018 House: Passed House with substitute (80-Y 18-N) 3/7/2018 House: Reconsideration of House passage agreed to by House 3/7/2018 House: Passed House with substitute 18107309D-H1 (78-Y 19-N) 3/8/2018 Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (2-Y 38-N) 3/8/2018 House: House insisted on substitute 3/8/2018 House: House requested conference committee 3/8/2018 Senate: Senate acceded to request (39-Y 0-N) 3/8/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Obenshain, Stanley, Lucas 3/8/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Bell, Robert B., Gilbert, Mullin 3/9/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee 3/9/2018 Senate: Conference substitute printed 18108152D-S3 3/9/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (84-Y 14-N) 3/9/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Amend (18104997D-S1) - Amend to allow the Fairfax County Park Authority to continue efforts to limit the use of drones on parkland for public safety reasons. As technology evolves, a comprehensive analysis of unmanned aircraft systems would be beneficial.</p> <p>Summary: Harassment; unmanned aircraft system; penalty. Provides that anyone who is required to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry who uses or operates an unmanned aircraft system to knowingly and intentionally follow, contact, or capture images of another person without such person's permission is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Additionally, any respondent of a permanent protective order who uses or operates an unmanned aircraft system to knowingly and intentionally follow, contact, or capture images of any persons listed on the protective order is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill also repeals the expiration of the prohibition on local regulation of privately owned, unmanned aircraft systems and clarifies that such prohibition extends to all political subdivisions and not only to localities.</p>		
<p>SB 809 - Petersen (34) Eminent domain; calculation of lost profits amends definitions.</p>	<p>1/11/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/29/2018 Senate: Incorporates SB911 (Chase) 1/29/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 1/29/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/6/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (14-Y 2-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/19/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (18-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/5/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB809ER) 3/5/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/14/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 14, 2018 3/14/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Amend (18104879D) - Amend to remove changes in valuation date of lost profits to conform to SB 911 (Chase).</p> <p>Summary: Eminent domain; calculation of lost profits. Amends, in the definitions of "lost profits" and "business profit" for the purposes of eminent domain, the period for which lost profits are calculated to a period not to exceed three years from the later of (i) the date of valuation or (ii) the date the state agency or its contractor prevents the owner from using the land or any of the owner's other property rights are taken. Under current law, lost profits are calculated for a period not to exceed (a) three years from the date of valuation if less than the entire parcel of property is taken or (b) one year from the date of valuation if the entire parcel of property is taken. The bill specifies that the person claiming lost profits is entitled to compensation whether part of the property or the entire parcel of property is taken. The bill further specifies that if the owner is not named in the petition for condemnation, he may intervene in the proceeding and that proceedings to adjudicate lost profits may be bifurcated from the other proceedings to determine just compensation if the lost profits claim period will not expire until one year or later from the date of the filing of the petition for condemnation, but such bifurcation shall not prevent the entry of an order confirming indefeasible title to the land interests acquired by the condemning authority. This bill incorporates SB 911.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>SB 823</u> - McDougle (4) Wireless support structures; public rights-of-way use fees established.</p>	<p>1/15/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/5/2018 Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor (12-Y 0-N 2-A) 2/5/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/8/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (12-Y 3-N 1-A) 2/13/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (19-Y 18-N 3-A) 2/19/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/20/2018 House: Reported from Commerce and Labor (21-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 House: Passed House (67-Y 29-N 2-A) 2/27/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/27/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB823ER) 2/27/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/2/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/5/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 5, 2018 3/5/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18104616D) - See also HB 1427 (Kilgore). Summary: Wireless support structures; public rights-of-way use fees. Establishes an annual wireless support structure public rights-of-way use fee to be charged to wireless services providers and wireless infrastructure providers in connection with a permit for occupation and use of the public rights-of-way under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation (VDOT) or a locality for the construction of new wireless support structures. The amount of the use fee is (i) \$1,000 for any wireless support structure at or below 50 feet in height; (ii) \$3,000 for any wireless support structure above 50 feet and at or below 120 feet in height; (iii) \$5,000 for any wireless support structure above 120 feet in height; and (iv) \$1 per square foot for any other equipment, shelter, or associated facilities constructed on the ground. The measure provides that the use fee amounts shall be adjusted every five years on the basis of inflation. The measure also provides that an existing agreement, contract, license, easement, or permit allowing the use of the public rights-of-way by a wireless services provider or wireless infrastructure provider may be enforced by VDOT or the locality only until the current term of the agreement, contract, license, easement, or permit expires. This bill is identical to HB 1427.</p>		
<p><u>SB 900</u> - Stuart (28) Constitutional amendment; real property tax exemption for spouse of disabled veteran.</p>	<p>1/19/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (SPE) 1/30/2018 Senate: Reported from SPE (13-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/7/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (16-Y 0-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (HPE) 2/19/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from HPE (21-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Enrolled</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	3/5/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB900ER) 3/5/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/14/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 14, 2018 3/14/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018	

Amend (18104335D) - Amend to support as a state tax credit. Board has historically recommended amendment. See also HB 71 (Miyares).
Summary: Constitutional amendment (voter referendum); real property tax exemption for surviving spouses of certain disabled veterans. Provides for a referendum at the November 6, 2018, election to approve or reject an amendment to the real property tax exemption for a primary residence that is currently provided to the surviving spouses of veterans who had a one hundred percent service-connected, permanent, and total disability to allow the surviving spouse to move to a different principal place of residence. Similar real property tax exemptions provided in the Constitution of Virginia to (i) the surviving spouses of members of the armed forces killed in action and (ii) the surviving spouses of certain emergency services providers killed in the line of duty allow the surviving spouse to move to a different principal place of residence and still claim the tax exemption. This bill is the companion ballot legislation for SJR 76 and is identical to HB 71.

SJ 76 - Stuart (28) Constitutional amendment; real property tax exemption for spouse of disabled veteran.	1/19/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (SPE) 1/30/2018 Senate: Reported from SPE (13-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/7/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (16-Y 0-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Read third time and agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (HPE) 2/19/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from HPE (21-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Agreed to by House (98-Y 0-N)	1/23/2018
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Amend (18104257D) - Amend to support as a state tax credit. Board has historically recommended amendment. See also HJ 6 (Miyares).
Summary: Constitutional amendment (second resolution); real property tax; exemption for surviving spouse of a disabled veteran. Provides that the real property tax exemption for the principal residence of the surviving spouse of a disabled military veteran applies without any restriction on the surviving spouse's moving to a different principal place of residence.

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Fairfax County Positions
(Support)

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>HB 134</u> - Bell (87) Value engineering; raises minimum project cost.</p>	<p>12/19/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/19/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 1/23/2018 House: Referred from Transportation by voice vote 1/23/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/6/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Reported from General Laws (20-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/21/2018 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (13-Y 0-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (40-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 18107383D-S1 (99-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 House: Enrolled 3/2/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB134ER) 3/2/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/5/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 7, 2018 3/7/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102443D) - See also SB 125 (Black). Summary: Value engineering. Raises the minimum project cost requiring the use of value engineering from \$5 million to \$15 million. The bill exempts projects that are designed utilizing (i) a design-build contract or (ii) the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 from the value engineering requirements. This bill is identical to SB 125.</p>		
<p><u>HB 150</u> - Bulova (37) Child abuse and neglect; founded reports regarding former school employees.</p>	<p>12/20/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/18/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions (22-Y 0-N) 1/24/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 1/25/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/2/2018 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (11-Y 4-N) 2/6/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (34-Y 6-N) 2/6/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018 1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/6/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (35-Y 5-N) 2/7/2018 House: Enrolled 2/7/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB150ER) 2/7/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/12/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 02/12/18 2/12/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, February 19, 2018 2/19/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 3 (effective 7/1/18) 2/19/2018 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0003)	

Support (18101331D) - See also SB 184 (Favola). ~~**Monitor** (18101331D) - See also SB 184 (Favola).~~
Summary: Requires local departments of social services to notify the appropriate school board without delay if the subject of a founded complaint of child abuse or neglect was, at the time of the investigation or the conduct that led to the report, an employee of a school division located within the Commonwealth. Currently, such reporting is only required if the subject of the complaint is an employee of a school division at the time the complaint is determined to be founded.

<p>HB 161 - Cole (88) Service districts; general government facilities may be constructed pursuant to power of districts.</p>	12/21/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 1/24/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 1/26/2018 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (22-Y 0-N) 2/1/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) 2/1/2018 House: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by House 2/1/2018 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE 2 (98-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/27/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government (13-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 House: Enrolled 3/6/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB161ER) 3/6/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/15/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 15, 2018 3/15/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018	<p>1/23/2018</p>
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Support (18101893D)
Summary: Powers of service districts. Adds general government facilities to those types of facilities that may be constructed pursuant to the power granted to service districts.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 220 - Morefield (3) Parks, local; waterway activities, liability.</p>	<p>12/29/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (7-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/27/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (12-Y 1-N) 3/6/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (34-Y 6-N) 3/7/2018 House: Senate substitute rejected by House 18108014D-S2 (0-Y 97-N) 3/8/2018 Senate: Senate insisted on substitute (39-Y 1-N) 3/8/2018 Senate: Senate requested conference committee 3/8/2018 House: House acceded to request 3/8/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Morefield, Marshall, Aird 3/8/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Chafin, Marsden, Dunnavant 3/9/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee 3/9/2018 House: Conference substitute printed 18108243D-H1 3/9/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (33-Y 5-N) 3/10/2018 House: Conference report rejected by House (1-Y 98-N) 3/10/2018 House: Motion for second committee of conference agreed to 3/10/2018 Senate: Senate acceded to request for second conference committee (32-Y 8-N) 3/10/2018 House: Second conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Morefield, Marshall, Aird 3/10/2018 Senate: Second conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Chafin, Marsden, Dunnavant 3/10/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (80-Y 15-N) 3/10/2018 House: Reconsideration of conference report agreed to by House 3/10/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (85-Y 12-N) 3/10/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (30-Y 10-N)</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018</p>

Support (18103058D-E) - Support as amended and passed House. ~~**Amend** (18103058D) – Amend to include the Park Authority.~~
Summary: Local parks; waterway activities; liability. Authorizes a locality or park authority to establish, conduct, and regulate a system of boating, canoeing, kayaking, or tubing activities on waterways and to exercise certain related powers. The bill releases from certain civil liability a locality that establishes such a system or a system of hiking, biking, or horseback riding trails, or the owner of any property leased or licensed for such uses, in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>HB 241</u> - Brewer (64) Adoption; lowers amount of time child must reside with close relative.</p>	<p>1/2/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/18/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions (22-Y 0-N) 1/24/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (98-Y 0-N) 1/25/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/2/2018 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (15-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/7/2018 House: Enrolled 2/7/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB241ER) 2/7/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/12/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 02/12/18 2/12/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, February 19, 2018 2/19/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 4 (effective 7/1/18) 2/19/2018 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0004)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103409D) Summary: Close relative adoption. Lowers from three years to two years the amount of time a child must have continuously resided with or been under the physical custody of the prospective close relative adoptive parent in order for the adoption proceeding to commence in circuit court and be exempt from the parental placement provisions.</p>		
<p><u>HB 313</u> - Head (17) Prescription Monitoring Program; prescriber and dispenser patterns, annual review, report.</p>	<p>1/4/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/23/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (10-Y 0-N) 1/25/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/1/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/15/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (40-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 18107187D-S1 (98-Y 2-N) 2/26/2018 House: Enrolled 2/26/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB313ER)</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/26/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/28/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/2/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 2, 2018 3/2/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 9, 2018 3/9/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 239 (effective 7/1/18)	
<p>Support (HB313ER) - See also SB 728 (Dunnivant). Monitor (18101252D) Summary: Prescription Monitoring Program; prescriber and dispenser patterns. Requires the Director of the Department of Health Professions to annually review controlled substance prescribing and dispensing patterns. The bill requires the Director to conduct such review in consultation with an advisory panel consisting of representatives from the relevant health regulatory boards, the Department of Health, the Department of Medical Assistance Services, and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The bill requires the Director to make any necessary changes to the criteria for unusual patterns of prescribing and dispensing and report any findings and recommendations for best practices to the Joint Commission on Health Care by November 1 of each year. This bill is identical to SB 728.</p>		
<p>HB 322 - Bourne (71) Naloxone or other opioid antagonist; possession & administration.</p>	1/4/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/18/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions (22-Y 0-N) 1/24/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 1/25/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health (SEH) 2/15/2018 Senate: Reported from SEH (15-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 House: Enrolled 2/21/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB322ER) 2/21/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/2/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 62 (effective 7/1/18)	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103202D) Summary: Possession and administration of naloxone. Adds employees of the Department of Corrections who are designated as probation and parole officers or correctional officers to the list of individuals who may possess and administer naloxone or other opioid antagonist, provided that they have completed a training program.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 377 - Bulova (37) Virginia Water Protection Permit; exception for stormwater management facility on dry land.</p>	<p>1/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources 1/24/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (10-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/7/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources 2/15/2018 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (15-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 House: Enrolled 2/22/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB377ER) 2/22/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/2/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 114 (effective 7/1/18)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104333D) Summary: Exempts from the requirement to obtain a Virginia Water Protection Permit any impact to a stormwater management facility on dry land. The bill directs the Department of Environmental Quality to adopt guidance to ensure that any project claiming this exemption creates no more than minimal ecological impact.</p>		
<p>HB 501 - Hodges (98) Home hospice programs; disposal of drugs.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/23/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 1/29/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/15/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/21/2018 House: Enrolled 2/21/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB501ER) 2/21/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/2/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 95 (effective 7/1/18)	
<p>Support (18105770D-H1) Summary: Requires every hospice to develop policies and procedures for the disposal of drugs dispensed as part of the hospice plan of care for a patient, which shall include requirements that such disposal be (i) performed in a manner that complies with all state and federal requirements for the safe disposal of drugs by a licensed nurse, physician assistant, or physician who is employed by or has entered into a contract with the hospice program; (ii) witnessed by a member of the patient's family or a second employee of the hospice program who is licensed by a health regulatory board within the Department of Health Professions; and (iii) documented in the patient's medical record.</p>		
<p><u>HB 594</u> - Carr (69) Local government; authority to require abatement of criminal blight on real property.</p>	1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns (HCCT) 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Reported from HCCT with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/20/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government (12-Y 1-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Amendment by Senator Dance agreed to 2/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with amendment (40-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Senate amendment agreed to by House (96-Y 1-N) 2/28/2018 House: Reconsideration of Senate amendment agreed to by House 2/28/2018 House: Senate amendment agreed to by House (98-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 House: Enrolled 3/2/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB594ER) 3/2/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/5/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 7, 2018 3/7/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18101405D) - See also SB 451 (Dance). Summary: Authorizes any locality to enact an ordinance that requires corrective action to address criminal blight conditions on certain real property. The bill defines criminal blight to include conditions on real property that endanger residents of the community by the regular presence of persons using the property for controlled substance use or sale and other criminal activities, specifically commercial sex trafficking or prostitution or repeated acts of the malicious discharge of a firearm within a building or dwelling. Current law allows local governments to enact an ordinance for taking action against a property owner with regard to illegal drug activity on such real property within the locality. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission. This bill is identical to SB 451.</p>		
<p>HB 640 - Boysko (86) Comprehensive plan, locality's; broadband infrastructure.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (7-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/27/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendment (12-Y 0-N 1-A) 3/5/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with amendment (38-Y 0-N 2-A) 3/7/2018 House: Senate amendment rejected by House (0-Y 97-N 1-A) 3/8/2018 Senate: Senate insisted on amendment (37-Y 0-N 3-A) 3/8/2018 Senate: Senate requested conference committee 3/8/2018 House: House acceded to request 3/8/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Boysko, Byron, Hodges 3/8/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Stanley, DeSteph, McPike 3/9/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee 3/9/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N 2-A) 3/9/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (93-Y 2-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103572D) Summary: Comprehensive plan; broadband infrastructure. Provides that a locality's comprehensive plan may consider strategies to provide broadband infrastructure that is sufficient to meet the current and future needs of residents and businesses in the locality. In the preparation of a comprehensive plan, broadband infrastructure shall be included among the matters that the local planning commission shall survey and study.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 662 - Murphy (34) American Legion Bridge; VDOT to submit a plan for remediation of bridge.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Reported from Rules with substitute (17-Y 0-N) 2/12/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/28/2018 Senate: Reported from Transportation (13-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled 3/7/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB662ER) 3/7/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/15/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 15, 2018 3/15/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 4/9/2018</p>	<p>3/6/2018 1/23/2018</p>

Support (18106616D-H1) ~~**Support** (18103558D) — Support concept; amend to address implementation issues.~~
Summary: Department of Transportation to submit a plan for the remediation of the American Legion Bridge. Directs the Department of Transportation to begin the initial design and related assessments for remediating the American Legion Bridge at the earliest time possible once necessary decisions have been made by the state of Maryland. The Department shall submit the design and assessments in a report to the General Assembly when available.

<p>HB 683 - Pogge (96) Uniform Statewide Building Code; security of certain records.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 1/25/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 House: Reported from General Laws (22-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology (SGL) 2/12/2018 Senate: Reported from SGL (14-Y 0-N) 2/15/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 House: Enrolled 2/19/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB683ER) 2/19/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/21/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/22/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/22/18 2/22/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 3/1/18 2/26/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 42 (effective 7/1/18) 2/26/2018 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0042)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
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Support (18102130D) - See also SB 921 (Ebbin).
Summary: Clarifies that while information contained in engineering and construction drawings and plans for any single-family residential dwelling submitted for the purpose of complying with the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) or the Statewide Fire Prevention Code (§ 27-94 et seq.) shall not be subject to disclosure to the public under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.), such information shall not be deemed confidential. This bill is identical to SB 921.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>HB 729</u> - Head (17) Virginia Fire Services Board; powers & duties, modular training program for volunteer firefighters.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N) 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 2/2/2018 House: Reported from Militia, Police and Public Safety (21-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 House: Reported from Appropriations (22-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 2/19/2018 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (15-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/28/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance with amendment (16-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with amendment (38-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 House: Senate amendment agreed to by House (97-Y 0-N) 3/8/2018 House: Enrolled 3/8/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB729ER) 3/8/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/10/2018 Senate: Signed by President</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104370D) Summary: Virginia Fire Services Board; powers and duties; modular training program for volunteer firefighters. Directs the Virginia Fire Services Board to develop a modular training program for volunteer firefighters for adoption by local volunteer fire departments that shall include (i) Firefighter I and Firefighter II certification pursuant to standards developed by the National Fire Protection Association and (ii) an online training program.</p>		
<p><u>HB 743</u> - Leftwich (78) Judges; maximum number in each judicial district and circuit.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/29/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment (7-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendment (18-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE(99-Y 0-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/14/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (11-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 House: Enrolled 2/21/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB743ER) 2/21/2018 House: Signed by Speaker</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/2/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 126 (effective - see bill)	
<p>Support (18101400D) - See also SB 525 (Obenshain). Summary: Maximum number of judges in each judicial district and circuit. Increases or decreases the maximum number of judges in select judicial districts and circuits to reflect the number of authorized judgeships recommended by the Supreme Court of Virginia in the 2017 "Virginia Judicial Workload Assessment Report." This bill is identical to SB 525.</p>		
<p><u>HB 768</u> - Jones (76) Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain regions of the Commonwealth.</p>	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/6/2018 House: Referred from Rules by voice vote 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations (HAPP) 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 House: Reported from HAPP with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (84-Y 15-N 1-A) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance (SFIN) 2/21/2018 Senate: Reported from SFIN with substitute (13-Y 1-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (27-Y 13-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (27-Y 12-N) 2/28/2018 House: Senate substitute rejected by House 18107427D-S1 (1-Y 97-N 1-A) 2/28/2018 Senate: Senate insisted on substitute (34-Y 5-N) 2/28/2018 Senate: Senate requested conference committee 2/28/2018 House: House acceded to request 2/28/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Wagner, Norment, Saslaw 2/28/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Jones, S.C., Habeeb, Filler-Corn 3/8/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee 3/8/2018 House: Conference substitute printed 18108104D-H2 3/8/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (64-Y 29-N 1-A) 3/8/2018 House: Reconsideration of conference report agreed to by House 3/8/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (65-Y 29-N 1-A) 3/9/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (28-Y 11-N)	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18102993D) Summary: Motor vehicle fuels sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth; price floor. Establishes a floor on the 2.1 percent sales tax imposed on motor vehicle fuels sold in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads. The average distributor price of gasoline, as determined by the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, on June 1, 2018, shall be the initial floor. If the average distributor price rises in future determinations, the new higher average will become the floor, until such time as the average distributor price of gasoline is determined to be equal to or greater than the average wholesale price of gasoline in the Commonwealth on February 20, 2013, which is the date of the floor used for the calculation of the state gasoline tax. After this threshold is met, the average distributor price used for the calculation of the regional tax will be the same as the average price used to calculate the state tax.</p>		
<p>HB 793 - Robinson (27) Nurse practitioners; practice agreements.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (9-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (17-Y 5-N) 2/12/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (93-Y 6-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/22/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (40-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 18107422D-S1 (97-Y 2-N) 3/1/2018 House: Enrolled 3/1/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB793ER) 3/1/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/5/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/6/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 6, 2018 3/6/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18106474D-H1) - While the hours of clinical experience is increased to five years, additional amendments improve other requirements that benefit access to care, particularly in rural areas and in specialties of high demand, such as in mental health. Amend (18104186D) — Amend to increase hours of clinical experience to two years. Summary: Eliminates the requirement for a practice agreement with a patient care team physician for a licensed nurse practitioner who has completed the equivalent of at least five years of full-time clinical experience and submitted an attestation from his patient care team physician stating (i) that the patient care team physician has served as a patient care team physician on a patient care team with the nurse practitioner pursuant to a practice agreement; (ii) that while a party to such practice agreement, the patient care team physician routinely practiced with a patient population and in a practice area included within the category for which the nurse practitioner was certified and licensed; and (iii) the period of time for which the patient care team physician practiced with the nurse practitioner under such a practice agreement. The bill requires that a nurse practitioner authorized to practice without a practice agreement (a) only practice within the</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
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scope of his clinical and professional training and limits of his knowledge and experience and consistent with the applicable standards of care, (b) consult and collaborate with other health care providers based on the clinical conditions of the patient to whom health care is provided, and (c) establish a plan for referral of complex medical cases and emergencies to physicians or other appropriate health care providers. The bill requires (1) the Boards of Medicine and Nursing to jointly promulgate regulations governing the practice of nurse practitioners without a practice agreement; (2) the Department of Health Professions, by November 1, 2020, to report to the General Assembly a process by which nurse practitioners who practice without a practice agreement may be included in the online Practitioner Profile maintained by the Department of Health Professions; and (3) the Boards of Medicine and Nursing to report information related to the practice of nurse practitioners without a practice agreement that includes certain data, complaints and disciplinary actions, and recommended modifications to the provisions of this bill to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Education and Health and the Chairman of the Joint Commission on Health Care by November 1, 2021.

<p>HB 850 - Peace (97) Adult protective services; emergency order, temporary conservator.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/22/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment (8-Y 0-N) 1/29/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendment (18-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/12/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (15-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/16/2018 House: Enrolled 2/16/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB850ER) 2/16/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/19/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/19/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on February 19, 2018 2/19/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 19 (effective 7/1/18) 2/26/2018 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0019)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
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Support (18101127D) - See also SB 543 (Mason).
Summary: Emergency order for adult protective services; temporary conservator. Requires courts issuing an emergency order for adult protective services to (i) appoint, when applicable, a temporary conservator with responsibility and authority limited to managing the adult's estate and financial affairs related to the approved adult protective services until the expiration of the order and (ii) set the bond of the temporary guardian and the bond and surety, if any, of the temporary conservator. The bill allows the temporary conservator to petition the court to have the emergency order set aside or modified upon a substantial change in circumstances and requires the temporary conservator to submit to the court a report describing any services provided to the adult. This bill is identical to SB 543.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>HB 887</u> - Orrock, Sr. (54) Onsite sewage systems; adjustment or replacement of sewer lines, etc., is considered maintenance.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/18/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (9-Y 0-N) 1/23/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 1/29/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (94-Y 3-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/22/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (13-Y 1-N) 2/27/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (37-Y 3-N) 3/1/2018 House: Enrolled 3/1/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB887ER) 3/1/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/3/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 7, 2018 3/7/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>2/6/2018 1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101591D-E) - Support as amended. Recommended amendment was made. Amend (18101591D) Amend to allow County to continue local health inspections of onsite system repairs. Summary: Onsite sewage systems; maintenance. Provides that the adjustment or replacement of sewer lines, conveyance lines, distribution boxes, or header lines is considered maintenance of an onsite sewage system and thus does not require a permit. Under current law, adjustment and replacement of such equipment requires the system owner to obtain a permit.</p>		
<p><u>HB 922</u> - Bulova (37) Electric vehicle charging stations; local and public operation.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws (HGL) 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (7-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Reported from HGL with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (100-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/21/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Commerce and Labor (SCL) 2/26/2018 Senate: Reported from SCL with amendment (14-Y 0-N) 3/1/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with amendment (40-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 House: Senate amendment agreed to by House (98-Y 0-N) 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled 3/7/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB922ER) 3/7/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/15/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 15, 2018 3/15/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18104708D) - See also SB 908 (McClellan). Summary: Authorizes any locality or public institution of higher education, or the Department of Conservation and Recreation, to locate and operate a retail fee-based electric vehicle charging station on property such entity owns or leases. The bill allows a locality to limit the use of a retail fee-based electric vehicle charging station on its property to employees of the locality and authorized visitors and to install signage that provides notice of such restriction. The bill exempts such a locality, public institution of higher education, or the Department of Conservation and Recreation from being considered a public utility solely because of the sale of electric vehicle charging service or the ownership or operation of an electric vehicle charging station and further exempts such service from constituting the retail sale of electricity. This bill is identical to SB 908.</p>		
<p>HB 925 - Bulova (37) Industrial & high-risk programs; locality to adopt, etc., runoff programs.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources (HAG) 1/24/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (10-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 House: Reported from HAG with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/7/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (SACNR) 2/15/2018 Senate: Reported from SACNR (15-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 House: Enrolled 2/22/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB925ER) 2/22/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/5/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 152 (effective 7/1/18)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104478D) Summary: Municipal separate storm sewer systems; industrial and high-risk programs. Authorizes any locality that owns or operates a permitted municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to adopt and administer an industrial and high-risk runoff program. The bill authorizes any such locality to include in its industrial and high-risk program an industrial or commercial facility notwithstanding the fact that the facility is also subject to certain permits or the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. The bill limits the ability of the State Water Control Board (the Board), unless it is required to do so by federal law, to impose certain regulatory conditions on any locality that administers such a program and prohibits the Board from modifying existing MS4 permits to avoid such limitation. The bill authorizes the Board to require a locality to report an industrial or commercial facility if it becomes aware of a violation of an industrial stormwater management requirement.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 996 - Gilbert (15) Pretrial services agencies; Department of Criminal Justice Services to review, report.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/7/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (17-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/28/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (12-Y 2-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (36-Y 2-N) 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled 3/7/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB996ER) 3/7/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/15/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 15, 2018 3/15/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

Support (18103933D) - See also SB 783 (Peake).
Summary: Department of Criminal Justice Services to review pretrial services agencies; report. Requires the Department of Criminal Justice Services (Department) to annually review each pretrial services agency to determine compliance with its biennial plan and operating standards. Current law requires the Department to review each pretrial services agency periodically. The bill also requires the Department to report annually to the Governor and the General Assembly on the performance of each pretrial services agency. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia State Crime Commission. This bill is identical to SB 783.

<p>HB 1173 - Pillion (4) Controlled substances; limits on prescriptions containing opioids.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (HHWI) 1/25/2018 House: Reported from HHWI (22-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (99-Y 0-N) 2/1/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/15/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 House: Enrolled 2/21/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1173ER) 2/21/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/26/18 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 3/5/18 3/2/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 102 (effective 7/1/18)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
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Support (18103269D) - See also SB 632 (Dunnivant).
Summary: Limits on prescription of controlled substances containing opioids. Eliminates the surgical or invasive procedure treatment exception to the requirement that a prescriber request certain information from the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) when initiating a new course of treatment that includes prescribing opioids for a human patient to last more than seven days. Under current law, a prescriber is not required to request certain information from the PMP for opioid prescriptions of up to 14 days to a patient as part of treatment for a surgical or invasive procedure. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2022. This bill is identical to SB 632.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>HB 1333</u> - Brewer (64) Kinship Guardianship Assistance program; established.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 2/6/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/9/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 House: Reported from Appropriations (22-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/23/2018 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with amendment (13-Y 1-N) 2/23/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/28/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (16-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with amendment (40-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 House: Senate amendment rejected by House (0-Y 96-N) 3/7/2018 Senate: Senate insisted on amendment (39-Y 0-N) 3/7/2018 Senate: Senate requested conference committee 3/8/2018 House: House acceded to request 3/8/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Brewer, Orrock, Aird 3/8/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Dunnavant, Reeves, Spruill 3/9/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee 3/9/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (97-Y 0-N) 3/9/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

Support (18104179D) - See also HB 106 (Delaney) and SB 636 (Dunnavant).
Summary: Kinship Guardianship Assistance program. Creates the Kinship Guardianship Assistance program (the program) to facilitate child placements with relatives and ensure permanency for children for whom adoption or being returned home are not appropriate permanency options. The bill sets forth eligibility criteria for the program, payment allowances to kinship guardians, and requirements for kinship guardianship assistance agreements. The bill also requires the Board of Social Services to promulgate regulations for the program.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 1355 - Hope (47) Minors; alternative facility of temporary detention.</p>	<p>1/11/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/24/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 1/29/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (18-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/12/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (15-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/16/2018 House: Enrolled 2/16/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1355ER) 2/16/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/19/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/19/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on February 19, 2018 2/19/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 20 (effective 7/1/18) 2/26/2018 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0020)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

Support (18104118D)
Summary: Alternative facility of temporary detention; minors. Establishes the same procedure for transferring custody of a minor who is the subject of a temporary detention order from one facility to another facility that already exists for transferring custody of adults.

<p>HB 1377 - Torian (52) Epinephrine; possession and administration at outdoor educational programs.</p>	<p>1/12/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (HHWI) 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N) 2/1/2018 House: Reported from HHWI (21-Y 0-N) 2/7/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (98-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/15/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (14-Y 0-N 1-A) 2/19/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (40-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House (99-Y 0-N) 2/26/2018 House: Enrolled 2/26/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1377ER) 2/26/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/28/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/2/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/2/18 3/2/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 3/9/18 3/9/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 247 (effective 7/1/18)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
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Support (18104300D)
Summary: Possession and administration of epinephrine; outdoor educational programs. Provides that an employee of an organization that provides outdoor educational experiences or programs for youth who is authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of epinephrine may possess and administer epinephrine and provides liability protection for such employees.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 1412 - Helsel, Jr. (91) Mental health awareness; training for firefighters and emergency medical services personnel.</p>	<p>1/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Reported from Militia, Police and Public Safety (21-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (99-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology (SGL) 2/26/2018 Senate: Reported from SGL (15-Y 0-N) 3/1/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 House: Enrolled 3/5/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1412ER) 3/5/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/14/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 14, 2018 3/14/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104085D) - See also SB 670 (Deeds). Summary: Mental health awareness training; firefighters and emergency medical services personnel. Requires fire departments and emergency medical services agencies to develop curricula for mental health awareness training for their personnel. The bill provides that such personnel who receive the training shall receive appropriate continuing education credits. This bill is identical to SB 670.</p>		
<p>HB 1539 - Hugo (40) Mass transit; establishing various Funds to improve transportation.</p>	<p>1/19/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/1/2018 House: Referred from Rules by voice vote 2/1/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation (HTRAN) 2/8/2018 House: Incorporates HB1319 (Sullivan) 2/8/2018 House: Reported from HTRAN with substitute (21-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations (HAPP) 2/9/2018 House: Reported from HAPP with substitute (13-Y 9-N) 2/12/2018 House: Amendment by Delegate Hugo agreed to 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (78-Y 21-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/27/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (9-Y 7-N) 3/1/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (26-Y 14-N) 3/5/2018 House: Senate substitute rejected by House (33-Y 65-N 1-A) 3/5/2018 House: Reconsideration of Senate substitute agreed to by House 3/5/2018 House: Senate substitute rejected by House (42-Y 55-N) 3/6/2018 Senate: Senate insisted on substitute (30-Y 9-N) 3/6/2018 Senate: Senate requested conference committee 3/7/2018 House: House acceded to request 3/7/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Hugo, Peace, Sullivan 3/8/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Saslaw, Norment, Wagner</p>	<p>3/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	3/10/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee 3/10/2018 House: Conference substitute printed 18108032D-H3 3/10/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (26-Y 14-N) 3/10/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of conference report agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/10/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (26-Y 14-N) 3/10/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (93-Y 1-N)	
<p>Support (18107016D-EH2) - Support for WMATA dedicated funding and governance reforms is in the County's Legislative Program. The proposals are an improvement from the introduced version; however, neither completely addresses the Board's principles. SB 856 better meets the financial requirements of WMATA. The County will work with stakeholders to address concerns with the bills. See also SB 856 (Saslaw).</p> <p>Summary: Mass transit in the Commonwealth. Directs the Commonwealth Transportation Board (the Board) to develop a prioritization process for the use of funds in the Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund (the Fund), based on criteria specified in the bill. The prioritization process would apply to capital projects administered by the Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT). The bill establishes separate prioritization processes for the Board's Six Year-Improvement Program, state of good repair projects, and major expansion projects. The bill directs the Board to solicit input from various organizations, including localities and other stakeholders, on its development of prioritization processes and to create a Transit Service Advisory Committee to advise DRPT.</p>		
<p>SB 14 - Petersen (34) Service of process; county attorney to be served when actions against county officers, etc.</p>	11/20/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/24/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (14-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/21/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (18-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/5/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB14ER) 3/5/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/14/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 14, 2018 3/14/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18100550D)</p> <p>Summary: Service of process on county attorney. Removes the requirement that in an action against a supervisor, county officer, employee, or agent of the county, each member of the county board be served; instead, only the county attorney, or the clerk of the county board if there is no county attorney, and the defendant need to be served.</p>		
<p>SB 125 - Black (13) Value engineering; raises minimum project cost.</p>	12/18/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/24/2018 Senate: Incorporates SB117 (Favola) 1/24/2018 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (13-Y 0-N)	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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	1/30/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/15/2018 House: Reported from General Laws with amendment (22-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 House: Passed House with amendment BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 Senate: House amendment agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/26/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB125ER) 2/26/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/28/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/2/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 2, 2018 3/2/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 9, 2018 3/9/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 290 (effective 7/1/18)	

Support (18101812D) - See also HB 134 (Bell, J.) and SB 117 (Favola).
Summary: Value engineering. Raises the minimum project cost requiring the use of value engineering from \$5 million to \$15 million. The bill exempts projects that are designed utilizing (i) a design-build contract or (ii) the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 from the value engineering requirements. This bill incorporates SB 117 and is identical to HB 134.

<p><u>SB 184</u> - Favola (31) Child abuse and neglect; founded reports regarding former school employees.</p>	12/29/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services (SRSS) 1/19/2018 Senate: Reported from SRSS (8-Y 6-N) 1/24/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (26-Y 14-N) 1/29/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (HHWI) 2/15/2018 House: Reported from HHWI (21-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/22/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB184ER) 2/22/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 3/5/18 3/5/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 193 (effective 7/1/18)	<p>2/6/2018 1/23/2018</p>
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Support (18101321D) - See also HB 150 (Bulova). ~~**Monitor** (18101321D) - See also HB 150 (Bulova).~~
Summary: Requires local departments of social services to notify the appropriate school board without delay if the subject of a founded complaint of child abuse or neglect was, at the time of the investigation or the conduct that led to the report, an employee of a school division located within the Commonwealth. Currently, such reporting is only required if the subject of the complaint is an employee of a school division at the time the complaint is determined to be founded.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 399 - Lewis, Jr. (6) Drug overdose fatality review teams, local or regional; localities to establish.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health (SEH) 1/25/2018 Senate: Reported from SEH with substitute (13-Y 2-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (HHWI) 2/20/2018 House: Reported from HHWI (22-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 2/27/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/27/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB399ER) 2/27/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/2/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/5/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 5, 2018 3/5/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101721D) Summary: Local or regional overdose fatality review teams. Authorizes any county or city, or any combination of counties, cities, or counties and cities, to establish a local or regional overdose fatality review team for the purpose of (i) conducting contemporaneous reviews of local overdose deaths, (ii) promoting cooperation and coordination among agencies involved in investigations of overdose deaths or in providing services to surviving family members, (iii) developing an understanding of the causes and incidence of overdose deaths in the locality, (iv) developing plans for and recommending changes within the agencies represented on the local team to prevent overdose deaths, and (v) advising the Department of Health and other relevant state agencies on changes to law, policy, or practice to prevent overdose deaths. The bill authorizes a local or regional team to review the death of any person who resides in the Commonwealth and whose death was or is suspected to be due to overdose. A violation of the confidentiality of the review process is punishable as a Class 3 misdemeanor.</p>		
<p>SB 451 - Dance (16) Local government; authority to require abatement of criminal blight on real property.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/30/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (12-Y 1-N) 2/5/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 1-N) 2/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns (HCCT) 2/16/2018 House: Reported from HCCT with substitute (21-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 House: Amendment by Delegate Carr agreed to 2/23/2018 House: Passed House with substitute with amendment (98-Y 0-N) 2/27/2018 Senate: House substitute with amendment agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/1/2018 Senate: Enrolled</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	3/1/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB451ER) 3/1/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/3/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/6/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 6, 2018 3/6/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018	
<p>Support (18101378D) - See also HB 594 (Carr). Summary: Authorizes any locality to enact an ordinance that requires corrective action to address criminal blight conditions on certain real property. The bill defines criminal blight to include conditions on real property that endanger residents of the community by the regular presence of persons using the property for controlled substance use or sale and other criminal activities, specifically commercial sex trafficking or prostitution or repeated acts of the malicious discharge of a firearm within a building or dwelling. Current law allows local governments to enact an ordinance for taking action against a property owner with regard to illegal drug activity on such real property within the locality. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission. This bill is identical to HB 594.</p>		
<p><u>SB 525</u> - Obenshain (26) Judges; maximum number in each judicial district and circuit.</p>	1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/24/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (10-Y 1-N 2-A) 1/24/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/6/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance with amendment (15-Y 1-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/14/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (17-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/21/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB525ER) 2/21/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/2/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 135 (effective - see bill)	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101399D) - See also HB 743 (Leftwich). Summary: Maximum number of judges in each judicial district and circuit. Increases or decreases the maximum number of judges in select judicial districts and circuits to reflect the number of authorized judgeships recommended by the Supreme Court of Virginia in the 2017 "Virginia Judicial Workload Assessment Report." This bill is identical to HB 743.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 543 - Mason (1) Adult protective services; emergency order, temporary conservator.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice (SCT) 1/31/2018 Senate: Reported from SCT with amendment (15-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/14/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (17-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/21/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB543ER) 2/21/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 3/5/18 3/5/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 188 (effective 7/1/18)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

Support (18101949D) - See also HB 850 (Peace).
Summary: Emergency order for adult protective services; temporary conservator. Requires courts issuing an emergency order for adult protective services to (i) appoint, when applicable, a temporary conservator with responsibility and authority limited to managing the adult's estate and financial affairs related to the approved adult protective services until the expiration of the order and (ii) set the bond of the temporary guardian and the bond and surety, if any, of the temporary conservator. The bill allows the temporary conservator to petition the court to have the emergency order set aside or modified upon a substantial change in circumstances and requires the temporary conservator to submit to the court a report describing any services provided to the adult. This bill is identical to HB 850.

<p>SB 632 - Dunnavant (12) Controlled substances; limits on prescriptions containing opioids.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/25/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (HHWI) 2/15/2018 House: Reported from HHWI (22-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/22/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB632ER) 2/22/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 3/5/18 3/2/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 106 (effective 7/1/18)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
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Support (18101945D) - See also HB 1173 (Pillion).
Summary: Limits on prescription of controlled substances containing opioids. Eliminates the surgical or invasive procedure treatment exception to the requirement that a prescriber request certain information from the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) when initiating a new course of treatment that includes

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>prescribing opioids for a human patient to last more than seven days. Under current law, a prescriber is not required to request certain information from the PMP for opioid prescriptions of up to 14 days to a patient as part of treatment for a surgical or invasive procedure. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2022. This bill is identical to HB 1173.</p>		
<p>SB 636 - Dunnavant (12) Kinship Guardianship Assistance program; established.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services (SRSS) 1/19/2018 Senate: Reported from SRSS (14-Y 0-N) 1/19/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance (SFIN) 1/31/2018 Senate: Reported from SFIN with amendments (15-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations (HAPP) 2/21/2018 House: Reported from HAPP with amendment (22-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Passed House with amendment BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 Senate: House amendment agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/6/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB636ER) 3/6/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/15/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 15, 2018 3/15/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 4/9/18</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103106D) - See also HB 106 (Delaney) and HB 1333 (Brewer). Summary: Kinship Guardianship Assistance program. Creates the Kinship Guardianship Assistance program (the program) to facilitate child placements with relatives and ensure permanency for children for whom adoption or being returned home are not appropriate permanency options. The bill sets forth eligibility criteria for the program, payment allowances to kinship guardians, and requirements for kinship guardianship assistance agreements. The bill also requires the Board of Social Services to promulgate regulations for the program.</p>		
<p>SB 670 - Deeds (25) Mental health awareness; training for firefighters and emergency medical services personnel.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/25/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (10-Y 5-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (34-Y 5-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety (HMP) 2/22/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from HMP (21-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/5/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB670ER) 3/5/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/14/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 14, 2018 3/14/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18100553D) - See also HB 1412 (Helsel). Summary: Mental health awareness training; firefighters and emergency medical services personnel. Requires fire departments and emergency medical services agencies to develop curricula for mental health awareness training for their personnel. The bill provides that such personnel who receive the training shall receive appropriate continuing education credits. This bill is identical to HB 1412.</p>		
<p>SB 728 - Dunnivant (12) Prescription Monitoring Program; prescriber and dispenser patterns, annual review, report.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/25/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/15/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions (22-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/22/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB728ER) 2/22/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/5/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 190 (effective 7/1/18)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18105239D-S1) - See also HB 313 (Head). Summary: Prescription Monitoring Program; prescriber and dispenser patterns. Requires the Director of the Department of Health Professions to annually review controlled substance prescribing and dispensing patterns. The bill requires the Director to conduct such review in consultation with an advisory panel consisting of representatives from the relevant health regulatory boards, the Department of Health, the Department of Medical Assistance Services, and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The bill requires the Director to make any necessary changes to the criteria for unusual patterns of prescribing and dispensing and report any findings and recommendations for best practices to the Joint Commission on Health Care by November 1 of each year. This bill is identical to HB 313.</p>		
<p>SB 741 - Ruff, Jr. (61) Stormwater management; termination of general permit, notice.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources 1/18/2018 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources with amendments (13-Y 0-N) 1/24/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 1/29/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources 2/20/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources (22-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/26/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/28/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB741ER) 2/28/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/3/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/6/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 6, 2018 3/6/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018	

Support (18102671D)
Summary: Stormwater management; termination of general permit; notice. Requires a Virginia Stormwater Management Program Authority (VSMP authority) to recommend that the Department of Environmental Quality terminate coverage under a General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities within 60 days of receiving a complete notice of termination from the operator of the construction activity. The bill (i) provides that such permit coverage shall be deemed terminated 90 days after the receipt by the VSMP authority of a complete notice of termination and (ii) requires any VSMP authority receiving incomplete notice to inform the operator within a reasonable time and provide a detailed list of the missing elements.

<p>SB 783 - Peake (22) Pretrial services agencies; Department of Criminal Justice Services to review, report.</p>	1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/29/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (15-Y 0-N) 2/1/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (37-Y 3-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/14/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (17-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/21/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB783ER) 2/21/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/5/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 180 (effective 7/1/18)	<p>1/23/2018</p>
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Support (18103934D) - See also HB 996 (Gilbert).
Summary: Department of Criminal Justice Services to review pretrial services agencies; report. Requires the Department of Criminal Justice Services (Department) to annually review each pretrial services agency to determine compliance with its biennial plan and operating standards. Current law requires the Department to review each pretrial services agency periodically. The bill also requires the Department to report annually to the Governor and the General Assembly on the performance of each pretrial services agency. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia State Crime Commission. This bill is identical to HB 996.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 856 - Saslaw (35) Mass transit; makes numerous changes to administration of and revenues for transit.</p>	<p>1/17/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/8/2018 Senate: Incorporates SB393 (Barker) 2/8/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (9-Y 4-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (25-Y 15-N) 2/19/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/21/2018 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (13-Y 9-N) 2/26/2018 House: Passed House with substitute (84-Y 14-N) 2/28/2018 Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (0-Y 39-N) 2/28/2018 House: House insisted on substitute 2/28/2018 House: House requested conference committee 2/28/2018 Senate: Senate acceded to request (27-Y 13-N) 2/28/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Saslaw, Norment, Wagner 2/28/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Hugo, Peace, Sullivan 3/10/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee 3/10/2018 Senate: Conference substitute printed 18108013D-S2 3/10/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (26-Y 14-N) 3/10/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of conference report agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/10/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (25-Y 15-N) 3/10/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (96-Y 1-N)</p>	<p>3/6/2018 1/23/2018</p>

Support (18106833D-S1) - Support for WMATA dedicated funding and governance reforms is in the County's Legislative Program. The proposals are an improvement from the introduced version; however, neither completely addresses the Board's principles. SB 856 better meets the financial requirements of WMATA. The County will work with stakeholders to address concerns with the bills. See also HB 1539 (Hugo).

~~**Support** (18101813D) - Support for WMATA dedicated funding and governance reforms is in the County's Legislative Program; County will work with stakeholders to address concerns with the bills. See also HB 1319 (Sullivan).~~

Summary: Mass transit in the Commonwealth. Makes numerous changes to the administration of and revenues for mass transit in the Commonwealth, specifically as it relates to funding of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) and the disbursement of funds in the Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund. The bill sets a floor on the average price of fuel used to calculate the regional motor sales tax as the price of gas on February 20, 2013, the same floor that is used to calculate the state fuels tax. The bill uses the existing regional congestion relief fee and a new regional transient occupancy tax in the Northern Virginia region to raise additional revenues for mass transit, and authorizes the issuance of \$50 million in bonds only for a required federal match. The provisions of the bill are contingent upon Maryland, the District of Columbia, and the federal government adopting similar actions to raise revenues for WMATA. This bill incorporates SB 393.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>SB 896</u> - Wagner (7) Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth, price floor.</p>	<p>1/19/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance (SFIN) 2/6/2018 Senate: Incorporates SB140 (Petersen) 2/6/2018 Senate: Reported from SFIN with substitute (11-Y 3-N 2-A) 2/9/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (26-Y 12-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (26-Y 12-N) 2/14/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/21/2018 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/27/2018 House: Passed House with substitute (82-Y 16-N 1-A) 2/28/2018 Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (3-Y 37-N) 2/28/2018 House: House insisted on substitute 2/28/2018 House: House requested conference committee 2/28/2018 Senate: Senate acceded to request (35-Y 5-N) 2/28/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Wagner, Norment, Saslaw 2/28/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Jones, S.C., Habeeb, Filler-Corn 3/8/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee 3/8/2018 Senate: Conference substitute printed 18108108D-S2 3/8/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (65-Y 27-N 1-A) 3/9/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (27-Y 12-N) 3/9/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of conference report agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N) 3/9/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (28-Y 11-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104315D) Summary: Establishes a floor on the 2.1 percent sales tax imposed on motor vehicle fuels sold in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads by requiring that the average distributor price upon which the tax is based be no less than what the statewide average distributor price would have been on February 20, 2013. The bill defines "average distributor price." This bill incorporates SB 140.</p>		
<p><u>SB 908</u> - McClellan (9) Electric vehicle charging stations; local and public operation.</p>	<p>1/19/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/5/2018 Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor with amendments (14-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/15/2018 House: Reported from General Laws (22-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 House: Amendment by Delegate Bulova agreed to 2/20/2018 House: Passed House with amendment (99-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 Senate: House amendment agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/26/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB908ER) 2/26/2018 House: Signed by Speaker</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/28/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/2/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 2, 2018 3/2/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 9, 2018 3/9/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 295 (effective 7/1/18)	

Support (18104936D) - See also HB 922 (Bulova).
Summary: Authorizes any locality or public institution of higher education, or the Department of Conservation and Recreation, to locate and operate a retail fee-based electric vehicle charging station on property such entity owns or leases. The bill allows a locality to limit the use of a retail fee-based electric vehicle charging station on its property to employees of the locality and authorized visitors and to install signage that provides notice of such restriction. The bill exempts such a locality, public institution of higher education, or the Department of Conservation and Recreation from being considered a public utility solely because of the sale of electric vehicle charging service or the ownership or operation of an electric vehicle charging station and further exempts such service from constituting the retail sale of electricity. This bill is identical to HB 922.

<p>SB 921 - Ebbin (30) Uniform Statewide Building Code; security of certain records.</p>	1/19/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 2/5/2018 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (12-Y 2-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/15/2018 House: Reported from General Laws (22-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/22/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB921ER) 2/22/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/2/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 92 (effective 7/1/18)	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018</p>
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Support (SB921ER) - Amended to conform with HB 683, which the County supports. See also HB 683 (Pogge). ~~**Amend** (18104762D) - Amend to conform with HB 683 (Pogge). See also HB 683 (Pogge).~~
Summary: Clarifies that while information contained in engineering and construction drawings and plans for any single-family residential dwelling submitted for the purpose of complying with the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) or the Statewide Fire Prevention Code (§ 27-94 et seq.) shall not be subject to disclosure to the public under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.), such information shall not be deemed confidential. This bill is identical to HB 683.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>SB 995</u> - Carrico, Sr. (40) Outdoor advertising; regulation, signs in sight of public highways.</p>	<p>2/19/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/21/2018 Senate: Reported from Transportation (13-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Courts of Justice 2/28/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendment (8-Y 6-N) 3/6/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (22-Y 17-N) 3/7/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 3/8/2018 House: Reported from Transportation (19-Y 3-N) 3/9/2018 House: Passed House (89-Y 6-N)</p>	<p>3/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18107185D) Summary: Regulation of outdoor advertising in sight of public highways; exceptions. Provides that signs that are related to public safety, provide directional information, or provide public information may be situated or installed in highway rights of way. The bill provides that any signs other than those related to public safety, providing directional information, or providing public information may not be situated or installed in highway rights of way.</p>		

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Fairfax County Positions
(Monitor)

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>HB 155</u> - McQuinn (70) Opioids; location of clinics for treatment of addiction in Henrico County or City of Richmond.</p>	<p>12/20/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/18/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendment (22-Y 0-N) 1/24/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 1/25/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/15/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (40-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 18107204D-S1 (100-Y 0-N) 2/26/2018 House: Enrolled 2/26/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB155ER) 2/26/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/28/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/2/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 2, 2018 3/2/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 9, 2018 3/9/2018 House: Governor's recommendation received by House</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18100826D) - See also SB 329 (Dunnavant). Summary: Clinics for the treatment of opioid addiction; location. Provides that the prohibition on locating clinics for the treatment of persons with opiate addiction through the use of methadone or opioid replacements other than opioid replacements approved for the treatment of opioid addiction by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration within one-half mile of a public or private licensed day care center or a public or private K-12 school shall not apply to an applicant for a license to operate in its current location if the facility is within one-half mile of a public or private licensed day care center or a public or private K-12 school in Henrico County or the City of Richmond and has been licensed and operated as a facility to provide treatment for persons with opiate addiction through the use of methadone or other opioid replacements by another provider immediately prior to submission of the application for a license. This bill is identical to SB 329.</p>		
<p><u>HB 192</u> - Yancey (94) Rainwater and gray water; regulations.</p>	<p>12/27/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	<p>2/22/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with amendments (13-Y 0-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with amendments (40-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Senate amendments agreed to by House (98-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 House: Enrolled 3/2/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB192ER) 3/2/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/5/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 7, 2018 3/7/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate reprinted (HB192ER) 3/7/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	
<p>Monitor (18106324D) Summary: Directs the State Department of Health (the Department) to adopt regulations regarding the use of gray water and rainwater. The regulations shall provide standards for the use of rainwater harvesting systems, which shall include systems that collect rainwater for use by commercial enterprises but do not provide water for human consumption. Such regulations shall not apply to nonpotable water, including graywater and rainwater, that is used by certain specified facilities. The bill also directs the Department to consider recognizing rainwater as an independent source of fresh water.</p>		
<p><u>HB 227</u> - Stolle (83) Adoption by stepparent; background check.</p>	<p>12/29/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/16/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N) 1/18/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendment (21-Y 0-N) 1/25/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (97-Y 1-N) 1/26/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/2/2018 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (40-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 18106639D-S1 (97-Y 1-N) 2/12/2018 House: Enrolled 2/12/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB227ER) 2/12/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/14/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/15/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/15/17</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/15/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, February 22, 2018 2/22/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 9 (effective 7/1/18) 2/22/2018 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0009)	
<p>Monitor (18102229D) Summary: Requires a circuit court, when determining whether an investigation by the director of the local department of social services should be required before a final order is entered to approve as an adoptive parent the spouse of a child's birth or adoptive parent, to consider the results of a national criminal history background check conducted on the prospective adoptive parent. The provisions of the bill expire on July 1, 2020.</p>		
<p>HB 384 - Keam (35) Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Board of Directors; review of Board.</p>	1/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/6/2018 House: Referred from Rules by voice vote 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/8/2018 House: Reported from Transportation with amendments (21-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/28/2018 Senate: Reported from Rules (14-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled 3/7/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB384ER) 3/7/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/15/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 15, 2018 3/15/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018	<p>3/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18103775D-E) Summary: Secretary of Transportation; review of Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Board of Directors membership; report. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to conduct a review of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Board of Directors membership provisions.</p>		
<p>HB 389 - Keam (35) Child abuse and neglect; notice of founded reports to Superintendent of Public Instruction.</p>	1/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/16/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N) 1/23/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 1/29/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	<p>and Social Services 2/2/2018 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (8-Y 7-N) 2/7/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (37-Y 3-N) 2/8/2018 House: Enrolled 2/8/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB389ER) 2/8/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/12/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/12/18 2/12/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, February 19, 2018 2/19/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 5 (effective 7/1/18) 2/19/2018 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0005)</p>	
<p>Monitor (18101334D) - See also SB 183 (Favola). Summary: Requires local departments of social services to notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction without delay (i) when an individual holding a license issued by the Board of Education is the subject of a founded complaint of child abuse or neglect and (ii) if the founded complaint of child abuse or neglect is dismissed on appeal. This bill is identical to SB 183.</p>		
<p>HB 484 - Bell (58) Restitution; probation.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/2/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (15-Y 3-N) 2/12/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (79-Y 20-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/19/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (14-Y 1-N) 2/21/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (37-Y 3-N) 2/23/2018 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 18107158D-S1 (83-Y 14-N) 2/27/2018 House: Enrolled 2/27/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB484ER) 2/27/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/2/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/5/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 5, 2018 3/5/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
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Monitor (18102534D)
Summary: Establishes procedures to be used by courts to monitor the payment of restitution by defendants. The bill requires that a probation agency ordered to monitor the restitution payments of a defendant placed on supervised probation notify the court and the attorney for the Commonwealth of the amount of unsatisfied restitution (i) 60 days prior to the defendant's release from supervision or (ii) if the agency requests that the defendant be released from supervision, at the time the agency submits its request for the defendant's release. The bill requires that the court conduct a hearing prior to the defendant's release from supervision to review the defendant's compliance with the restitution order. The bill also requires that in the case of a defendant who was not placed on supervised probation, the court must schedule a hearing within two years of the date of the restitution order or release from incarceration to review the defendant's compliance with the restitution order. The bill requires that the court continue to conduct hearings to monitor a defendant's compliance with the restitution order for a period of 10 years from the date of the first review hearing or the period of probation, whichever is longer. The bill provides that a court may discontinue hearings to review a defendant's compliance with the restitution order if the court determines that the defendant is unable to pay and will remain unable to pay restitution for the duration of the review period. The bill also sets forth the remedies available to the court, including contempt, in the case of a defendant who fails to comply with a restitution order. This bill is identical to SB 994.

<p>HB 508 - Hodges (98) Solar facilities; local regulation.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns (HCCT) 1/25/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (7-Y 1-N) 1/26/2018 House: Reported from HCCT with substitute (21-Y 1-N) 2/1/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (90-Y 6-N 1-A) 2/2/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/20/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendment (12-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with amendment (38-Y 0-N) 2/27/2018 House: Senate amendment agreed to by House (95-Y 2-N 2-A) 3/1/2018 House: Enrolled 3/1/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB508ER) 3/1/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/3/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 7, 2018 3/7/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018 1/23/2018</p>
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Monitor (HB508ER) - Amended to address concerns. See also SB 429 (Stanley). ~~**Amend** (18106085D-H1) - Amend enactment clause to reflect current law, which grandfather existing lawful structures. See also SB 429 (Stanley).~~ **Monitor** (18103843D) - See also SB 429 (Stanley).
Summary: Local regulation of solar facilities. Provides that a property owner may install a solar facility on the roof of a dwelling or other building to serve the electricity or thermal needs of that dwelling or building, provided that such installation is in compliance with any height and setback requirements in the zoning district where such property is located as well as any provisions pertaining to any local historic or architectural preservation district. Unless a local ordinance provides otherwise, a ground-mounted solar energy generation facility shall also be permitted, provided that such installation is in compliance with any height and setback requirements in the

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<p>zoning district where such property is located as well as any provision pertaining to any local historic district. Any other proposed solar facility, including any solar facility that is designed to serve, or serves, the electricity or thermal needs of any property other than the property where such facilities are located, shall be subject to any applicable zoning regulations of the locality. The bill requires that any ground-mounted solar energy generation facility existing as of January 1, 2018, be deemed a legal nonconforming use, with certain exceptions. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2019, with respect to ground-mounted solar energy generation facilities. This bill is identical to SB 429.</p>		
<p>HB 509 - Hodges (98) Comprehensive plan; solar facilities.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/20/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government (12-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/27/2018 House: Enrolled 2/27/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB509ER) 2/27/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/2/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/5/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 5, 2018 3/5/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18103844D) - See also SB 179 (Stanley). Summary: Provides that a solar facility subject to provisions requiring the facility to be substantially in accord with a locality's comprehensive plan shall be deemed to be substantially in accord with the comprehensive plan if (i) such proposed solar facility is located in a zoning district that allows such solar facilities by right or (ii) such proposed solar facility is designed to serve the electricity or thermal needs of the property upon which such facility is located, or will be owned or operated by an eligible customer-generator or eligible agricultural customer-generator under § 56-594 or by a small agricultural generator under § 56-594.2. The bill authorizes a locality to allow for a substantial accord review for other solar facilities to be advertised and approved concurrently in a public hearing process with a rezoning, special exception, or other approval process. This bill is identical to SB 179.</p>		
<p>HB 614 - Price (95) Social work; practice.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (HHWI) 1/25/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N) 2/1/2018 House: Reported from HHWI (21-Y 0-N) 2/7/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	<p>2/8/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services</p> <p>2/16/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Education and Health (SEH)</p> <p>2/22/2018 Senate: Reported from SEH (14-Y 0-N)</p> <p>2/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)</p> <p>2/28/2018 House: Enrolled</p> <p>2/28/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB614ER)</p> <p>2/28/2018 House: Signed by Speaker</p> <p>3/3/2018 Senate: Signed by President</p> <p>3/6/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 6, 2018</p> <p>3/6/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	
<p>Monitor (18101583D)</p> <p>Summary: Practice of social work. Provides that the Board of Social Work may license baccalaureate social workers, master's social workers, and clinical social workers, as those terms are defined, and may register persons proposing to obtain supervised post-degree experience in the practice of social work.</p>		
<p>HB 824 - Knight (81)</p> <p>Short-term rentals; local ordinances in City of Lexington.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws</p> <p>2/8/2018 House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (21-Y 0-N)</p> <p>2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (95-Y 5-N)</p> <p>2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology (SGL)</p> <p>2/26/2018 Senate: Reported from SGL with substitute (15-Y 0-N)</p> <p>3/1/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (38-Y 1-N 1-A)</p> <p>3/5/2018 House: Senate substitute rejected by House (0-Y 99-N)</p> <p>3/6/2018 Senate: Senate insisted on substitute (39-Y 0-N 1-A)</p> <p>3/6/2018 Senate: Senate requested conference committee</p> <p>3/7/2018 House: House acceded to request</p> <p>3/7/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Knight, Stolle, Lindsey</p> <p>3/8/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: DeSteph, Wagner, Deeds</p> <p>3/8/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee</p> <p>3/9/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (90-Y 3-N)</p> <p>3/9/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N 1-A)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18102104D)</p> <p>Summary: Regulation of short-term rentals; City of Lexington. Requires the City of Lexington to comply with various statutory provisions related to the short-term rental of property. The bill provides that (i) any business license that was required by any ordinance in effect regulating short-term rentals shall be null and void, (ii) any license taxes collected for short-term rentals subject to any ordinance in effect shall be refunded, and (iii) any taxpayer who was required to pay transient occupancy taxes for rental of real property for more than 30 days shall be refunded such payment. The bill mandates a deadline of September 30, 2018, for refunds and for the city to amend its existing ordinance.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 886 - Stolle (83) Mental health treatment; admission regulations, toxicology results.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/6/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (10-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health (SEH) 3/1/2018 Senate: Reported from SEH (13-Y 1-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled 3/7/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB886ER) 3/7/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/15/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 15, 2018 3/15/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18102884D) Summary: Admissions for mental health treatment; toxicology. Requires the Board of Health to include in regulations governing hospitals a provision that requires every hospital that provides inpatient psychiatric services to establish a protocol that requires, for every refusal to admit a patient for whom there is a question of medical stability or medical appropriateness for admission due to toxicology results, the on-call physician in the psychiatric unit to which the patient is sought to be transferred to participate in direct verbal communication, either in person or via telephone, with a clinical toxicologist or other person who is a Certified Specialist in Poison Information employed by a poison control center that is accredited by the American Association of Poison Control Centers to review the results of the toxicology screen and determine whether a medical reason for refusing admission to the psychiatric unit related to the results of the toxicology screen exists, if requested to do so by the referring physician.</p>		
<p>HB 888 - Orrock, Sr. (54) Onsite sewage systems & private wells; VDH to take steps to eliminate evaluation & design services.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/18/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (9-Y 0-N) 1/23/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 1/29/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (93-Y 6-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/21/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources 2/22/2018 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (12-Y 0-N 3-A) 2/22/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/27/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (15-Y 0-N 1-A)</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/28/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (37-Y 1-N 2-A) 2/28/2018 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 18107597D-S1 (93-Y 2-N) 3/2/2018 House: Enrolled 3/2/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB888ER) 3/2/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/5/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 7, 2018 3/7/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018	
<p>Monitor (HB888ER) - Staff and the state Health Department have discussed non-legislative solutions to address concerns. Oppose (18101594D-E)</p> <p>Summary: Onsite sewage systems; evaluation and design services. Directs the Department of Health to take steps to eliminate evaluation and design services for onsite sewage systems and private wells provided by the Department. The bill provides specific requirements and a timeline for such elimination.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1026</u> - Adams (16) Adult protective services; appealability of findings made by local department of social services.</p>	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (HHWI) 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (9-Y 1-N) 2/1/2018 House: Reported from HHWI (18-Y 0-N) 2/7/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (96-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services (SRSS) 2/16/2018 Senate: Reported from SRSS (15-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 House: Enrolled 2/22/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1026ER) 2/22/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/5/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 182 (effective 7/1/18)	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18101587D)</p> <p>Summary: Provides that all written findings and actions of a local department of social services or its director regarding adult protective services investigations are final and shall not be (i) appealable to the Commissioner for Aging and Rehabilitative Services or (ii) considered a final agency action for purposes of judicial review pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Process Act.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 1276 - Garrett (23) VDOT; review of enrollment in federal pilot program or project.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (4-Y 2-N) 2/8/2018 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (20-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/21/2018 Senate: Reported from Transportation with amendments (11-Y 2-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with amendments (36-Y 4-N) 2/28/2018 House: Senate amendments agreed to by House (98-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 House: Enrolled 3/2/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1276ER) 3/2/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/5/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/7/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 7, 2018 3/7/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 4/9/18</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18106714D-H1) - See also SB 504 (Carrico). Oppose (18102970D) - See also SB 504 (Carrico). Summary: Federal pilot programs; report. Requires the Department of Transportation to convene a work group to identify the implications of the Commonwealth's participation in a federal data collection pilot program or project involving six-axle tractor truck semitrailer combinations weighing up to 91,000 pounds and utilizing interstate highways. This bill is identical to SB 504.</p>		
<p>HB 1303 - Garrett (23) Prescribing controlled substances; veterinarian-client-patient relationship.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (HHWI) 2/6/2018 House: Reported from HHWI with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health (SEH) 2/22/2018 Senate: Reported from SEH (14-Y 0-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Enrolled 2/28/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1303ER) 2/28/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/3/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/6/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 6, 2018 3/6/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 4/8/18</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18102425D) Summary: Provides that a veterinarian shall not prescribe medication unless a bona fide veterinarian-client-patient relationship exists and establishes the requirements for a bona fide veterinarian-client-patient relationship.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>HB 1442</u> - Orrock, Sr. (54) Real property tax; assessment of wetlands.</p>	<p>1/16/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Finance (HFIN) 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 3-N) 2/7/2018 House: Reported from HFIN with substitute (20-Y 2-N) 2/12/2018 House: Amendments by Delegate Orrock agreed to 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (98-Y 2-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/27/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (16-Y 0-N) 3/1/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 House: Enrolled 3/5/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1442ER) 3/5/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/14/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 14, 2018 3/14/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 4/9/18</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18106497D-EH1) Oppose (18103883D) Summary: Directs the commissioner of revenue, when separately and specially assessing wetlands at the request of the property owner and if the assessing official disagrees with the property owner as to the presence of wetlands, to recognize (i) the National Wetlands Inventory Map prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (ii) a wetland delineation map confirmed by a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination, or (iii) an Approved Jurisdictional Determination issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and provided by the property owner.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1595</u> - Wilt (26) Vested rights; owners of property not required to retrofit existing landscape cover materials.</p>	<p>1/19/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns (HCCT) 2/7/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 1-N) 2/9/2018 House: Reported from HCCT with substitute (21-Y 1-N) 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (94-Y 6-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/20/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government (11-Y 2-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (32-Y 8-N) 2/28/2018 House: Enrolled 2/28/2018 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1595ER) 2/28/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/3/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/6/2018 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 6, 2018 3/6/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18106217D-H1) - Amended to address concerns. See also SB 972 (Obenshain). Oppose (18105605D) - See also SB 972 (Obenshain). Summary: Vested rights; existing landscape cover materials. Provides that, notwithstanding any local ordinance to the contrary, an owner of real property who has an occupancy permit issued as of January 1, 2018, shall not be required to retrofit existing landscape cover materials. The bill further provides that such owner shall not be prohibited from continuing to use, supplement, or refurbish existing landscape cover materials at such property. This bill is identical to SB 972.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 179 - Stanley, Jr. (20) Comprehensive plan; solar facilities.</p>	<p>12/28/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/30/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendments (13-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns (HCCT) 2/16/2018 House: Reported from HCCT (21-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/22/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB179ER) 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/5/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 175 (effective 7/1/18)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18103842D) - See also HB 509 (Hodges). Summary: Provides that a solar facility subject to provisions requiring the facility to be substantially in accord with a locality's comprehensive plan shall be deemed to be substantially in accord with the comprehensive plan if (i) such proposed solar facility is located in a zoning district that allows such solar facilities by right or (ii) such proposed solar facility is designed to serve the electricity or thermal needs of the property upon which such facility is located, or will be owned or operated by an eligible customer-generator or eligible agricultural customer-generator under § 56-594 or by a small agricultural generator under § 56-594.2. The bill authorizes a locality to allow for a substantial accord review for other solar facilities to be advertised and approved concurrently in a public hearing process with a rezoning, special exception, or other approval process. This bill is identical to HB 509.</p>		
<p>SB 183 - Favola (31) Child abuse and neglect; notice of founded reports to Superintendent of Public Instruction.</p>	<p>12/29/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services (SRSS) 1/19/2018 Senate: Reported from SRSS (8-Y 6-N) 1/24/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (22-Y 18-N) 1/29/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/15/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 House: Passed House with amendments BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 Senate: House amendments agreed to by Senate (36-Y 4-N) 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/26/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB183ER) 2/26/2018 House: Signed by Speaker</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/28/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/2/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 2, 2018 3/2/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 9, 2018 3/8/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 209 (effective 7/1/18)	
<p>Monitor (18101322D) - See also HB 389 (Keam). Summary: Requires local departments of social services to notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction without delay (i) when an individual holding a license issued by the Board of Education is the subject of a founded complaint of child abuse or neglect and (ii) if the founded complaint of child abuse or neglect is dismissed on appeal. This bill is identical to HB 389.</p>		
<p><u>SB 218</u> - Lewis, Jr. (6) Recycling; clarifies definitions of beneficial use and recycling center, etc.</p>	1/3/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources 1/11/2018 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 1/17/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 1/23/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources 2/21/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources with amendment (22-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 House: Passed House with amendment BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 Senate: House amendment agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/8/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/8/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB218ER) 3/8/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/10/2018 Senate: Signed by President	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18104926D-S1) Summary: Recycling; beneficial use. Defines "beneficial use," "beneficiation facility," and "recycling center" and provides that a beneficiation facility or recycling center shall be considered a manufacturer for the purpose of any state or local economic development incentive grant. The bill directs the Department of Environmental Quality (the Department) to encourage and support beneficial use; current law requires the Department to encourage and support litter control and recycling. The bill also directs the Department to provide to the General Assembly by November 1, 2019, an evaluation of Virginia's solid waste recycling rates and a set of recommendations for improving the reliability of the supply of recycled materials during the next 10 years in order to provide for beneficial use.</p>		
<p><u>SB 219</u> - Lewis, Jr. (6) Constitutional amendment; real property tax exemption for flooding remediation, abatement, etc.</p>	1/3/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (SPE) 1/30/2018 Senate: Reported from SPE (13-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/7/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (14-Y 2-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (33-Y 5-N) 2/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (HPE)	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/19/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 1-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from HPE (18-Y 3-N) 2/28/2018 House: Passed House (87-Y 12-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/5/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB219ER) 3/5/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/14/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 14, 2018 3/14/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018	
<p>Monitor (18104027D) Summary: Constitutional amendment (voter referendum); real property tax exemption for flooding remediation, abatement, and resiliency. Provides for a referendum at the November 6, 2018, election to approve or reject an amendment to allow the General Assembly to authorize the governing bodies of counties, cities, and towns to provide for a partial exemption from local real property taxation, within such restrictions and upon such conditions as may be prescribed, of improved real estate subject to recurrent flooding upon which flooding abatement, mitigation, or resiliency efforts have been undertaken. This bill is the companion ballot legislation for SJR 21.</p>		
<p>SB 278 - Petersen (34) Eminent domain proceedings; prompt payment of funds.</p>	1/5/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/29/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 2/1/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/19/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (18-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (0-Y 38-N) 3/5/2018 House: House insisted on substitute 3/5/2018 House: House requested conference committee 3/6/2018 Senate: Senate acceded to request (40-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: Petersen, Obenshain, Deeds 3/7/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Gilbert, Miyares, Mullin 3/8/2018 Conference: Amended by conference committee 3/8/2018 Senate: Conference substitute printed 18108105D-S2 3/9/2018 House: Conference report agreed to by House (99-Y 0-N) 3/9/2018 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)	<p>2/6/2018 1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18105892D-S1) - Amended to address the County's concerns. Amend (18104221D) - Amend to allow for releases from secured lienholders prior to payment. Summary: Eminent domain proceedings; payment of funds. Requires that any funds due to the landowner, whether such funds are in the possession of the court or are outstanding, shall be payable to the landowner or to the landowner's attorney, if such landowner is represented by counsel, within 30 days of a settlement or final determination in an eminent domain proceeding.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>SB 307</u> - Cosgrove, Jr. (14) Unmanned aircraft systems; work group to explore issues related system activities.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/24/2018 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (13-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/14/2018 House: Referred from Courts of Justice by voice vote 2/14/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/22/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N) 2/27/2018 House: Reported from Transportation (22-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (96-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/6/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB307ER) 3/6/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/15/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 15, 2018 3/15/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18105733D-S1) Summary: Department of Aviation; unmanned aircraft systems. Directs the Department of Aviation to convene a work group with stakeholders to explore issues related to unmanned aircraft system activities in coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration and other responsible federal agencies. The bill defines "unmanned aircraft" and "unmanned aircraft system" for application to Title 5.1 (Aviation), but such definitions shall not become effective unless reenacted by the 2019 Session of the General Assembly.</p>		
<p><u>SB 329</u> - Dunnavant (12) Opioids; location of clinics for treatment of addiction in Henrico County or City of Richmond.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/25/2018 Senate: Incorporates SB455 (McClellan) 1/25/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/15/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions (22-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/22/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/22/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB329ER) 2/22/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/5/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 187 (effective 7/1/18)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Monitor (18102967D) - See also HB 155 (McQuinn). Summary: Clinics for the treatment of opioid addiction; location. Provides that the prohibition on locating clinics for the treatment of persons with opiate addiction through the use of methadone or opioid replacements other than opioid replacements approved for the treatment of opioid addiction by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration within one-half mile of a public or private licensed day care center or a public or private K-12 school shall not apply to an applicant for a license to operate in its current location if the facility is within one-half mile of a public or private licensed day care center or a public or private K-12 school in Henrico County or the City of Richmond and has been licensed and operated as a facility to provide treatment for persons with opiate addiction through the use of methadone or other opioid replacements by another provider immediately prior to submission of the application for a license. This bill incorporates SB 455 and is identical to HB 155.</p>		
<p>SB 429 - Stanley, Jr. (20) Solar facilities; local regulation.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 1/15/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Local Government 1/30/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (12-Y 0-N 1-A) 2/7/2018 Senate: Amendment by Senator Stanley agreed to 2/7/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 1-N 1-A) 2/14/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns (HCCT) 2/21/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from HCCT (21-Y 0-N) 2/28/2018 House: Passed House (97-Y 0-N 2-A) 3/5/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/5/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB429ER) 3/5/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/14/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 14, 2018 3/14/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018 1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18106156D-ES1) - Amended to address concerns. See also HB 508 (Hodges). Amend (18106156D-S1) - Amend enactment clause to reflect current law, which grandfathers existing lawful structures. See also HB 508 (Hodges). Monitor (18104541D) - See also HB 508 (Hodges). Summary: Local regulation of solar facilities. Provides that a property owner may install a solar facility on the roof of a dwelling or other building to serve the electricity or thermal needs of that dwelling or building, provided that such installation is in compliance with any height and setback requirements in the zoning district where such property is located as well as any provisions pertaining to any local historic or architectural preservation district. Unless a local ordinance provides otherwise, a ground-mounted solar energy generation facility shall also be permitted, provided that such installation is in compliance with any height and setback requirements in the zoning district where such property is located as well as any provision pertaining to any local historic district. Any other proposed solar facility, including any solar facility that is designed to serve, or serves, the electricity or thermal needs of any property other than the property where such facilities are located, shall be subject to any applicable zoning regulations of the locality. The bill requires that any ground-mounted solar energy generation facility existing as of January 1, 2018, be deemed a legal nonconforming use, with certain exceptions. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2019, with respect to ground-mounted solar energy generation facilities. This bill is identical to HB 508.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 504 - Carrico, Sr. (40) VDOT; review of enrollment in federal pilot program or project.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/7/2018 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (7-Y 6-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Substitute by Senator Carrico agreed to 18107132D-S2 2/13/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (35-Y 5-N) 2/19/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/20/2018 House: Reported from Transportation with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 2/23/2018 House: Passed House with amendments BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 2/27/2018 Senate: House amendments agreed to by Senate (36-Y 4-N) 3/1/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/1/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB504ER) 3/1/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/3/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/6/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 6, 2018 3/6/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18107132D-S2) - See also HB 1276 (Garrett). Oppose (18103024D) - See also HB 1276 (Garrett). Summary: Federal pilot programs; report. Requires the Department of Transportation to convene a work group to identify the implications of the Commonwealth's participation in a federal data collection pilot program or project involving six-axle tractor truck semitrailer combinations weighing up to 91,000 pounds and utilizing interstate highways. This bill is identical to HB 1276.</p>		
<p>SB 539 - Hanger, Jr. (24) Child day programs; exemptions from licensure, removes certain programs from list.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services (SRSS) 1/19/2018 Senate: Reported from SRSS with substitute (13-Y 0-N) 1/19/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 1/23/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (16-Y 0-N) 1/26/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/20/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/27/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 3/7/2018 House: Passed House with substitute with amendments BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 3/8/2018 Senate: House substitute with amendments agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/10/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/10/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB539ER) 3/10/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/12/2018 Senate: Signed by President</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Monitor (18105484D-S1) - See also HB 1480 (Filler-Corn). Summary: Removes certain programs from the list of child day programs exempt from licensure and clarifies that such programs are not considered child day programs and therefore are not subject to licensure. The bill also modifies the terms of certain child day programs that remain listed as exempt from licensure and requires that such programs (i) file with the Commissioner of Social Services (the Commissioner), prior to beginning operation of a child day program and annually thereafter, a statement indicating the intent to operate a child day program, identifying the Code provision relied upon for exemption from licensure, and certifying that the child day program has disclosed to the parents of children in the program the fact that it is exempt from licensure; (ii) report to the Commissioner all incidents involving serious injury or death to children attending the child day program; (iii) have a person trained and certified in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) present at the child day program; (iv) comply with background check requirements established by regulations of the Board of Social Services (the Board); (v) maintain daily attendance records; (vi) have an emergency preparedness plan in place; (vii) comply with all applicable laws and regulations governing transportation of children; (viii) comply with certain safe sleep practices for infants; and (ix) post in a visible location notice that the program is not licensed by the Department of Social Services and only certifies basic health and safety requirements. The bill exempts from licensure any program offered by a local school division, operated for no more than four hours per day, staffed by local school division employees, and attended by school-age children who are enrolled in public school within such school division. The bill also modifies staffing ratios for religious-exempt child day centers. The bill directs (a) the Board to promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of the bill and (b) the Commissioner to establish a process to inspect child day programs exempt from licensure and a process to gather and track aggregate data regarding child injuries and deaths that occur at such child day programs. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2019.</p>		
<p><u>SB 588</u> - Ebbin (30) Alcoholic beverage control; annual mixed beverage special events licenses for museums.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources 1/18/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Rehabilitation and Social Services 1/26/2018 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with amendments (15-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (37-Y 3-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/15/2018 House: Reported from General Laws (21-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 House: Passed House (97-Y 1-N 1-A) 2/22/2018 Senate: Enrolled 2/22/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB588ER) 2/22/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/2018 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on February 26, 2018 2/26/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 5, 2018 3/5/2018 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 179 (effective 7/1/18)</p>	<p>2/6/2018 1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18103717D-E) - See also HB 136 (Levine). Amend (18103717D) - Amend to allow licenses for Park Authority facilities. See also HB 136 (Levine). Summary: Alcoholic beverage control; annual mixed beverage special events licenses. Allows annual mixed beverage special events licenses to be issued to localities for special events conducted on the premises of a museum for historic interpretation that is owned and operated by the locality.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 622 - Surovell (36) Local transportation plan; secondary system road construction program allocation.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/30/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendment (13-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/20/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N) 2/27/2018 House: Reported from Commerce and Labor (22-Y 0-N) 3/2/2018 House: Amendment by Delegate Krizek agreed to 3/2/2018 House: Passed House with amendment (96-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: House amendment agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/7/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/7/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB622ER) 3/7/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/9/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/15/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 15, 2018 3/15/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18104532D) Summary: Local transportation plan; secondary system road construction program allocation; undergrounding utilities. Provides that if the adopted local transportation plan designates corridors planned to be served by mass transit, a portion of its allocation from (i) the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority distribution, (ii) the commercial and industrial real property tax revenue, and (iii) the secondary system road construction program may be used for the purpose of utility undergrounding in the planned corridor, if the locality matches 100 percent of the state allocation.</p>		
<p>SB 972 - Obenshain (26) Vested rights; owners of property not required to retrofit existing landscape cover materials.</p>	<p>1/19/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government (SLG) 2/6/2018 Senate: Reported from SLG with substitute (10-Y 2-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (26-Y 13-N) 2/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns (HCCT) 2/21/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 2-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from HCCT (19-Y 2-N) 2/28/2018 House: Passed House (87-Y 11-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/5/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB972ER) 3/5/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/14/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 14, 2018 3/14/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, 4/9/18</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18106216D-S1) - Amended to address concerns. See also HB 1595 (Wilt). Oppose (18105703D) See also HB 1595 (Wilt). Summary: Vested rights; existing landscape cover materials. Provides that, notwithstanding any local ordinance to the contrary, an owner of real property who has an occupancy permit issued as of January 1, 2018, shall not be required to retrofit existing landscape cover materials. The bill further provides that such owner shall not be prohibited from continuing to use, supplement, or refurbish existing landscape cover materials at such property. This bill is identical to HB 1595.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>SB 993</u> - Reeves (17) Local planning commissions; proposed plats.</p>	<p>1/24/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/6/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (10-Y 3-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (36-Y 4-N) 2/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns (HCCT) 2/21/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 1-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from HCCT (20-Y 1-N) 2/28/2018 House: Passed House (95-Y 4-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Enrolled 3/5/2018 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB993ER) 3/5/2018 House: Signed by Speaker 3/8/2018 Senate: Signed by President 3/14/2018 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 14, 2018 3/14/2018 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, April 9, 2018</p>	<p>3/6/2018 2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18106865D-S1) - Amended to address concerns. Oppose (18105308D) Summary: Prohibits a local planning commission from delaying the official submission of any proposed plat, site plan, or plan of development by requiring presubmission conferences, meetings, or reviews. The bill eliminates exemptions (i) for deficiencies caused by changes, errors, or omissions occurring in the applicant's plat, site plan, or plan of development filings after the initial submission of such plat, site plan, or plan of development and (ii) from the review and approval of construction plans.</p>		
<p><u>SJ 21</u> - Lewis, Jr. (6) Constitutional amendment; property tax, exemption for flooding remediation, etc.</p>	<p>1/3/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (SPE) 1/30/2018 Senate: Reported from SPE (13-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/7/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (14-Y 2-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Read third time and agreed to by Senate (36-Y 4-N) 2/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (HPE) 2/19/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 1-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from HPE (18-Y 3-N) 2/28/2018 House: Agreed to by House (89-Y 8-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18102801D) Summary: Constitutional amendment (second resolution); property tax; exemption for flooding remediation, abatement, and resiliency efforts. Provides that the General Assembly may authorize a county, city, or town to partially exempt any real estate subject to recurring flooding upon which flooding abatement, mitigation, or resiliency efforts have been undertaken.</p>		

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Fairfax County Positions

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***Legislation
No Longer Under Consideration
(Continued to 2019)***

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>HB 295</u> - Murphy (34) Resident stickers; turns in certain residential areas.</p>	<p>1/3/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns (HCCT) 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment (7-Y 1-N) 2/2/2018 House: Reported from HCCT with amendment (20-Y 2-N) 2/8/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (96-Y 3-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/20/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Local Government (7-Y 6-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103592D) - See also SB 839 (Favola). Summary: Turns in certain residential areas in certain counties; resident stickers. Allows counties that operate under the urban county executive form of government (Fairfax County) by ordinance to develop a program to issue permits to residents of a designated area that will allow such residents to make turns into or out of the neighborhood during certain times of the day where such turns would otherwise be restricted.</p>		
<p><u>HB 786</u> - Keam (35) Taxes, local; taxpayer's application to court to correct erroneous assessments.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/24/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (10-Y 0-N) 1/29/2018 House: Reported from Finance with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/14/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Finance (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18101855D) Summary: Local taxes; appeal to court. Provides that on an appeal to court for relief from local taxes, the taxpayer shall not be required to show that the assessment is a result of manifest error or disregard of controlling evidence. The bill contains technical amendments.</p>		
<p><u>HB 787</u> - Keam (35) Real property taxes; appeals to boards of equalization.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/24/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment (10-Y 0-N) 1/29/2018 House: Reported from Finance with amendment (22-Y 0-N) 2/2/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/14/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Finance (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18101856D) Summary: Provides that on appeal of a real property assessment to a board of equalization, the taxpayer shall not be required to show that the assessment is a result of manifest error or disregard of controlling evidence.</p>		
<p><u>HB 966</u> - Davis (84) Income tax, sales tax, etc.; refundable credit for certain local taxes.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/29/2018 House: Continued to 2019 in Finance by voice vote</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Monitor (18102193D) Summary: Taxation in the Commonwealth; income tax, sales tax, and credit for certain local taxes. Provides, for taxable years 2018 through 2022, a refundable credit against individual and corporate income taxes for a business's aggregate tax liability under the machinery and tools tax, the merchants' capital tax, and the business, professional, and occupational license (BPOL) tax.</p>		
<p>HB 1137 - Sickles (43) Commuter Rail Operating and Capital Fund; established.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 2/6/2018 House: Continued to 2019 in Transportation by voice vote</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102127D) - See also SB 683 (Stuart). Summary: Commuter Rail Operating and Capital Fund. Establishes the Commuter Rail Operating and Capital Fund to be used by the Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation, with the approval of the Commonwealth Transportation Board, on projects that expand and improve commuter rail service.</p>		
<p>SB 4 - Ebbin (30) Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.</p>	<p>11/20/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (SPE) 1/30/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in SPE (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18100495D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 186 (Hayes), HB 1134 (Aird), SB 164 (Wexton), SB 277 (Barker), and SB 453 (Mason). Summary: Entitles a person who will be age 65 or older on the day of an election to vote by absentee ballot in that election.</p>		
<p>SB 114 - Locke (2) Absentee voting; no excuse.</p>	<p>12/15/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (SPE) 1/30/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in SPE (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101566D) - See also HB 57 (Herring) and HB 1072 (Heretick). Summary: Allows for any registered voter to vote by absentee ballot in any election in which he is qualified to vote. The bill removes the current list of statutory reasons for which 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.</p>		
<p>SB 136 - Howell (32) Absentee voting; no-excuse in-person available 21 days prior to election.</p>	<p>12/20/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Privileges and Elections (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support with Amendment (18101090D) - Support with amendments to facilitate implementation. See also HB 733 (Carr) and SB 602 (Ebbin). Summary: Allows for any registered voter to vote by absentee ballot in person beginning on the twenty-first day prior to any election in which he is qualified to vote without providing a reason or making prior application for an absentee ballot. The bill makes absentee voting in person available beginning on the forty-</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>fifth day prior to the election and ending at 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday immediately preceding the election. The bill retains the current provisions for voting an absentee ballot by mail or in person prior to the twenty-first day before the election, including the application requirement and the list of statutory reasons for absentee voting.</p>		
<p>SB 164 - Wexton (33) Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.</p>	<p>12/28/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Privileges and Elections (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18100995D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 186 (Hayes), HB 1134 (Aird), SB 4 (Ebbin), SB 277 (Barker), and SB 453 (Mason). Summary: Entitles a person who will be age 65 or older on the day of an election to vote by absentee ballot in that election.</p>		
<p>SB 207 - Stuart (28) Statewide prioritization process project selection; cost of project to be considered.</p>	<p>1/2/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/7/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Transportation (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18100222D) - See also HB 72 (Thomas). Summary: Statewide prioritization process project selection. Requires the total cost of a transportation project to be considered in evaluating projects under the statewide prioritization process. The bill requires the Commonwealth Transportation Board to evaluate congestion mitigation on the basis of total traffic volumes, not just traffic volumes during weekdays. The bill imposes restrictions on projects receiving funding from the High Priority Projects Program that are evaluated under the statewide prioritization process.</p>		
<p>SB 208 - Stuart (28) Impact fees; residential development.</p>	<p>1/2/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government (SLG) 2/6/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in SLG (11-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18100268D) Summary: Impact fees for residential development. Repeals provisions that limit existing impact fee authority to (i) localities that have established an urban transportation service district and (ii) areas outside of such service districts that are zoned for agricultural use and that are being subdivided for by-right residential development. The effect of the repeal will be to make the existing impact fee provisions available for use by any locality that includes within its comprehensive plan a calculation of the capital costs of public facilities necessary to serve residential uses.</p>		
<p>SB 224 - Petersen (34) Release of seized property; petition to stay release.</p>	<p>1/3/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice (SCT) 2/5/2018 Senate: Reported from SCT with substitute (12-Y 3-N) 2/5/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance (SFIN) 2/7/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in SFIN (16-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18101669D) - Legislation relates to pending litigation. Summary: Provides that any property seized shall be released to the owner or lienholder within one year from the date of seizure unless an information has been filed against the property or the attorney for the</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Commonwealth files a petition to stay the release of such property. The bill provides that such petition shall allege that the property seized is an integral part of an investigation and that such property cannot be returned without jeopardizing such investigation. The bill provides that the owner or lienholder may file a response to the petition within 30 days of the filing of such petition and that, if a response is filed, the Commonwealth must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the property is an integral part of an investigation.</p>		
<p><u>SB 254</u> - Dance (16) Absentee voting; no excuse required when voting in person.</p>	<p>1/5/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Privileges and Elections (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102273D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 835 (Bagby). Summary: Provides that any registered voter may vote by absentee ballot in person in any election in which he is qualified to vote without providing a reason for being unable to vote in person on election day. The bill retains the statutory list of reasons allowing a voter to cast an absentee ballot by mail.</p>		
<p><u>SB 277</u> - Barker (39) Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.</p>	<p>1/5/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Privileges and Elections (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103562D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 186 (Hayes), HB 1134 (Aird), SB 4 (Ebbin), SB 164 (Wexton), and SB 453 (Mason). Summary: Entitles a person who will be age 65 or older on the day of an election to vote by absentee ballot in that election.</p>		
<p><u>SB 366</u> - Stuart (28) School personnel; staffing ratios, school nurses.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/1/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Education and Health (14-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18100682D) - Potential fiscal impact to Fairfax County is \$35.9 million. See also HB 791 (Pogge). Summary: School personnel; staffing ratios; school nurses. Excludes school nurse positions from requirements for student support positions and instead requires each local school board to employ at least one full-time equivalent school nurse position in each elementary school, middle school, and high school in the local school division or at least one full-time equivalent school nurse position per 550 students in grades kindergarten through 12.</p>		
<p><u>SB 367</u> - Newman (23) Stormwater; localities to provide for partial waiver of service charges for management at airports.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/30/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Local Government (10-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18100804D) - See also HB 1004 (Byron). Summary: Regulation of stormwater; airports. Allows localities to provide for a partial waiver of service charges for stormwater management to airports for that portion of the property that is used for runways and taxiways.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
SB 436 - Wexton (33) Schedule I drugs; classification for fentanyl derivatives.	1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/25/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N) 1/25/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 1/31/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Finance (15-Y 0-N)	1/23/2018
Support (18101586D) Summary: Adds to Schedule I of the Drug Control Act a classification for fentanyl derivatives.		
SB 453 - Mason (1) Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.	1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Privileges and Elections (13-Y 0-N)	1/23/2018
Support (18101939D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 186 (Hayes), HB 1134 (Aird), SB 4 (Ebbin), SB 164 (Wexton), and SB 277 (Barker). Summary: Entitles a person who will be age 65 or older on the day of an election to vote by absentee ballot in that election.		
SB 458 - Peake (22) Conditional proffers; public facility capacity, previously approved residential developments.	1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/6/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Local Government (13-Y 0-N)	1/23/2018
Support (18104595D) - Support elements that mitigate impacts of 2016 proffer legislation. See also HB 163 (Ware). Summary: Conditional proffers; public facility capacity; previously approved residential developments. Authorizes a locality to base its assessment of a public facility's capacity on the projected impacts specifically attributable to previously approved residential developments, or portions thereof, that have not yet been completed when determining whether a proffer is unreasonable. The bill also removes language prohibiting a locality from accepting any unreasonable proffer; language prohibiting a locality from requesting any unreasonable proffer is retained.		
SB 476 - Reeves (17) School principals; incident reports.	1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/25/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/26/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 3/2/2018 House: Continued to 2019 in Courts of Justice by voice vote	2/6/2018

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Monitor (18102416D) Summary: Provides that school principals are not required to report criminal misdemeanors or status offenses to law enforcement if in the principal's discretion, based on a totality of the circumstances and consistent with Board of Education guidelines, such report is not warranted. The bill requires the Board of Education, in consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Office of the Attorney General, and any interested stakeholders, to update its Student Conduct Policy Guidelines to provide guidance for principals in exercising such discretion.</p>		
<p>SB 495 - Carrico, Sr. (40) Deputy Sheriff Supplemental Salary Fund; created, revenue source.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/6/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Finance (15-Y 1-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18100666D) Summary: Deputy Sheriff Supplemental Salary Fund; creation and revenue source. Creates the Deputy Sheriff Supplemental Salary Fund to provide funds for qualified localities to supplement the salaries of deputy sheriffs. Twenty percent of local fines generated by a local sheriff's office would be transferred by the circuit court clerk to the Fund to pay for such supplements.</p>		
<p>SB 497 - Carrico, Sr. (40) Public places; disorderly conduct, right of person in charge to detain.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/22/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Courts of Justice (14-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18101055D) Summary: Disorderly conduct in public places; right to detain. Provides that the person in charge of any public building, place, conveyance, meeting, operation, or activity may detain any person who engages in disorderly conduct for a period not to exceed one hour pending arrival of a law-enforcement officer.</p>		
<p>SB 499 - Carrico, Sr. (40) Conservation easements; validity, termination.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources 1/18/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (12-Y 2-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18101699D) Summary: Agriculture easements; validity; termination. Prohibits a restriction imposed by a conservation easement from being enforced against any occupied single-family dwelling structure, including any outbuilding, shed, barn, garage, or driveway, or the land lying immediately underneath any such structure, for the purposes of additions, repairs, or sale. The bill authorizes the owner of an interest in real property burdened by the easement to terminate such easement in the event of financial hardship. Such owner shall be liable to the Department of Taxation for the full amount of any land preservation tax credits claimed or transferred by the owner that are related to the easement and shall pay any legal fees associated with the termination of the easement. Until such payments are made, such conservation easement shall be considered perpetual in duration unless otherwise provided in the instrument creating it.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 537 - Hanger, Jr. (24) Computation of composite index; land-use assessment value.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/1/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/7/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Finance (16-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18100437D) - Board has historically opposed. Rather than modifying individual components of the LCI formula, a comprehensive approach should be taken, including addressing factors relating to cost of living. Summary: Education; computation of composite index; land-use assessment value. Requires the General Assembly to modify the current standards of quality funding formula and calculation of composite index of local ability to pay to incorporate within the real estate indicator of local wealth the land-use assessment value for those properties located within a land-use plan.</p>		
<p>SB 602 - Ebbin (30) Absentee voting; no-excuse in-person available 21 days prior to election.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Privileges and Elections (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support with Amendment (18101803D) - Support with amendments to facilitate implementation. See also HB 733 (Carr) and SB 136 (Howell). Summary: Allows for any registered voter to vote by absentee ballot in person beginning on the twenty-first day prior to any election in which he is qualified to vote without providing a reason or making prior application for an absentee ballot. The bill makes absentee voting in person available beginning on the forty-fifth day prior to the election and ending at 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday immediately preceding the election. The bill retains the current provisions for voting an absentee ballot by mail or in person prior to the twenty-first day before the election, including the application requirement and the list of statutory reasons for absentee voting.</p>		
<p>SB 613 - Surovell (36) Local government; deposition.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/24/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Courts of Justice (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18101221D) Summary: Deposition of local governing body. Provides that when a local governing body is named as a deponent, it shall designate one or more members of such body to serve as a deponent on its behalf. The bill provides that such designee and his testimony shall be subject to all of the same duties, responsibilities, and consequences as a corporate or organizational deponent as determined by the rules of court.</p>		
<p>SB 700 - Deeds (25) School bus video-monitoring systems; release of information by DMV.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/24/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Transportation (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102265D) Summary: School bus video-monitoring systems; release of information by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to release vehicle owner data of a vehicle that failed to stop for a stopped school bus upon request of a video-monitoring system operator or upon request of the authorized agent or employee of a video-monitoring system operator.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
SB 714 - Chase (11) Local economic development; expenditure shall be first approved by local governing body.	1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/30/2018 Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Local Government (6-Y 7-N) 2/6/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Local Government (13-Y 0-N)	2/6/2018
<p>Monitor (18103334D) Summary: Local economic development expenditure. Provides that any local economic development expenditure shall be first approved by the local governing body.</p>		
SB 766 - Surovell (36) Citizen water quality monitoring; use as evidence in enforcement actions.	1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources 2/1/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Commerce and Labor 2/7/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Commerce and Labor (15-Y 0-N)	2/6/2018 1/23/2018
<p>Monitor (SACNR amendment) - Amended as requested. Amend (18104064D) – Amend to ensure that data considered in regulatory actions conforms to the standards of quality and methods set forth in the Code and other applicable law. Summary: Authorizes the Department of Environmental Quality (the Department) to use certain results of citizen water quality testing as evidence in enforcement actions. Such evidence is currently prohibited. The bill also directs the Department to consider in some cases data collected by a citizen group, regardless of whether the data conforms to the requirements set out in the Code of Virginia.</p>		
SB 770 - Surovell (36) Absentee voting; alternative locations for in-person absentee voting.	1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in Privileges and Elections (13-Y 0-N)	1/23/2018
<p>Support with Amendment (18103486D) - Support with amendments to facilitate implementation. Summary: Provides that the alternative locations approved by the electoral boards for absentee voting in person prior to election day shall be in a public facility owned or leased by the city, the county, or a town within the county, at which all records concerning the absentee voters, the absentee ballots, both voted and unvoted, and any voting equipment in use at the location are adequately protected and secured. Currently, the law limits the electoral boards to approving alternative locations only in public buildings.</p>		
SB 909 - McClellan (9) Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices.	1/19/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 2/5/2018 Senate: Continued to 2019 in General Laws and Technology (13-Y 0-N)	2/6/2018
<p>Support (18104940D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 1408 (Bourne). Summary: Adds discrimination on the basis of a person's source of income to the list of unlawful discriminatory housing practices. The bill defines "source of income" as any source that lawfully provides funds to or on behalf of a renter or buyer of housing, including any assistance, benefit, or subsidy program, whether such program is administered by a governmental or nongovernmental entity.</p>		

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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
HB 15 - Mullin (93) Student discipline, alternative; assault and battery without bodily injury.	11/20/2017 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/7/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (5-Y 3-N) 2/12/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice	2/6/2018
<p>Monitor (18101158D) Summary: Alternative student discipline; assault and battery without bodily injury. Requires a principal to first take appropriate alternative disciplinary action or determine that no such appropriate alternative disciplinary action exists before referring to the local law-enforcement agency student incidents of assault and assault and battery without bodily injury.</p>		
HB 57 - Herring (46) Absentee voting; no excuse.	12/1/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (4-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections	1/23/2018
<p>Support (18100938D) - See also HB 1072 (Heretick) and SB 114 (Locke). Summary: Allows for any registered voter to vote by absentee ballot in any election in which he is qualified to vote. The bill removes the current list of statutory reasons for which 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.</p>		
HB 59 - Bell (87) Transportation, Department of; use of practical design methods.	12/4/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/18/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (5-Y 3-N) 1/23/2018 House: Referred from Transportation by voice vote 1/23/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/6/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (5-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in General Laws	1/23/2018
<p>Oppose (18101179D) - Oppose unless amended to ensure community input can be addressed. Summary: Department of Transportation; use of practical design methods. Requires the Department of Transportation to employ practical design methods for any highway system project, including all projects costing more than \$5 million. "Practical design methods" are defined in the bill as practices that incorporate maximum flexibility in application of standards that reduce the cost of project delivery while preserving and enhancing safety and mobility.</p>		
HB 70 - Webert (18) Immunity of employers; employees and independent contractors convicted of a nonviolent offense.	12/4/2017 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (7-Y 0-N) 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice	2/6/2018

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18100943D) Summary: Immunity of employers; employees and independent contractors convicted of a nonviolent offense; negligent hiring. Provides that no cause of action for negligent hiring against an employer shall arise solely because such employer hired an employee or independent contractor convicted of a nonviolent offense.</p>		
<p>HB 72 - Thomas, Jr. (28) Statewide prioritization process project selection; cost of project to be considered.</p>	<p>12/4/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 2/13/2018 House: Left in Transportation</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18102019D) - See also SB 207 (Stuart). Summary: Statewide prioritization process project selection. Requires the total cost of a transportation project to be considered in evaluating projects under the statewide prioritization process. The bill requires the Commonwealth Transportation Board to evaluate congestion mitigation on the basis of total traffic volumes, not just traffic volumes during weekdays. The bill imposes restrictions on projects receiving funding from the High Priority Projects Program that are evaluated under the statewide prioritization process.</p>		
<p>HB 89 - Bell (87) Conditional rezoning proffers; affordable dwelling units.</p>	<p>12/11/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 1/25/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (6-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101180D) - Support elements that mitigate impacts of 2016 proffer legislation. Summary: Conditional zoning proffers; affordable dwelling units. Exempts onsite proffers related to affordable dwelling units from provisions that determine whether a proffer is unreasonable.</p>		
<p>HB 92 - Sullivan, Jr. (48) Absentee voting; eligibility of certain caregivers.</p>	<p>12/11/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (4-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101186D) Summary: Entitles a person to vote absentee if he is unable to go in person to the polls on the day of the election because he is primarily and personally responsible for the care of an ill or disabled individual who is confined at home. Currently, such caregivers are entitled to vote absentee only if the ill or disabled individual who is confined at home is a family member of the caregiver.</p>		
<p>HB 103 - Cole (88) Interstate 95; VDOT to commence project to add additional lanes.</p>	<p>12/13/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 2/13/2018 House: Left in Transportation</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Oppose (18101688D) - Oppose because it circumvents the Smart Scale process. Summary: Additional lanes of Interstate 95. Directs the Department of Transportation to immediately commence a transportation project to add an additional lane of travel to that portion of Interstate 95 between Exit 126 in Spotsylvania County and Interstate 495 in both the north-bound and south-bound directions.</p>		
<p>HB 106 - Delaney (67) Kinship Guardianship Assistance program; established.</p>	<p>12/13/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102122D) - See also HB 1333 (Brewer) and SB 636 (Dunnivant). Summary: Kinship Guardianship Assistance program. Creates the Kinship Guardianship Assistance program (the program) to facilitate child placements with relatives and ensure permanency for children for whom adoption or being returned home are not appropriate permanency options. The bill sets forth eligibility criteria for the program, payment allowances to kinship guardians, and requirements for kinship guardianship assistance agreements. The bill also requires the Board of Social Services to promulgate regulations for the program.</p>		
<p>HB 116 - Webert (18) Distracted driving; authority of local government.</p>	<p>12/15/2017 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/2/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (7-Y 0-N) 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101083D) Summary: Local authority; distracted driving. Authorizes any local governing body to adopt an ordinance prohibiting any person from driving a vehicle on any highway within the locality while failing to provide proper time and attention necessary for the safe operation of the vehicle where the manner of driving does not constitute reckless or improper driving. The bill provides that a violation of any such ordinance is punishable as a traffic infraction with a fine of not more than \$300.</p>		
<p>HB 136 - Levine (45) Alcoholic beverage control; annual mixed beverage special events licenses for museums.</p>	<p>12/19/2017 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws (HGL) 1/25/2018 House: Reported from HGL with amendments (21-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (95-Y 1-N 1-A) 2/1/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services (SRSS) 2/16/2018 Senate: Reported from SRSS (10-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Recommitted to Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/23/2018 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Rehabilitation and Social Services (7-Y 4-N 2-A)</p>	<p>2/6/2018 1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18102765D-E) - See also SB 588 (Ebbin). Amend (18102765D) — Amend to allow licenses for Park Authority facilities. See also SB 588 (Ebbin). Summary: Alcoholic beverage control; annual mixed beverage special events licenses. Allows annual mixed beverage special events licenses to be issued to localities for use at special events conducted on the premises of a museum for historic interpretation that is owned and operated by the locality.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 148 - Rasoul (11) Prescription Monitoring Program; requirements of prescribers, prescriptions for opioids.</p>	<p>12/19/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/23/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (10-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18101241D) Summary: Prescription Monitoring Program; requirements of prescribers; prescriptions for opioids. Requires a prescriber to request and review information from the Prescription Monitoring Program prior to issuing a prescription for opioids, including a refill of an existing prescription for opioids. Currently, a prescriber is only required to request information from the Prescription Monitoring Program prior to initiating a new course of treatment that includes the prescribing of opioids anticipated at the onset to last more than seven consecutive days.</p>		
<p>HB 163 - Ware, Jr. (65) Conditional proffers; public facility capacity, previously approved residential developments.</p>	<p>12/21/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 1/25/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101462D) - Support elements that mitigate impacts of 2016 proffer legislation. See also SB 458 (Peake). Summary: Conditional proffers; public facility capacity; previously approved residential developments. Authorizes a locality to base its assessment of a public facility's capacity on the projected impacts specifically attributable to previously approved residential developments, or portions thereof, that have not yet been completed when determining whether a proffer is unreasonable.</p>		
<p>HB 169 - Murphy (34) Lyme disease; information disclosure requirement, sunset.</p>	<p>12/22/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/18/2018 House: Stricken from docket by Health, Welfare and Institutions (21-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103474D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Lyme disease information disclosure requirement; sunset. Extends to July 1, 2023, the sunset of the provision requiring disclosure of certain information to a patient when a Lyme disease test is ordered. Under current law, the disclosure requirement will expire on July 1, 2018.</p>		
<p>HB 177 - Bell (20) Distracted driving; handheld personal communications devices, driving with an animal.</p>	<p>12/23/2017 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/2/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (7-Y 0-N) 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Monitor (18101015D) Summary: Distracted driving; handheld personal communications devices; driving with an animal. Prohibits a vehicle operator from using his hands to use a handheld personal communications device while driving. Current law only prohibits the use of a handheld personal communications device for certain purposes while operating a moving vehicle. The bill exempts any person who is using a radio-based communications device during an emergency or disaster relief operation or who is using a handheld personal communications device to initiate or terminate a telephone call; the bill maintains the current exemptions for any person who is stopped or parked, emergency personnel, and reporting an emergency. The bill also prohibits any person, while operating a moving motor vehicle, to (i) have an animal on his lap, (ii) permit an animal to impede his free access to and use of vehicle controls, or (iii) obstruct his vision.</p>		
<p>HB 178 - Bell (20) Virginia Fair Housing Law; exemptions.</p>	<p>12/23/2017 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/13/2018 House: Left in General Laws</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18102452D) Summary: Provides that it shall not be unlawful under the Virginia Fair Housing Law for any owner to deny or limit the rental of housing to persons whose payment of rent for such housing is contingent upon the owner's acceptance of a contract authorizing payment of such rent by an entity or individual other than the lessee.</p>		
<p>HB 180 - Collins (29) Distracted driving; penalty.</p>	<p>12/23/2017 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/2/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (7-Y 0-N) 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18101408D) Summary: Expands the prohibition on manually entering multiple letters or text in a handheld communications device while operating a motor vehicle to also prohibit the manual selection of multiple icons and removes the condition that such manual entry is prohibited only if performed as a means of communicating with another person. The bill prohibits the operator of a motor vehicle from reading any information displayed on the device; current law prohibits reading an email or text message. The bill provides that this prohibition does not apply to reading any information displayed through the use of a global positioning system for the purpose of navigation. The bill eliminates the current exemption from the prohibition on using a handheld personal communications device while operating a motor vehicle when the vehicle is stopped or not moving; the current exemption from the prohibition when the vehicle is parked is not affected.</p>		
<p>HB 186 - Hayes, Jr. (77) Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.</p>	<p>12/26/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (4-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101097D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 1134 (Aird), SB 4 (Ebbin), SB 164 (Wexton), SB 277 (Barker), and SB 453 (Mason). Summary: Entitles a person who will be age 65 or older on the day of an election to vote by absentee ballot in that election.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 191 - Sullivan, Jr. (48) Voter identification; accepted forms of identification.</p>	<p>12/27/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (4-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101185D) Summary: Adds to the list of acceptable forms of voter identification a valid student photo identification card issued by any institution of higher education located in any other state or territory of the United States. Current law allows students from any institution of higher education located in the Commonwealth to use their student photo identification cards for purposes of voting.</p>		
<p>HB 196 - Bulova (37) Child abuse or neglect; extension of hearings to review findings by local depts. of social services.</p>	<p>12/28/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/16/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (10-Y 0-N) 1/16/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 1/18/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 1/18/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 House: Reported from Appropriations (22-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/7/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 3/10/2018 Senate: Left in Rehabilitation and Social Services</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18101323D) Summary: Extensions of hearings to review findings by local departments of social services related to child abuse or neglect. Provides that a person who appeals a determination by a local department of social services related to child abuse or neglect to a hearing officer designated by the Commissioner of Social Services may request extensions of the hearing but that no extension causing the hearing to be delayed more than 90 days after the date on which the hearing was first scheduled to be held shall be granted absent a showing of compelling reasons to justify such extension.</p>		
<p>HB 219 - Morefield (3) Passing a stopped school bus; penalty.</p>	<p>12/29/2017 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103054D) Summary: Requires that any person who fails to stop his vehicle and remain stopped when approaching, from any direction, a school bus that is stopped on any highway, private road, or school driveway for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers, and as the sole and proximate result of his reckless driving causes the serious injury or death of another, is guilty of a Class 5 felony.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 261 - Price (95) Localities; regulation of firearms in government buildings.</p>	<p>1/2/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (4-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Militia, Police and Public Safety</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101844D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Allows localities to regulate the possession of firearms, ammunition, or components or combination thereof in, or the carrying of firearms, ammunition, or components or combination thereof into, any building owned or used by such locality for governmental purposes. Current law prohibits localities from adopting or enforcing any ordinance, resolution, or motion regarding firearms, ammunition, or components or combination thereof unless expressly authorized by statute.</p>		
<p>HB 265 - Turpin (85) Election day; extending polling hours.</p>	<p>1/3/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (4-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103752D) - Support with adequate state funding for implementation. See also HB 568 (Gooditis). Summary: Extends from 7:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. the time at which polls close on election day. The bill aligns candidate filing deadlines and party nomination deadlines with the closing of polls. The bill contains technical amendments.</p>		
<p>HB 270 - Boysko (86) Sale of dog or cat not obtained from releasing agency or animal rescue; prohibition.</p>	<p>1/3/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources 1/22/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (8-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102649D) Summary: Authorizes localities to adopt ordinances prohibiting the sale in a pet shop of any dog or cat that was not obtained from a Virginia releasing agency or a nonprofit animal rescue organization. The bill provides that a violation of the ordinance shall be a Class 1 misdemeanor.</p>		
<p>HB 302 - Watts (39) Counties, certain; granted powers of cities & towns.</p>	<p>1/3/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/13/2018 House: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18102516D) Summary: Additional powers of certain counties. Grants counties with a population greater than 100,000 certain powers of cities and towns, including taxation, borrowing, and payments for highway maintenance. Currently, such powers are generally granted to cities and towns only.</p>		
<p>HB 307 - Watts (39) Solicitation; prohibited on premises with a no soliciting sign, penalty.</p>	<p>1/3/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (7-Y 0-N) 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18104253D) Summary: Prohibited solicitation; penalty. Provides that no seller or person acting for him shall remain upon the land, buildings, or premises of another in order to make or attempt to make a home solicitation sale to any person that he knows or reasonably should know resides in a dwelling unit located upon such land, buildings, or premises that has been posted with a no soliciting sign. A violation of this provision is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.</p>		
<p>HB 308 - Watts (39) Bicycles; passing in a lane prohibited.</p>	<p>1/3/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (6-Y 4-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Transportation</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104182D) Summary: Passing in a bicycle lane prohibited. Prohibits the driver of a motor vehicle from using a bicycle lane to pass or attempt to pass another vehicle.</p>		
<p>HB 374 - Yancey (94) Controlled substances; exposure, bodily injury to law-enforcement officers, etc., penalty.</p>	<p>1/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102005D) Summary: Exposure to controlled substances; bodily injury to law-enforcement officers, etc.; penalty. Provides that if a law-enforcement officer, firefighter, search and rescue personnel, or emergency medical services personnel is exposed to a controlled substance while engaged in the performance of his official duties and such exposure causes bodily injury, the person who knowingly or intentionally possessed such controlled substance is guilty of a Class 6 felony. This provision also applies to exposure to a controlled substance by a police animal performing its lawful duties or being kept in a kennel, pen, or stable while off duty.</p>		
<p>HB 381 - Krizek (44) Virginia State Police Electronic Summons System Fund; created.</p>	<p>1/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice (HCT) 1/29/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment (5-Y 3-N) 1/29/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 2/5/2018 House: Reported from HCT with amendment (11-Y 7-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 3-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18103183D) Summary: Virginia State Police Electronic Summons System Fund. Creates the Virginia State Police Electronic Summons System Fund, which is funded by a \$5 fee that the bill requires to be assessed as court costs in each criminal or traffic case in which the Virginia State Police issued the summons, ticket, or citation; executed the warrant; or made the arrest. The bill directs that the Fund be used for the purposes of funding software, hardware, and associated equipment costs for the implementation and maintenance of an electronic summons system. Under current law, localities may charge a fee of up to \$5 for each criminal or traffic case to be used for such purposes.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>HB 401</u> - Levine (45) Discrimination; sexual orientation and gender identity.</p>	<p>1/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in General Laws</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101020D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Prohibited discrimination; sexual orientation and gender identity. Prohibits discrimination in employment, public accommodation, public contracting, apprenticeship programs, housing, banking, and insurance on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity. The bill codifies existing prohibited discrimination in public 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 veteran and adds discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity to the list of unlawful discriminatory housing practices. The bill contains technical amendments.</p>		
<p><u>HB 423</u> - Gooditis (10) Composite index of local ability-to-pay; use value of real estate in certain localities.</p>	<p>1/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 1/23/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (8-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18103286D) - Board has historically opposed. Rather than modifying individual components of the LCI formula, a comprehensive approach should be taken, including addressing factors relating to cost of living. Summary: Requires, for the purpose of determining the state and local shares of basic aid funding, that the composite index of local ability-to-pay 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><u>HB 424</u> - Levine (45) Animal shelters; administration of Schedule VI biological products.</p>	<p>1/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources (HAG) 1/22/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 1/24/2018 House: Reported from HAG with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 1/30/2018 House: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by House 1/30/2018 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (SACNR) 2/15/2018 Senate: Reported from SACNR (13-Y 2-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (39-Y 1-N) 2/20/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 3/10/2018 House: No further action taken 3/10/2018 House: Failed to pass</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18105746D-H1) Summary: Animal shelters; vaccinations; administration of biological products. Authorizes the operator or custodian of a public animal shelter to vaccinate animals that are confined in such shelter to prevent the risk of communicable diseases. The bill also provides that a public or private animal shelter may purchase, possess, and administer certain Schedule VI biological products for the purpose of preventing, controlling, and treating certain communicable diseases that failure to control would result in transmission to the animal population in the shelter and may administer such biological products only pursuant to written protocols.</p>		
<p><u>HB 445</u> - Foy (2) School principals; incident reports.</p>	<p>1/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/7/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (5-Y 2-N) 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18102544D) Summary: Eliminates the requirement that school principals report certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense to law enforcement.</p>		
<p><u>HB 464</u> - Carter (50) Pedestrians; drivers yielding the right-of-way.</p>	<p>1/7/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/23/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (5-Y 4-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Transportation</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101658D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Yielding the right-of-way to pedestrians; stopping. Clarifies the duties of vehicle drivers to stop to allow pedestrians to cross highways at (i) clearly marked crosswalks, whether at mid-block or at the end of any block; (ii) any regular pedestrian crossing included in the prolongation of the lateral boundary lines of the adjacent sidewalk at the end of a block; or (iii) any intersection when the driver is approaching on a highway where the maximum speed limit is not more than 35 miles per hour. The bill contains technical amendments.</p>		
<p><u>HB 471</u> - Reid (32) Small businesses, new; state and local tax and regulatory exemptions.</p>	<p>1/7/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 1/25/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments by voice vote 1/25/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Finance 1/30/2018 House: Referred from Commerce and Labor by voice vote 1/30/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/2/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (5-Y 3-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Finance</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18103342D) Summary: State and local tax and regulatory exemptions for new small businesses. Exempts new small businesses from (i) payment of unemployment, sales and use, and local license taxes and (ii) certain registration and reporting requirements with the State Corporation Commission. The bill defines an eligible business as any business that has its principal place of business in the Commonwealth, has not been in existence for more than five years, and has fewer than six employees or has paid less than \$5,000 for the purchase or lease of business personal property, including machinery and tools and merchants' capital, since its inception.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 492 - LaRock (33) Passing a stopped school bus; conviction shall not be made part of driving record.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (7-Y 0-N) 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18103682D) - See also SB 805 (Carrico). Summary: Passing a stopped school bus; driving record. Provides that the imposition of a civil penalty for passing a stopped school bus shall not be deemed a conviction as an operator and shall not be made part of the driving record of the person upon whom such civil penalty is imposed, nor shall it be used for insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage.</p>		
<p>HB 565 - Gooditis (10) Synthetic turf; 3-year moratorium on installation of turf that contains recycled crumb rubber.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (8-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Rules</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Amend (18100899D) - Amend to remove moratorium on installation of synthetic turf while a comprehensive study is conducted. Board has historically recommended amendment. Summary: Three-year moratorium on installation of synthetic turf that contains recycled crumb rubber from waste tires at schools and recreational parks. Places a three-year moratorium on the installation of synthetic turf that contains recycled crumb rubber from waste tires within the boundaries of a public or private elementary or secondary school, public or private preschool, or recreational park by any (i) public or private elementary or secondary school, (ii) public or private preschool, or (iii) local governing body. The bill also requires the Virginia Department of Health, in coordination with the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation and the Virginia Department of Education, to analyze the potential adverse health effects of synthetic turf that contains recycled crumb rubber from waste tires and report its findings to the General Assembly no later than July 1, 2019.</p>		
<p>HB 568 - Gooditis (10) Election day; extending polling hours.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (4-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101395D) - Support with adequate state funding for implementation. See also HB 265 (Turpin). Summary: Extends from 7:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. the time at which polls close on election day. The bill aligns candidate filing deadlines and party nomination deadlines with the closing of polls. The bill contains technical amendments.</p>		
<p>HB 606 - Gooditis (10) Telecommunications; Dept. of Historic Resources to convene work group to examine Sect. 106 review.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (6-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Rules</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18104099D) - See also HB 656 (LaRock), SB 166 (Black), and SB 189 (Favola). Summary: Virginia Department of Historic Resources; telecommunications; Section 106 review process work group. Directs the Virginia Department of Historic Resources to convene a stakeholder work group to study the efficiency of the review process as it is used in telecommunications projects with regard to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the effects of certain projects upon historic properties in association with Federal Communications Commission applications and to report its findings to the General Assembly no later than November 1, 2018.</p>		
<p>HB 607 - Carr (69) Recovery community organization pilot program; DBHDS to evaluate.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/18/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 0-N) 1/18/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 1/23/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 1/23/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/6/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 3-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18105506D-H1) Summary: Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; recovery community organization pilot program. Directs the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to implement a pilot program to evaluate the recovery community organization model of substance abuse treatment.</p>		
<p>HB 639 - Boysko (86) Fiber optics and other communications infrastructure; identifying during road construction projects.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/13/2018 House: Left in Rules</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102696D) Summary: Creating a process for identifying and relocating fiber optics and other communications infrastructure during road construction projects; Department of Transportation. Provides that the Department of Transportation shall convene a work group of stakeholders to examine the current statutory and regulatory processes for identifying the location of, and the owners or leaseholders of, fiber optic cable and conduit, as well as other similar communications infrastructure and utilities, that are located under or across from public property or in close proximity to or in an existing or newly acquired public easement or right-of-way, in order to determine whether the current process for relocating such infrastructure as necessary for the construction of a public roadway and associated appurtenances, whether such project is locally or state administered, is appropriately efficient, timely, and cost effective, in order to avoid unnecessary and costly delays in construction. Stakeholders shall include, but are not limited to, representatives from local government, cable and telecommunications industries, the road construction industry, underground utility locating contractors, and the State Corporation Commission. The Department shall assess whether the current permitting and utility registration and relocation procedures and requirements are adequate and reasonable, and shall submit its findings and any recommendations for improving such process to the General Assembly by November 30, 2018.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
HB 642 - Hope (47) Legal notices; online publications.	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/29/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (5-Y 3-N) 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice	1/23/2018
<p>Support (18100184D) - Board has historically supported the concept. Summary: Provides that, where any ordinance, resolution, notice, or advertisement is required by law to be published in a newspaper, such ordinance, resolution, notice, or advertisement may instead be published in an online publication. The bill further specifies the requirements for such online publication.</p>		
HB 656 - LaRock (33) Telecommunications; Dept. of Historic Resources to convene work group to examine Sect. 106 review.	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Rules	1/23/2018
<p>Support (18103597D) - See also HB 606 (Gooditis), SB 166 (Black), and SB 189 (Favola). Summary: Virginia Department of Historic Resources; telecommunications; Section 106 review process work group. Directs the Virginia Department of Historic Resources to convene a stakeholder work group to study the efficiency of the review process as it is used in telecommunications projects with regard to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the effects of certain projects upon historic properties in association with Federal Communications Commission applications and to report its findings to the General Assembly no later than November 1, 2018.</p>		
HB 668 - Kilgore (1) Transportation funding in certain areas of the Commonwealth; price floor.	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/6/2018 House: Stricken from docket by Rules (17-Y 0-N)	1/23/2018
<p>Oppose (18104460D) - Oppose unless amended to remove direct allocation to certain transportation districts. Summary: Establishes a floor on the 2.1 percent sales tax imposed on motor vehicle fuels sold in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads. The average wholesale price of gasoline, as determined by the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, on July 1, 2018, shall be the initial floor. If the average wholesale price rises in future determinations, the new higher average will become the floor, until such time as the average wholesale price of gasoline is determined to be equal to or greater than the average wholesale price of gasoline in the Commonwealth on February 20, 2013, which is the date of the floor used for the calculation of the state gasoline tax. After this threshold is met, the average wholesale price used for the calculation of the regional tax will be the same as the average price used to calculate the state tax. The bill also allocates \$40 million annually from the Priority Transportation Fund, after making any required debt service payments, to each of the Salem highway construction district and the Bristol highway construction district. Of the \$40 million allocated to the Bristol highway construction district, \$30 million each year shall be designated for the construction and completion of U.S. Route 121, the Coalfields Expressway.</p>		
HB 699 - Levine (45) Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain transportation districts.	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/6/2018 House: Referred from Rules by voice vote 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations	1/23/2018

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18104463D) Summary: Motor vehicle fuels sales tax in certain transportation districts. Provides that the tax that is imposed on the sales price of motor fuel in Northern Virginia shall be imposed on the regional price of gas, defined and computed as a six-month average price of fuel. The tax shall not be imposed on a regional price that is less than a gallon of gasoline on February 20, 2013, nor shall it be imposed a price that is more than \$4 per gallon. The bill also raises the rate of taxation of motor fuel in Northern Virginia from 2.1% to 3%.</p>		
<p>HB 733 - Carr (69) Absentee voting; no-excuse in-person available 21 days prior to election.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support with Amendment (18101802D) - Support with amendments to facilitate implementation. See also SB 136 (Howell) and SB 602 (Ebbin). Summary: Allows for any registered voter to vote by absentee ballot in person beginning on the twenty-first day prior to any election in which he is qualified to vote without providing a reason or making prior application for an absentee ballot. The bill makes absentee voting in person available beginning on the forty-fifth day prior to the election and ending at 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday immediately preceding the election. The bill retains the current provisions for voting an absentee ballot by mail or in person prior to the twenty-first day before the election, including the application requirement and the list of statutory reasons for absentee voting.</p>		
<p>HB 791 - Pogge (96) School personnel; staffing ratios, school nurses.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Education 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 2/5/2018 House: Reported from Education (19-Y 3-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/7/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18101961D) - Potential fiscal impact to Fairfax County is \$35.9 million. See also SB 366 (Stuart). Summary: School personnel; staffing ratios; school nurses. Excludes school nurse positions from requirements for student support positions and instead requires each local school board to employ at least one full-time equivalent school nurse position in each elementary school, middle school, and high school in the local school division or at least one full-time equivalent school nurse position per 550 students in grades kindergarten through 12.</p>		
<p>HB 801 - O'Quinn (5) Stormwater regulation; no stricter than federal law.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources 1/24/2018 House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources with amendments (12-Y 10-N) 1/31/2018 House: Re-referred to Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources 2/13/2018 House: Left in Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Oppose (18100290D) Summary: Prohibits the State Water Control Board from adopting any stormwater regulation that is inconsistent with or exceeds the requirements of any federal stormwater statute, regulation, standard, criterion, or guidance document.</p>		
<p>HB 835 - Bagby (74) Absentee voting; no excuse required when voting in person.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (6-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102486D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 254 (Dance). Summary: Provides that any registered voter may vote by absentee ballot in person in any election in which he is qualified to vote without providing a reason for being unable to vote in person on election day. The bill retains the statutory list of reasons allowing a voter to cast an absentee ballot by mail.</p>		
<p>HB 900 - Freitas (30) Forfeiture of property used in connection with commission of crimes; finding of guilt required.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/24/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 2-N) 2/5/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (12-Y 6-N) 2/9/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (81-Y 18-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/14/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (12-Y 2-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/21/2018 Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Finance (8-Y 8-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18105993D) Summary: Forfeiture of property used in connection with the commission of crimes; finding of guilt 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 found guilty of the crime authorizing the forfeiture, regardless of whether he has been sentenced. The bill provides that property may be forfeited even though no finding of guilt is made if (i) the forfeiture is ordered by the court pursuant to a plea agreement, or (ii) the owner has not submitted a written demand for the return of the property within 21 days from the date the stay terminates.</p>		
<p>HB 903 - Freitas (30) Transportation, Department of; real property owners can request evaluation of completed projects.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Transportation</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18101047D) Summary: Evaluation of Department of Transportation projects; impact on real property owners. Creates a method whereby certain real property owners can request an evaluation of a completed Department of Transportation (the Department) project to determine whether the project has created a significant financial burden on such landowners. The bill requires the Department to take certain corrective steps if a project has created such a burden. The bill creates a method by which the requesting landowner can rebut the Department's findings and bring a civil action against the Department.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 917 - Stolle (83) Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth, price floor.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/6/2018 House: Referred from Rules by voice vote 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102733D) Summary: Motor vehicle fuels sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth; price floor. Establishes a floor on the 2.1 percent sales tax imposed on motor vehicle fuels sold in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads by requiring that the average wholesale price upon which the tax is based be no less than the statewide average wholesale price on February 20, 2013.</p>		
<p>HB 931 - Lopez (49) Battery; punishment when against public transportation operators, penalty.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103245D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Battery; public transportation operators; penalty. Provides that the punishment for battery of a person who is the operator of a vehicle operated by a public transportation service who is engaged in the performance of his duties is a Class 6 felony.</p>		
<p>HB 933 - Hope (47) Mandatory outpatient treatment; extends time period for adults and juveniles.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/24/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 0-N) 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18102530D) Summary: Mandatory outpatient treatment; time period. Extends the time period for mandatory outpatient treatment for adults and juveniles from 90 days to 180 days.</p>		
<p>HB 945 - Lopez (49) TANF; eligibility, drug-related felonies.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (HHWI) 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 2-N) 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 2/1/2018 House: Reported from HHWI (16-Y 5-N) 2/1/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/6/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 3-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101638D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Eligibility for TANF; drug-related felonies. Provides that a person who is otherwise eligible to receive Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) shall not be denied assistance solely because he has been convicted of a felony offense of possession of a controlled substance, provided that he complies with all obligations imposed by the court and the Department of Social Services and is actively engaged in or has completed a substance abuse treatment program.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
HB 970 - Guzman (31) Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth, price floor.	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/6/2018 House: Referred from Rules by voice vote 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations	1/23/2018
<p>Support (18102548D) Summary: Motor vehicle fuels sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth; price floor. Establishes a floor on the 2.1 percent sales tax imposed on motor vehicle fuels sold in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads by requiring that the average wholesale price upon which the tax is based be no less than the statewide average wholesale price on February 20, 2013.</p>		
HB 971 - Guzman (31) Fair Housing Law; unlawful discrimination, gender identity.	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in General Laws	1/23/2018
<p>Support (18103628D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Fair Housing Law; unlawful discrimination; gender identity. Adds discrimination based on gender identity as an unlawful housing practice under the Virginia Fair Housing Law. The bill also defines "gender identity."</p>		
HB 997 - Gilbert (15) Pretrial Services Act; repeals Act.	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/7/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice	1/23/2018
<p>Oppose (18103124D) Summary: Pretrial Services Act; repeal. Repeals the Pretrial Services Act (§ 19.2-152.2 et seq.). The Act authorized the establishment of local pretrial services agencies that were intended to assist judicial officers in making bail determinations. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2019.</p>		
HB 1004 - Byron (22) Stormwater; locality shall provide for full waiver of certain charges for public use airport runway.	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources 2/6/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (10-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources	1/23/2018
<p>Oppose (18100851D) - See also SB 367 (Newman). Summary: Regulation of stormwater; airports. Provides that localities shall provide for full waivers of certain stormwater charges for public use airport runways and taxiways.</p>		
HB 1013 - Simon (53) Transportation network company; discrimination.	1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/13/2018 House: Left in General Laws	2/6/2018

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18100923D) Summary: Requires transportation network companies to adopt and enforce a policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of a passenger's race, color, national origin, religious belief or affiliation, sex, disability, age, sexual orientation, or gender identity.</p>		
<p>HB 1046 - Torian (52) School personnel; staffing ratios, school nurses.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Education 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (11-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Education</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18102767D) - Potential fiscal impact to Fairfax County is \$57.2 million. Summary: School personnel; staffing ratios; school nurses. Excludes school nurse positions from requirements for student support positions and instead requires each local school board to employ at least one full-time equivalent school nurse position in each elementary school, middle school, and high school in the local school division and at least one full-time equivalent school nurse position per 550 students in grades kindergarten through 12.</p>		
<p>HB 1051 - Watts (39) Communications sales and use tax; services subject to taxation.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/29/2018 House: Passed by indefinitely in Finance (22-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102521D) - Support for modernizing the communications sales and use tax is in the County's legislative program. Summary: Applies the communications sales and use tax to services related to the streaming of audio and visual data, and prepaid calling. The bill also clarifies that the tax applies to communications services regardless of whether customers are charged a subscription fee, a periodic fee, or an actual usage fee.</p>		
<p>HB 1058 - Tran (42) Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act; secure return of voted military-overseas ballots.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/7/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104655D) - Board has historically supported concept. Implementation issues need to be resolved. Summary: Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act; secure return of voted military-overseas ballots by electronic means; pilot program. Requires the State Board of Elections to establish and supervise a pilot program for the secure return of voted military-overseas ballots by electronic means from those uniformed-service voters who are members (i) of the active or reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States who are on active duty or (ii) of the National Guard on activated status and who are deployed outside of the United States. Under the pilot program, those uniformed-service voters shall be permitted to sign the military-overseas ballot application, the statement of voter accompanying the military-overseas ballot, and any other related documents deemed necessary by the State Board to ensure authentication of the voter's identification using his digital signature associated with his military-issued electronic mail account. The State Board is directed to request proposals for the development and maintenance of the system used for the pilot program and to provide instructions, procedures, services, and ongoing security assessments for the entity selected to develop and maintain the system. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2020.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 1060 - Tran (42) Electric utilities; net energy metering, program cap.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (4-Y 6-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Commerce and Labor</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103144D) Summary: Electric utilities; net energy metering; program cap. Repeals the provision that caps the amount of the aggregate rated generating capacity of renewable generating facilities eligible for a net energy metering standard contract or tariff at one percent of each utility's adjusted Virginia peak-load forecast for the previous year.</p>		
<p>HB 1072 - Heretick (79) Absentee voting; no excuse.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (4-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103012D) - See also HB 57 (Herring) and SB 114 (Locke). Summary: Allows for any registered voter to vote by absentee ballot in any election in which he is qualified to vote. The bill removes the current list of statutory reasons for which 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.</p>		
<p>HB 1082 - Yancey (94) Environmental regulations; no stricter than federal law.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources 2/13/2018 House: Left in Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18102000D) Summary: Prohibits the Department of Environmental Quality, the State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, and the Virginia Waste Management Board from adopting any environmental rule, regulation, or standard that is inconsistent with or exceeds the requirements of any relevant and duly adopted federal environmental statute, regulation, standard, criterion, or guidance document.</p>		
<p>HB 1083 - Filler-Corn (41) Motor vehicle fuels sales tax; price floor.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/6/2018 House: Referred from Rules by voice vote 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 1-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104751D) Summary: Provides that the 2.1% tax that is imposed on the sales price of motor fuel in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads shall be imposed on the regional price of gas, defined and computed as the six-month average price of fuel, for each region. The regional price used to calculate the tax shall not be less than the average statewide price of a gallon of unleaded regular gasoline on February 20, 2013.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
HB 1134 - Aird (63) Absentee voting; persons age 65 or older.	1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (4-Y 2-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections	1/23/2018
<p>Support (18103589D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 186 (Hayes), SB 4 (Ebbin), SB 164 (Wexton), SB 277 (Barker), and SB 453 (Mason). Summary: Entitles a person who will be age 65 or older on the day of an election to vote by absentee ballot in that election.</p>		
HB 1172 - Pillion (4) State Overdose Death Review Process Team; created, report, local and regional teams.	1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/23/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (9-Y 0-N) 1/23/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 1/25/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 1/25/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/9/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 1-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations	1/23/2018
<p>Support (18102981D) Summary: Overdose death review teams. Establishes the State Overdose Death Review Process Team to develop and implement processes to ensure that overdose deaths occurring in the Commonwealth are reviewed in a systematic way. The bill also authorizes the establishment of local or regional overdose death review process teams for the purpose of conducting contemporaneous reviews of local overdose deaths in order to develop interventions and strategies for prevention specific to the locality or region.</p>		
HB 1175 - Pillion (4) Prescribers; notice of administration of naloxone.	1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (9-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions	2/6/2018
<p>Support (18103279D) - See also SB 635 (Dunnavant). Summary: Requires every hospital that operates an emergency department to develop and implement a protocol for (i) identifying every prescriber who has prescribed opioids to a patient to whom naloxone is administered for the purpose of reversing an opioid overdose in the emergency department or by emergency medical services personnel or a law-enforcement officer prior to admission to the emergency department and (ii) notifying each such prescriber that the patient has been treated with naloxone for the purpose of reversing an opioid overdose. Such notification shall be made in each case in which naloxone is administered for the purpose of reversing an opioid overdose by a health care provider in a hospital emergency department, emergency medical services personnel, or a law-enforcement officer to a patient to whom opioids have been prescribed by a prescriber.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
HB 1222 - Boysko (86) Possession or distribution of controlled paraphernalia; hypodermic needles and syringes; naloxone.	1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/23/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (10-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions	2/6/2018
<p>Support (18104520D) Summary: Possession or distribution of controlled paraphernalia; hypodermic needles and syringes; naloxone. Provides that a person who is authorized by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to train individuals on the administration of naloxone for use in opioid overdose reversal and who is acting on behalf of an organization that provides services to individuals at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose or training in the administration of naloxone for overdose reversal and that has obtained a controlled substances registration from the Board of Pharmacy may dispense or distribute hypodermic needles and syringes in conjunction with such dispensing of naloxone and that a person to whom naloxone has been distributed by such individual may possess hypodermic needles and syringes in conjunction with such possession of naloxone. This bill includes an emergency clause.</p>		
HB 1235 - Hugo (40) Child protective services; verification of physical and legal custody.	1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/6/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (10-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions	2/6/2018
<p>Monitor (18103281D) Summary: Child protective services; verification of custody. Requires local departments of social services, when responding to a report or complaint of suspected child abuse or neglect by conducting an investigation, to verify the physical and legal custody arrangements for the child.</p>		
HB 1242 - Cline (24) VIEW; substance abuse screening and assessment of public assistance applicants and recipients.	1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (5-Y 1-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions	2/6/2018
<p>Oppose (18102887D) - Oppose unless amended to provide that added costs for additional drug testing will be paid by the state. Board has historically opposed similar bills unless amended. Summary: Substance abuse screening and assessment of public assistance applicants and recipients. Requires local departments of social services to screen each VIEW program participant to determine whether probable cause exists to believe the participant is engaged in the use of illegal drugs. The bill provides that when a screening indicates reasonable cause to believe a participant is using illegal drugs, the Department of Social Services shall require drug testing. Any person who fails or refuses to participate in a screening or assessment without good cause or who tests positive for the use of illegal drugs shall be ineligible to receive TANF payments for a period of one year unless, in the case of a positive test result, such person enters into a drug treatment program.</p>		
HB 1247 - Cline (24) Virginia Freedom of Information Act; right to speak at open meetings.	1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (8-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in General Laws	1/23/2018

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Oppose (18102890D) - Board has historically opposed. See also SB 336 (Peake). Summary: Requires that every public body afford an opportunity for public comment during any open meeting. The bill requires that the notice given by a public body prior to a meeting include information as to the approximate point during the meeting when public comment will be received. The bill permits public bodies to choose the approximate point during the meeting when public comment will be received and permits public bodies to adopt reasonable rules governing the public comment portion of the meeting, including imposing reasonable restrictions on time, place, and manner.</p>		
<p>HB 1254 - Thomas, Jr. (28) School personnel; staffing ratios, school nurses.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Education 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (11-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Education</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18103110D) - Potential fiscal impact to Fairfax County is \$24.2 million. Summary: School personnel; staffing ratios; school nurses. Excludes school nurse positions from requirements for student support positions and instead requires each local school board to employ at least one full-time equivalent school nurse position in each elementary school, middle school, and high school in the local school division and at least one full-time equivalent school nurse position per 1,000 students in grades kindergarten through 12.</p>		
<p>HB 1256 - Hugo (40) HOT lanes on Interstate 66; operating hours.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/6/2018 House: Reported from Transportation with amendments (19-Y 3-N) 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18103655D) - See also HB 1417 (Bulova). Summary: Sets the operating hours for HOT lanes on Interstate 66 inside the Beltway from 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. on the eastbound lanes and from 4:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. on the westbound lanes.</p>		
<p>HB 1263 - Kilgore (1) Bristol and Salem Highway Construction Districts; Transportation Board's prioritization process.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 2/13/2018 House: Left in Transportation</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18104177D) - Limiting scoring to certain factors will fundamentally change Smart Scale. Summary: Commonwealth Transportation Board prioritization process; factors considered in Bristol and Salem Highway Construction Districts. Provides that for the purposes of prioritizing projects in the Bristol Highway Construction District or the Salem Highway Construction District, the Commonwealth Transportation Board (Board) shall consider (i) the relative importance of secondary highways in such districts and (ii) only the following other factors: economic development, accessibility, and safety. Current law requires the Board to consider congestion mitigation, economic development, accessibility, safety, and environmental quality when prioritizing projects in all districts.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>HB 1284</u> - Hugo (40) Vehicles bearing clean special fuel license plates; HOT lanes.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/6/2018 House: Reported from Transportation (21-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18103649D) Summary: Allows vehicles bearing clean special fuel license plates issued before July 1, 2011, to use the HOT lanes on Interstate 66 inside the beltway if the vehicle is equipped with an E-ZPass Flex transponder. The bill contains an emergency clause.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1289</u> - Guzman (31) Passing stopped school buses; local ordinances.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (6-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Transportation</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18100924D) Summary: Passing stopped school busses; local ordinances. Provides that a summons for a violation of a local ordinance prohibiting passing a stopped school bus shall be on a form provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court. The bill provides that any penalty imposed under such ordinance will not be reported to the Department of Motor Vehicles or made part of the operator's driving record. The bill provides that any such ordinance adopted by a county applies to infractions that occur in a town located within the county for which the county provides the public school system.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1291</u> - Hugo (40) Interstate 66; tolling facilities.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/6/2018 House: Reported from Transportation (20-Y 2-N) 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18104505D) Summary: Directs the Secretary of Transportation to renegotiate the agreement governing transportation facilities on Interstate 66 outside the Capital Beltway in an effort to coordinate tolling inside and outside the Capital Beltway once the tolling facilities outside the Capital Beltway are established.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1292</u> - Hugo (40) Northern Virginia; comprehensive plans, impact on state and local transportation.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/25/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (8-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Transportation</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18103787D) - Board has historically opposed. Summary: State and local transportation planning. Provides that prior to the adoption of or amendment to any comprehensive plan in Planning District 8 (Northern Virginia) or review of a proposed rezoning in Planning District 8, the Department of Transportation shall consider the transportation impact of the proposed plan or rezoning and name any transportation facility for which a reduction in the level of service</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>is anticipated as a result of the proposed plan or rezoning. Current law provides for such review for any transportation facility having a functional classification of minor arterial or higher for which an increase in traffic volume is expected to exceed the capacity of the facility as a result of the change. The bill requires that if the proposed comprehensive plan or rezoning is within Planning District 8, the locality shall propose one or more transportation projects in its local transportation plan, or within the regional transportation plan, to ensure no reduction of service to any transportation facility affected by the plan or rezoning.</p>		
<p>HB 1319 - Sullivan, Jr. (48) Mass transit; makes numerous changes to administration of and revenues for transit.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/6/2018 House: Referred from Rules by voice vote 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/8/2018 House: Incorporated by Transportation (HB1539-Hugo) by voice vote</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101814D) - Support for WMATA dedicated funding and governance reforms is in the County's Legislative Program; County will work with stakeholders to address concerns with the bills. See also SB 856 (Saslaw). Summary: Mass transit in the Commonwealth. Makes numerous changes to the administration of and revenues for mass transit in the Commonwealth, specifically as it relates to the membership and funding of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, the disbursement of funds in the Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund, and the authority of the Commonwealth Transportation Board to issue bonds for transit capital. The bill sets a floor on the average price of fuel used to calculate the regional motor sales tax as the price of gas on February 20, 2013, the same floor that is used to calculate the state fuels tax. The bill also raises the regional congestion relief fee and the regional transient occupancy tax in the Northern Virginia region to raise additional revenues for mass transit.</p>		
<p>HB 1327 - Edmunds, II (60) Pneumatic guns; Class 6 felony to possess on school property, etc.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103983D) - The County's Legislative Program includes support for authority to adopt an ordinance banning pneumatic guns on school guns, with an exemption for persons participating in school-sponsored activities. Summary: Pneumatic guns on school property; penalty. Makes it a Class 6 felony to possess a pneumatic gun, i.e., a gun that will expel a BB or a pellet by action of pneumatic pressure, on school property, property being used exclusively for school-sponsored functions or extracurricular activities, or a school bus.</p>		
<p>HB 1334 - Brewer (64) Felony homicide; certain drug offenses constitute second degree murder, penalty.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/15/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104180D) - See also HB 1469 (Hugo). Summary: Felony homicide; certain drug offenses; penalty. Provides that a person is guilty of felony homicide, which constitutes second degree murder and is punishable by confinement of not less than five</p>		

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<p>nor more than 40 years, if the underlying felonious act that resulted in the killing of another involved the manufacture, sale, gift, or distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance to another and (i) such other person's death results from his use of the controlled substance and (ii) the controlled substance is the proximate cause of his death. The bill also provides that venue for a prosecution of this crime shall lie in the locality where the underlying felony occurred, where the use of the controlled substance occurred, or where death occurred. This bill serves to overrule the Court of Appeals of Virginia decision in Woodard v. Commonwealth, 61 Va. App. 567, 739 S.E.2d 220 (2013), aff'd, 287 Va. 276, 754 S.E.2d 309 (2014).</p>		
<p><u>HB 1352</u> - Thomas, Jr. (28) Motor vehicle fuels sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth; price floor.</p>	<p>1/11/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/6/2018 House: Referred from Rules by voice vote 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104418D) Summary: Establishes a floor on the 2.1 percent sales tax imposed on motor vehicle fuels sold in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads. The average wholesale price of gasoline, as determined by the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, on July 1, 2018, shall be the initial floor. If the average wholesale price rises in future determinations, the new higher average will become the floor, until such time as the average wholesale price of gasoline is determined to be equal to or greater than the average wholesale price of gasoline in the Commonwealth on February 20, 2013, which is the date of the floor used for the calculation of the state gasoline tax. After this threshold is met, the average wholesale price used for the calculation of the regional tax will be the same as the average price used to calculate the state tax.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1356</u> - Reid (32) Transient occupancy tax; expands tax in Northern Virginia statewide.</p>	<p>1/11/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/8/2018 House: Stricken from docket by Rules (16-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104285D) - Support for WMATA dedicated funding and governance reforms is in the County's Legislative Program. Summary: State transient occupancy tax. Expands the 2% regional transient occupancy tax in Northern Virginia statewide. Thirty-five percent of the revenue generated from the tax shall be used to fund the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, and the remaining amount shall be used to fund transit and transportation projects throughout the Commonwealth.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1401</u> - Herring (46) Naloxone; administration by correctional and probation officers.</p>	<p>1/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (6-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104239D) Summary: Administration of naloxone; correctional and probation officers. Adds correctional officers and probation officers who have completed a training program to the list of individuals who may possess and administer naloxone.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
HB 1408 - Bourne (71) Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices.	1/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/13/2018 House: Left in General Laws	2/6/2018
<p>Support (18104447D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 909 (McClellan). Summary: Adds discrimination on the basis of a person's source of income to the list of unlawful discriminatory housing practices. The bill defines "source of income" as any source that lawfully provides funds to or on behalf of a renter or buyer of housing, including any assistance, benefit, or subsidy program, whether such program is administered by a governmental or nongovernmental entity.</p>		
HB 1417 - Bulova (37) HOT lanes on Interstate 66; operating hours.	1/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/6/2018 House: Tabled in Transportation (16-Y 4-N)	1/23/2018
<p>Oppose (18104045D) - See also HB 1256 (Hugo). Summary: Sets the operating hours for HOT lanes on Interstate 66 inside the Beltway from 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. on the eastbound lanes and from 4:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. on the westbound lanes.</p>		
HB 1446 - Sickles (43) Conditional rezoning proffers; provision for public facility improvement.	1/17/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 1/25/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (7-Y 1-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns	1/23/2018
<p>Support (18105323D) - Support for restoration of unrestricted local authority to accept cash and in-kind proffers from developers is in the County's Legislative Program. Summary: Exempts counties that operate under the urban county executive form of government (Fairfax County) from provisions related to the request or acceptance of unreasonable proffers.</p>		
HB 1455 - Thomas, Jr. (28) Commonwealth Transportation Board; implementing changes to SMART SCALE.	1/17/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Transportation	2/6/2018
<p>Oppose (18104126D) Summary: Commonwealth Transportation Board; SMART SCALE; job accessibility factors. Directs the Commonwealth Transportation Board to change both the access to jobs and the access to jobs for disadvantaged populations accessibility factors for commuting thresholds adopted for the implementation of SMART SCALE from 45 minutes for automobile trips or 60 minutes for transit trips to 60 miles for all trips.</p>		
HB 1456 - Thomas, Jr. (28) State Inspector General; powers and duties.	1/17/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 2/13/2018 House: Left in General Laws	2/6/2018

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Oppose (18105266D) Summary: Requires the State Inspector General to receive complaints that allege a local ordinance violates state law, determine whether the complaints give reasonable cause to investigate, and provide a report detailing any findings to the complainant.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1459</u> - Fariss (59) Signs; permit to post on a Department of Transportation right-of-way.</p>	<p>1/17/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/31/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 2/13/2018 House: Left in Transportation</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18104540D) Summary: Posting a sign on a Department of Transportation right-of-way; permit. Directs the Department of Transportation (the Department) to issue permits authorizing a landowner to place signs advertising the sale of his real property on a highway right-of-way adjoining such real property, provided that (i) the proposed sign placement will not impair the full use and safety of the highway or otherwise interfere with the free flow of traffic thereon and (ii) the land on which the sign is to be placed cannot be reasonably foreseen as needed for highway or other transit uses and purposes. The bill authorizes the Department to revoke such permit at the discretion of the Commissioner of Highways.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1469</u> - Hugo (40) Felony homicide; certain drug offenses constitute second degree murder, penalty.</p>	<p>1/17/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice (HCT) 2/9/2018 House: Reported from HCT with substitute (15-Y 1-N) 2/13/2018 House: Read third time and passed House (84-Y 16-N) 2/14/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice (SCT) 2/21/2018 Senate: Reported from SCT with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 3/1/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance with amendment (16-Y 0-N) 3/5/2018 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute with amendment (40-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 House: Senate substitute with amendment rejected by House (0-Y 96-N) 3/7/2018 Senate: Senate insisted on substitute with amendment (39-Y 0-N) 3/7/2018 Senate: Senate requested conference committee 3/8/2018 House: House acceded to request 3/8/2018 House: Conferees appointed by House: Delegates: Hugo, Gilbert, Mullin 3/8/2018 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators: McDougle, Stuart, Wexton 3/10/2018 House: No further action taken; failed to pass</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18105380D) - See also HB 1334 (Brewer). Summary: Felony homicide; certain drug offenses; penalty. Provides that a person is guilty of felony homicide, which constitutes second degree murder and is punishable by confinement of not less than five nor more than 40 years, if the underlying felonious act that resulted in the killing of another involved the manufacture, sale, gift, or distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance to another and (i) such other person's death results from his use of the controlled substance and (ii) the controlled substance is the proximate cause of his death. The bill also provides that venue for a prosecution of this crime shall lie in the locality where the underlying felony occurred, where the use of the controlled substance occurred, or where death occurred. This bill serves to overrule the Court of Appeals of Virginia decision in Woodard v. Commonwealth, 61 Va. App. 567, 739 S.E.2d 220 (2013), aff'd, 287 Va. 276, 754 S.E.2d 309 (2014).</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>HB 1471 - Hugo (40) Teacher grievance procedures; hearing before school board, selection of panel.</p>	<p>1/17/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/7/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 (8-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18105377D) - Board has historically opposed. Summary: 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>HB 1480 - Filler-Corn (41) Child day programs; exemptions from licensure, removes certain programs from list.</p>	<p>1/18/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 1/25/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/9/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 3-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18101171D) - See also SB 539 (Hanger). Summary: Child day programs; exemptions from licensure. Removes certain programs from the list of child day programs exempt from licensure and clarifies that such programs are not considered child day programs and therefore are not subject to licensure. The bill also modifies the terms of certain child day programs that remain listed as exempt from licensure and requires that such programs (i) file with the Commissioner of Social Services (the Commissioner), prior to beginning operation of a child day program and annually thereafter, a statement indicating the intent to operate a child day program, identifying the Code provision relied upon for exemption from licensure, and certifying that the child day program has disclosed to the parents of children in the program the fact that it is exempt from licensure; (ii) report to the Commissioner all incidents involving serious injury or death to children attending the child day program; (iii) have a person trained and certified in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) present at the child day program; (iv) comply with background check requirements established by regulations of the Board of Social Services (the Board); (v) maintain daily attendance records; (vi) have an emergency preparedness plan in place; (vii) comply with all applicable laws and regulations governing transportation of children; (viii) comply with certain safe sleep practices for infants; and (ix) post in a visible location notice that the program is not licensed by the Department of Social Services and only certifies basic health and safety requirements. The bill exempts from licensure any program offered by a local school division, operated for no more than four hours per day, staffed by local school division employees, and attended by school-age children who are enrolled in public school within such school division. The bill also modifies staffing ratios for religious-exempt child day centers. The bill directs (a) the Board to promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of the bill and (b) the Commissioner to establish a process to inspect child day programs exempt from licensure and a process to gather and track aggregate data regarding child injuries and deaths that occur at such child day programs. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2019.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><u>HB 1489</u> - LaRock (33) Tolling; Northern Virginia.</p>	<p>1/18/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation (HTRAN) 1/30/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (7-Y 3-N) 2/1/2018 House: Reported from HTRAN with substitute (21-Y 1-N) 2/1/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/13/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18105462D) - See also SB 898 (Black). Summary: Requires the Department of Transportation to refund the holder of an electronic toll collection device for any sum of tolls collected or imposed for travel on Interstate 66 east of mile marker 67 totaling more than \$200 per calendar month per electronic toll collection device until the eastbound widening project on Interstate 66 inside the Capital Beltway (Beltway) is completed. The bill sets the tolling hours for HOT lanes on Interstate 66 inside the Beltway from 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and from 4:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. until the eastbound widening project on Interstate 66 inside the Beltway is completed. The bill requires that the Department of Transportation activate tolling on reverse commuters inside the Beltway on Interstate 66. The bill directs the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to engage the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) and federal government officials for the purpose of implementing dynamic tolling on the Dulles Airport Access Highway and requires that the Secretary report to the Chairmen of the House and Senate Transportation Committees. The bill also requires the Secretary to engage the MWAA for the purpose of eliminating tolls on the Dulles Toll Road by 2030 and requires the Secretary to report to the Chairmen of the House and Senate Transportation Committees regarding the same.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1514</u> - Watts (39) Police misconduct; locality authorized to establish civilian review panel, law-enforcement auditor.</p>	<p>1/18/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (6-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Militia, Police and Public Safety</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>(18104676D) - Because the County's Police Civilian Review Panel was recently established, the Legislative Committee asked staff to request that the patron continue this bill to the 2019 General Assembly. Summary: Police misconduct; civilian review panel; law-enforcement auditor. Authorizes a locality to establish a law-enforcement civilian review panel that may (i) receive complaints from citizens of the locality regarding the conduct of the primary law-enforcement agency serving the locality and its officers and employees and (ii) review investigations conducted by the agency into such conduct. The bill also authorizes a locality to appoint a law-enforcement auditor who may review investigations conducted by the agency regarding the use of force by a law-enforcement officer that resulted in the death or serious bodily injury of another person. The bill provides that the panel or auditor may conduct hearings and request that the city or county attorney seek a subpoena for witnesses and evidence. The bill provides that the panel and auditor shall report annually on their activities. Finally, the bill provides that the findings and recommendations made by the panel or auditor are not binding on the agency and nothing in the bill either requires or precludes the agency from conducting its own investigation.</p>		
<p><u>HB 1526</u> - Plum (36) Comprehensive plan; telecommunications towers and facilities in Northern Virginia.</p>	<p>1/19/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/7/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (8-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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<p>Support (18105094D) Summary: Comprehensive plan; telecommunications towers and facilities; Planning District 8. Provides that localities in Planning District 8 (Northern Virginia) have the option to enact ordinances that deem proposed telecommunications towers or facilities constructed by certain entities to be substantially in accord with the comprehensive plan if any such proposed telecommunications tower or facility is located in a zoning district that allows such telecommunications towers or facilities by right, in which case local planning commission approval shall not be required. Under existing law, commission approval is not required for such proposed telecommunications towers and facilities statewide.</p>		
<p>HB 1545 - Watts (39) Metrorail; funding for capital expenses.</p>	<p>1/19/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/6/2018 House: Referred from Rules by voice vote 2/6/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/8/2018 House: Stricken from docket by Transportation (21-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18105104D) - Support for WMATA dedicated funding and governance reforms is in the County's Legislative Program. Summary: Dedicates 15 percent of state recordation tax revenue for capital expenses of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) for Metrorail. Such dedication is contingent on the Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church, and the Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, and Loudoun, paying WMATA for capital expenses for Metrorail an amount equal to each locality's obligation to pay for operating for WMATA.</p>		
<p>HJ 2 - Kory (38) United States Constitution; ratifies Equal Rights Amendment.</p>	<p>11/26/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101472D) - Board has historically supported. See also HJ 4 (Lopez), HJ 129 (Robinson), and SJ 4 (Surovell). Summary: United States Constitution; Equal Rights Amendment. 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>HJ 4 - Lopez (49) United States Constitution; ratifies Equal Rights Amendment.</p>	<p>11/28/2017 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101628D) - Board has historically supported. See also HJ 2 (Kory), HJ 129 (Robinson), and SJ 4 (Surovell). Summary: United States Constitution; Equal Rights Amendment. 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>		

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<p>HJ 70 - Bloxom, Jr. (100) Standards of Quality; JLARC to study cost to implement.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/13/2018 House: Left in Rules</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103694D) - Fairfax County's Legislative Program includes support for adequate K-12 education funding. See also HJ 115 (LaRock), SJ 29 (Spruill), and SJ 56 (Sturtevant). Summary: Study; JLARC; costs of education; report. Directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the true cost of education in the Commonwealth and provide an accurate assessment of the costs to implement the Standards of Quality.</p>		
<p>HJ 91 - Webert (18) Composite index of local ability to pay; DOE to study effect of local use value assessment.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (7-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 House: Left in Rules</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18101824D) - Board has historically opposed. Rather than modifying individual components of the LCI formula, a comprehensive approach should be taken, including addressing factors relating to cost of living. Summary: 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 real estate devoted to (a) agricultural use, (b) horticultural use, (c) forest use, and (d) 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 such locality after taking into consideration such use values.</p>		
<p>HJ 112 - Rodman (73) Standards of Quality; Secretary of Education to study full funding.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/13/2018 House: Left in Rules</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103693D) - Fairfax County's Legislative Program includes support for adequate K-12 education funding. Summary: Study; Secretary of Education; full funding of the Standards of Quality; report. Requests that the Secretary of Education study the requirements for the full funding of the Standards of Quality by establishing a work group consisting of interested stakeholders to review the current methods and formulae that the General Assembly utilizes to fund the Standards of Quality, with a particular focus on any adjustments or additional funding required to provide free public education to low-income students, students who receive special education, and English language learners.</p>		
<p>HJ 113 - Sickles (43) Special elections in the Commonwealth; JLARC to study streamlining.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/13/2018 House: Left in Rules</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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<p>Support (18102098D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Study; JLARC; streamlining of special elections in the Commonwealth; report. Directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the streamlining of special elections in the Commonwealth. In conducting its study, JLARC shall (i) review the current laws governing special elections, (ii) evaluate the costs borne in recent years by the localities to conduct special elections as compared to voter turnout at such elections, and (iii) consider options for a cohesive set of laws to govern special elections and for scheduling special elections, including the merits of establishing a uniform schedule. General registrars, members of local electoral boards, and other election administrators will be invited to participate in the study.</p>		
<p>HJ 115 - LaRock (33) Standards of Quality; JLARC to study cost to implement.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/13/2018 House: Left in Rules</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103648D) - Fairfax County's Legislative Program includes support for adequate K-12 education funding. See also HJ 70 (Bloxon), SJ 29 (Spruill), and SJ 56 (Sturtevant). Summary: Study; JLARC; costs of education; report. Directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the true cost of education in the Commonwealth and provide an accurate assessment of the costs to implement the Standards of Quality.</p>		
<p>HJ 126 - Foy (2) Education; JLARC to study costs.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/13/2018 House: Left in Rules</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104123D) - Fairfax County's Legislative Program includes support for adequate K-12 education funding. Summary: Study; JLARC; costs of education; report. Directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the true cost of education in the Commonwealth and provide an accurate assessment of the funds necessary to fully implement the Standards of Quality.</p>		
<p>HJ 129 - Robinson (27) United States Constitution; ratifies Equal Rights Amendment.</p>	<p>1/12/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/13/2018 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18105037D) - Board has historically supported. See also HJ 2 (Kory), HJ 4 (Lopez), and SJ 4 (Surovell). Summary: United States Constitution; Equal Rights Amendment. 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>SB 44 - Favola (31) Kinship Guardianship Assistance program; established.</p>	<p>11/21/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 1/12/2018 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (14-Y 1-N) 1/12/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 1/31/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance with amendments (15-Y</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	0-N) 2/5/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/21/2018 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment (22-Y 0-N) 3/10/2018 Senate: No further action taken 3/10/2018 Senate: Failed to pass	
<p>Support (18100496D-E) Summary: Kinship Guardianship Assistance program. Creates the Kinship Guardianship Assistance program (the program) to facilitate child placements with relatives and ensure permanency for children for whom adoption or being returned home are not appropriate permanency options. The bill sets forth eligibility criteria for the program, payment allowances to kinship guardians, and requirements for kinship guardianship assistance agreements. The bill also requires the Board of Social Services to promulgate regulations for the program. The provisions of the bill are contingent on funding in a general appropriation act.</p>		
<p>SB 74 - Surovell (36) Handheld personal communications devices; use while driving.</p>	12/1/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/17/2018 Senate: Incorporates SB441 (Wexton) 1/17/2018 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (9-Y 4-N) 1/22/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Courts of Justice 1/24/2018 Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Courts of Justice (4-Y 11-N)	1/23/2018
<p>Monitor (18105161D-S1) Summary: Use of handheld personal communications devices while driving. Expands the prohibition on using a handheld personal communications device while operating a motor vehicle to all communications unless the device is specifically designed to allow voice and hands-free operation and the device is being used in that manner. Current law prohibits only the reading of an email or text message and manually entering letters or text in the device as a means of communicating. The bill expands the exemptions to include handheld personal communications devices that are used (i) for navigation or generating audio transmissions when the device is physically mounted to the vehicle, (ii) as a citizens band radio, (iii) by federally licensed amateur radio operators under certain circumstances, or (iv) by an operator who activates, deactivates, or initiates a factory-installed feature or function on the vehicle.</p>		
<p>SB 104 - Suetterlein (19) Reckless driving; raises threshold for speeding.</p>	12/12/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/17/2018 Senate: Reported from Transportation (8-Y 4-N) 1/23/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (23-Y 16-N) 1/29/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/21/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (7-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 House: Left in Courts of Justice	2/6/2018
<p>Oppose (18100616D) - Board has historically opposed. Summary: Reckless driving; exceeding speed limit. Raises from 80 to 85 miles per hour the speed above which a person who drives a motor vehicle on the highways in the Commonwealth is guilty of reckless driving regardless of the applicable maximum speed limit.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
SB 117 - Favola (31) Value engineering; raises minimum project cost.	12/15/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/24/2018 Senate: Incorporated by Transportation (SB125-Black) (13-Y 0-N)	1/23/2018
<p>Support (18102577D) - See also SB 125 (Black). Summary: Value engineering. Raises the minimum project cost requiring the use of value engineering from \$5 million to \$15 million. The bill exempts projects that are designed utilizing (i) a design-build contract or (ii) the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 from the value engineering requirements.</p>		
SB 147 - Edwards (21) Commonwealth Transportation Board; factors for project selection.	12/28/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/14/2018 Senate: Left in Transportation	2/6/2018
<p>Oppose (18101565D) Summary: Requires travel time reliability to be one of the factors used by the Commonwealth Transportation Board in its statewide prioritization process for project selection.</p>		
SB 166 - Black (13) Telecommunications; Dept. of Historic Resources to convene work group to examine Sect. 106 review.	12/28/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/8/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources 2/9/2018 Senate: Incorporates SB189 (Favola) 2/9/2018 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources with substitute (10-Y 0-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/12/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (16-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/27/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 House: Left in Rules	1/23/2018
<p>Support (18101820D) - See also HB 606 (Gooditis), HB 656 (LaRock), and SB 189 (Favola). Summary: Virginia Department of Historic Resources; telecommunications; Section 106 review process work group. Directs the Virginia Department of Historic Resources to convene a stakeholder work group to study the efficiency of the review process as it is used in telecommunications projects with regard to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the effects of certain projects upon historic properties in association with Federal Communications Commission applications and to report its findings to the General Assembly no later than November 1, 2018. The bill incorporates SB 189.</p>		
SB 189 - Favola (31) Telecommunications; Dept. of Historic Resources to convene work group to examine Sect. 106 review.	12/29/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/8/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources 2/9/2018 Senate: Incorporated by Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (SB166-Black) (10-Y 0-N)	1/23/2018

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18102580D) - See also HB 606 (Gooditis), HB 656 (LaRock), and SB 166 (Black). Summary: Virginia Department of Historic Resources; telecommunications; Section 106 review process work group. Directs the Virginia Department of Historic Resources to convene a stakeholder work group to study the efficiency of the review process as it is used in telecommunications projects with regard to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the effects of certain projects upon historic properties in association with Federal Communications Commission applications and to report its findings to the General Assembly no later than November 1, 2018.</p>		
<p>SB 200 - Favola (31) Local government taxing authority; equalizes municipal and county taxing authority.</p>	<p>1/1/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/23/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 1/31/2018 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance with letter (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support with Amendment (18101468D) - Support with amendment to address technical issues; support for equal taxing authority is in the County's legislative program. Summary: Local government taxing authority. Equalizes municipal taxing authority and county taxing authority by granting a county the same authority available to a municipality through the uniform charter powers. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2019, prior to which the Division of Legislative Services is directed to convene a working group to develop recommendations as to what additional legislative changes are needed to effectuate the provisions of the bill.</p>		
<p>SB 202 - Ebbin (30) Public employment; prohibits discrimination on basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.</p>	<p>1/2/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 1/22/2018 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (12-Y 3-N) 1/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (28-Y 10-N 1-A) 1/26/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (38-Y 1-N) 1/26/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (29-Y 10-N) 1/31/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 2-N) 3/6/2018 House: Left in General Laws</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18100785D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Nondiscrimination in public employment. Prohibits discrimination in public employment 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 veteran.</p>		
<p>SB 203 - Favola (31) Food stamp eligibility; drug-related felonies.</p>	<p>1/2/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 1/19/2018 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (8-Y 6-N) 1/19/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 1/31/2018 Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Finance (7-Y 8-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18102659D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Provides that a person who is otherwise eligible to receive food stamp benefits shall not be denied such assistance solely because he has been convicted of a first-time felony offense of possession with intent to distribute more than one-half ounce but not more than five pounds of marijuana, provided that he complies with all obligations imposed by the criminal court and the Department of Social Services, is actively engaged in or has completed substance abuse treatment, and participates in drug screenings. Current law prohibits denial of such benefits only if such persons have been convicted of felony possession of a controlled substance.</p>		
<p>SB 204 - Favola (31) TANF; eligibility, person who refuses to participate in periodic drug testing, drug-related felony.</p>	<p>1/2/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 1/19/2018 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with amendments (8-Y 6-N) 1/19/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 1/31/2018 Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Finance (7-Y 8-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102662D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Eligibility for TANF; drug-related felonies. Provides that a person who is otherwise eligible to receive Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) shall not be denied assistance solely because he has been convicted of a first-time felony offense of possession of a controlled substance, provided that he complies with all obligations imposed by the court and the Department of Social Services, is actively engaged in or has completed a substance abuse treatment program, and participates in drug screenings. The bill provides that a person who fails or refuses to participate in periodic drug testing or who tests positive for the use of illegal substances shall be ineligible to receive TANF benefits for a period of 12 months; however, such person is given one opportunity during the 12-month period to comply with the testing requirement and be reinstated to eligibility for TANF benefits.</p>		
<p>SB 242 - Marsden (37) Park authority; immunity from liability in any civil action.</p>	<p>1/4/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/23/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendment (9-Y 4-N) 1/29/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (25-Y 15-N) 1/31/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/14/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 2/14/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/16/2018 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (21-Y 0-N) 2/16/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/19/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment (3-Y 2-N) 3/2/2018 House: Failed to report (defeated) in Courts of Justice (2-Y 14-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101504D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Park authority liability; immunity. Grants immunity from liability in any civil action to park authorities created pursuant to the Park Authorities Act (§ 15.2-5700 et seq.) for damages caused by ordinary negligence on the part of any officer or agent of such park authority in the maintenance or operation of a park, recreational facility, or playground under control of the authority.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 312 - Edwards (21) Cooperative procurement of professional services; construction, solar power purchase agreements.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 2/5/2018 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (9-Y 5-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (33-Y 6-N) 2/19/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/20/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 3/6/2018 House: Left in General Laws</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104236D) Summary: Cooperative procurement of professional services; construction; solar power purchase agreements. Allows contracting entities to contract for the provision of solar services in order to reduce energy cost. The measure authorizes any contracting entity to purchase services under a solar services agreement entered into by another contracting entity, even if it did not participate in the request for proposals, if the request for proposals specified that the procurement was being conducted on behalf of other contracting entities. The measure specifies that terms and conditions of project agreements for the provision of solar energy that reference the terms and conditions of a master solar power purchase agreement shall be binding and effective for the life of the project agreements, whether or not the master power purchase agreement is still in effect. The bill provides that it is applicable to any solar services agreement regardless of the date of the agreement.</p>		
<p>SB 331 - Peake (22) Voter registration; verification of social security numbers, provisional registration status.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/16/2018 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (8-Y 6-N) 1/22/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (20-Y 19-N) 1/22/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N) 1/23/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 18-N) 1/29/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/20/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (4-Y 2-N) 2/23/2018 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections (12-Y 9-N) 2/23/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/26/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18100115D) - Board has historically opposed. Summary: Requires the general registrars to verify that the name, date of birth, and social security number provided by an applicant on the voter registration application match the information on file in the Social Security Administration database or other database approved by the State Board of Elections (State Board) before registering such applicant. If the information provided by the applicant does not match the information in such a database, the applicant (i) is provisionally registered to vote and notified as to what steps are needed to be fully registered to vote and (ii) is permitted to vote by provisional ballot, but such</p>		

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<p>ballot shall not be counted until the voter presents certain information. The bill also requires the general registrars to verify annually no later than August 1 that the name, date of birth, and social security number in the registration record of each registered voter in the registrar's jurisdiction match the information on file with the Social Security Administration or other database approved by the State Board and, in accordance with § 24.2-429, to initiate the cancellation of the registration of any voter whose registration record information does not match the database information. The State Board is authorized to approve the use of any government database to the extent required to enable each general registrar to carry out the provisions of this measure and to promulgate rules for the use of such database. The Department of Elections is required to provide to the general registrars access to the Social Security Administration database and any other database approved by the State Board. The Department of Elections is further required to enter into any agreement with any federal or state agency to facilitate such access.</p>		
<p>SB 336 - Peake (22) Virginia Freedom of Information Act; right to speak at open meetings.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 1/29/2018 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with amendment (9-Y 0-N) 2/6/2018 Senate: Amendments by Senator Norment agreed to (24-Y 16-N) 2/6/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 2-N) 2/8/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/20/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 3/6/2018 House: Left in General Laws</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18103103D) - Board has historically opposed. See also HB 1247 (Cline). Summary: Requires that every elected public body afford an opportunity for public comment during any open meeting. The bill permits elected public bodies to choose the approximate point during the meeting when public comment will be received and to adopt reasonable rules governing the public comment portion of the meeting, including imposing reasonable restrictions on time, place, and manner. Such rules shall not limit public comment to only the submission of written comments. The bill requires that the notice given by any public body prior to a meeting include information as to the approximate point during the meeting when public comment will be received.</p>		
<p>SB 341 - Peake (22) Commission of crimes; forfeiture of property used in connection with crimes.</p>	<p>1/8/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/31/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (15-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/6/2018 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance (12-Y 3-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18103145D) Summary: Forfeiture of property used in connection with the commission of crimes; finding of guilt required. Requires that any action for the forfeiture of property used in connection with the commission of a crime be stayed until the owner of the property or the person in whose custody such property is found has been found guilty of the crime authorizing the forfeiture, regardless of whether he has been sentenced. The bill provides that property may be forfeited even though no finding of guilt is made if (i) the forfeiture is ordered by the court pursuant to a plea agreement or (ii) the owner of the property or the person in whose custody the property is found has not submitted a written demand for the return of the property within one year from the date the property was seized.</p>		

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<p><u>SB 381</u> - Chafin (38) School buses; passing while stopped, injury to another person, penalty.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/22/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (11-Y 3-N) 1/22/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 1/31/2018 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance (16-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18100710D) Summary: Passing a stopped school bus; injury to another person; penalty. Provides that any person who unlawfully passes a stopped school bus while driving a motor vehicle and causes serious bodily injury to another person is guilty of a Class 5 felony.</p>		
<p><u>SB 393</u> - Barker (39) Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth, price floor.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/8/2018 Senate: Incorporated by Finance (SB856-Saslaw) (16-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103710D) Summary: Motor vehicle fuels sales tax in certain areas of the Commonwealth; price floor. Establishes a floor on the 2.1 percent sales tax imposed on motor vehicle fuels sold in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads by requiring that the average wholesale price upon which the tax is based be no less than the statewide average wholesale price on February 20, 2013. This bill was incorporated into SB 856.</p>		
<p><u>SB 423</u> - Wexton (33) Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology (SGL) 1/22/2018 Senate: Reported from SGL (12-Y 3-N) 1/26/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (29-Y 10-N) 1/31/2018 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/8/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 2-N) 3/6/2018 House: Left in General Laws</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18100962D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices; sexual orientation and gender identity. Adds discrimination on the basis of an individual's sexual orientation or gender identity as an unlawful housing practice. The bill defines sexual orientation and gender identity.</p>		
<p><u>SB 440</u> - Wexton (33) School boards, local; prior authorization for legal action.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/25/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (8-Y 7-N) 1/29/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Courts of Justice 1/31/2018 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Courts of Justice (10-Y 5-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18102563D) Summary: Local school boards; prior authorization for legal action. Narrows the restriction, to appointed school boards, that a local school board receive prior authorization from the local governing body prior to instituting any legal action or proceeding against any other governmental agency in Virginia. Under current law, the restriction applies to all school boards regardless of selection method.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 455 - McClellan (9) Opioid addiction; clinics for treatment.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/25/2018 Senate: Incorporated by Education and Health (SB329-Dunnavant) (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18101226D) Summary: Clinics for the treatment of opioid addiction; location. Provides that the prohibition on locating clinics for the treatment of persons with opiate addiction through the use of methadone or opioid replacements other than opioid replacements approved for the treatment of opioid addiction by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration within one-half mile of a public or private licensed day care center or a public or private K-12 school shall not apply to an applicant for a license to operate in its current location an existing facility when the facility is currently located within one-half mile of a public or private licensed day care center or a public or private K-12 school in the City of Richmond, has been licensed and operated as a facility to provide treatment for persons with opiate addiction through the use of methadone or other opioid replacements by another provider immediately prior to submission of the application for a license, and, upon issuance of the license, will be operated by a behavioral health authority. This bill was incorporated into SB 329.</p>		
<p>SB 469 - Reeves (17) Conditional zoning; removes restrictions on types of proffers a locality may request or accept.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/6/2018 Senate: Stricken at request of Patron in Local Government (10-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18100807D) Summary: Conditional zoning. Removes restrictions on the types of proffers a locality may request or accept in connection with a rezoning or proffer condition amendment as a condition of approval of a new residential development or residential use. The bill removes a restriction on denying an application on the basis of a failure or refusal to submit an unreasonable proffer or proffer condition amendment. The bill also removes a requirement that a proffer be made only when the new development will create a need in excess of the existing public facility capacity.</p>		
<p>SB 523 - Obenshain (26) Voter identification; electronic pollbooks to contain photographs of voters, effective clause.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/16/2018 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (8-Y 6-N) 1/16/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 1/24/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance with amendment (8-Y 5-N) 1/29/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N) 1/31/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/20/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment (4-Y 2-N) 2/20/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 2/23/2018 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with amendment (12-Y 9-N) 2/23/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/26/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Oppose (18103159D) - Board has historically opposed.</p> <p>Summary: Voter identification; electronic pollbooks to contain photographs of voters. Requires electronic pollbooks to contain the photographs of registered voters that are obtained by the general registrars in the production of voter photo identification cards or contained in a voter's Department of Motor Vehicles record. The bill also provides that if the electronic pollbook contains the voter's photograph, the officer of election is required to access that photograph and the voter is not required to present one of the statutorily required forms of identification. The bill prohibits lists of voters furnished pursuant to current law from containing any voter's photograph. The provisions of the bill are contingent on funding in a general appropriation act. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2019.</p>		
<p><u>SB 559</u> - DeSteph, Jr. (8) Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act; secure return of voted military-overseas ballots.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/2018 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (11-Y 1-N 1-A) 1/30/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/7/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (14-Y 2-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (30-Y 10-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (31-Y 9-N) 2/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/2/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 0-N) 3/6/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18100152D) - Board has historically supported concept. Implementation issues need to be resolved.</p> <p>Summary: Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act; secure return of voted military-overseas ballots by electronic means; pilot program. Requires the State Board of Elections to establish and supervise a pilot program for the secure return of voted military-overseas ballots by electronic means from those uniformed-service voters who are members (i) of the active or reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States who are on active duty or (ii) of the National Guard on activated status and who are deployed outside of the United States. Under the pilot program, those uniformed-service voters shall be permitted to sign the military-overseas ballot application, the statement of voter accompanying the military-overseas ballot, and any other related documents deemed necessary by the State Board to ensure authentication of the voter's identification using his digital signature associated with his military-issued electronic mail account. The State Board is directed to request proposals for the development and maintenance of the system used for the pilot program and to provide instructions, procedures, services, and ongoing security assessments for the entity selected to develop and maintain the system. The provisions of the bill are contingent on funding in a general appropriation act. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2020.</p>		
<p><u>SB 582</u> - Hanger, Jr. (24) Open-space land; increase threshold for substitution of real property when lands are converted.</p>	<p>1/9/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources 1/25/2018 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources with amendments (14-Y 0-N) 1/31/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/5/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources (HAG) 2/20/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2019 by voice vote 3/6/2018 House: Left in HAG</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Amend (18104710D-E) - Amend to exempt localities and park authorities from requirement to create separate maintenance fund for open-space land of the locality or park authority.</p> <p>Summary: Open-space lands; conversion or diversion. Increases the threshold for the substitution of real property when lands are converted or diverted from open-space land use, requiring the substitute land to have "substantially" greater value as permanent open-space land than the land being converted or diverted. The bill establishes several requirements that an applicant for such conversion or diversion, such as an electric utility or a pipeline company, shall meet, including the requirements that it pay for appraisals conducted by a certified general real estate appraiser, and explain why, if the substitute land is not adjacent to the land to be converted or diverted, adjacent land could not be acquired. The bill authorizes a public body to further require that an applicant demonstrate the essentiality of its project and show that no feasible alternative exists. The bill also requires the creation of a stewardship fund for the substitute land.</p>		
<p>SB 616 - Surovell (36) Waiver of immunity; persons covered by insurance policy.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/24/2018 Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Courts of Justice (2-Y 13-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18103488D) Summary: Waiver of immunity; insurance coverage. Provides that no person who is sued in a civil cause of action and who is immune from liability under Virginia law may claim such immunity if his actions that gave rise to the civil cause of action would otherwise be covered by an insurance policy.</p>		
<p>SB 623 - Surovell (36) Electronic Routing Registry; created.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/31/2018 Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Transportation (6-Y 6-N 1-A)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18104485D) Summary: Electronic Routing Registry. Requires the Department of Transportation to create and maintain an Electronic Routing Registry (the Registry) of highways where electronic routing of through traffic is prohibited and provides the criteria for a highway to be eligible for placement on the Registry at the request of a locality. The bill requires that a digital routing provider remove a highway placed on the Registry from its routing algorithms within six months of such placement and provides that any digital routing provider who violates such requirement is subject to a \$500 civil penalty for each day it is in violation.</p>		
<p>SB 635 - Dunnavant (12) Prescribers; notice of administration of naloxone.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/25/2018 Senate: Stricken at request of patron in Education and Health (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102855D) - See also HB 1175 (Pillion). Summary: Requires every hospital that operates an emergency department to develop and implement a protocol for (i) identifying every prescriber who has prescribed opioids to a patient to whom naloxone is administered for the purpose of reversing an opioid overdose in the emergency department or by emergency medical services personnel or a law-enforcement officer prior to admission to the emergency department and (ii) notifying each such prescriber that the patient has been treated with naloxone for the purpose of reversing an opioid overdose. Such notification shall be made in each case in which naloxone is administered for the purpose of reversing an opioid overdose by a health care provider in a hospital emergency department, emergency medical services personnel, or a law-enforcement officer to a patient to whom opioids have been prescribed by a prescriber.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 683 - Stuart (28) Commuter Rail Operating and Capital Fund; established.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/17/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/8/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (14-Y 0-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/19/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/6/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18102474D) - See also HB 1137 (Sickles). Summary: Commuter Rail Operating and Capital Fund. Establishes the Commuter Rail Operating and Capital Fund to be used by the Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation, with the approval of the Commonwealth Transportation Board, on projects that expand and improve commuter rail service.</p>		
<p>SB 751 - Sturtevant, Jr. (10) Localities and school divisions; posting of register of funds expended.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/6/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government (10-Y 3-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (26-Y 13-N 1-A) 2/12/2018 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Passed Senate (26-Y 13-N 1-A) 2/15/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 3/6/2018 House: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18104562D) Summary: Requires every locality with a population greater than 25,000 and each school division with greater than 5,000 students to post quarterly on the public government website of such locality or school division a register of all funds expended, showing vendor name, date of payment, amount, and a description of the type of expense, including credit card purchases with the same information. The bill allows any locality or school division to exclude from such posting any information that is exempt from mandatory disclosure under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, any personal identifying information related to a court-ordered payment, and any information related to undercover law-enforcement officers. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2019.</p>		
<p>SB 757 - Sturtevant, Jr. (10) Certificate of public need; psychiatric beds and services.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/8/2018 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (8-Y 7-N) 2/13/2018 Senate: Read third time and defeated by Senate (17-Y 22-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101914D) Summary: Repeals the requirement for a certificate of public need for certain projects involving mental hospitals or psychiatric hospitals and intermediate care facilities established primarily for the medical, psychiatric, or psychological treatment and rehabilitation of individuals with substance abuse. The bill creates a new permitting process for such projects, exempted from the certificate of public need process, that requires the Commissioner of Health to issue a permit upon the agreement of the applicant to certain charity care conditions and quality of care standards.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 805 - Carrico, Sr. (40) Passing a stopped school bus; conviction shall not be made part of driving record.</p>	<p>1/11/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/31/2018 Senate: Stricken at request of Patron in Transportation (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18104568D) - See also HB 492 (LaRock). Summary: Passing a stopped school bus; driving record. Provides that the imposition of a civil penalty for passing a stopped school bus shall not be deemed a conviction as an operator and shall not be made part of the driving record of the person upon whom such civil penalty is imposed, nor shall it be used for insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage.</p>		
<p>SB 822 - Edwards (21) Delinquent taxes; collection of amounts due locality.</p>	<p>1/15/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/30/2018 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104758D) Summary: Collection of delinquent amounts due locality. Amends provisions that currently allow the treasurer in any locality to employ the services of private collection agents to assist with the collection of delinquent local taxes by also including "other charges." The bill also changes from six months to three months the period for which certain taxes or other charges must be delinquent prior to certain collection efforts.</p>		
<p>SB 827 - Howell (32) Courthouse and courtroom security; increases assessment to fund security.</p>	<p>1/15/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/31/2018 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (11-Y 4-N) 1/31/2018 Senate: Re-referred to Finance 2/6/2018 Senate: Reported from Finance (13-Y 3-N) 2/9/2018 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (30-Y 9-N) 2/14/2018 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/21/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N) 2/21/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 2/23/2018 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (16-Y 2-N) 2/23/2018 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/1/2018 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 3-N) 3/6/2018 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18103979D) - Board has historically supported. Summary: Courthouse and courtroom 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 and courtroom security.</p>		
<p>SB 839 - Favola (31) Resident stickers; turns in certain residential areas.</p>	<p>1/15/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/6/2018 Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendment (11-Y 2-N) 2/12/2018 Senate: Read third time and defeated by Senate (20-Y 20-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>Support (18104060D) - See also HB 295 (Murphy). Summary: Turns in certain residential areas; resident stickers. Allows counties by ordinance to develop a program to issue permits to residents of a designated area that will allow such residents to make turns into or out of the neighborhood during certain times of the day where such turns would otherwise be restricted.</p>		
<p>SB 862 - Vogel (27) Pharmacy drug disposal program; each pharmacy required to participate in a program.</p>	<p>1/17/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/1/2018 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Education and Health with letter (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18104343D) Summary: Pharmacy drug disposal program. Requires that each pharmacy participate in a pharmacy drug disposal program in order to properly dispose of unwanted prescription drugs. Under current law, participation in such program is voluntary.</p>		
<p>SB 898 - Black (13) Tolling; Northern Virginia.</p>	<p>1/19/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/31/2018 Senate: Incorporates SB 643 (McPike) 1/31/2018 Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Transportation (6-Y 7-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18105330D) - See also HB 1489 (LaRock). Summary: Requires the Department of Transportation to refund the holder of an electronic toll collection device for any sum of tolls collected or imposed for travel on Interstate 66 east of mile marker 67 totaling more than \$200 per calendar month per electronic toll collection device until the eastbound widening project on Interstate 66 inside the Capital Beltway (Beltway) is completed. The bill sets the tolling hours for HOT lanes on Interstate 66 inside the Beltway from 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and from 4:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. until the eastbound widening project on Interstate 66 inside the Beltway is completed. The bill requires that the Department of Transportation activate tolling on reverse commuters inside the Beltway on Interstate 66. The bill directs the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to engage the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) and federal government officials for the purpose of implementing dynamic tolling on the Dulles Airport Access Highway and requires that the Secretary report to the Chairmen of the House and Senate Transportation Committees. The bill also requires the Secretary to engage the MWAA for the purpose of eliminating tolls on the Dulles Toll Road by 2030 and requires the Secretary to report to the Chairmen of the House and Senate Transportation Committees regarding the same.</p>		
<p>SB 911 - Chase (11) Eminent domain; redefines lost profits.</p>	<p>1/19/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/29/2018 Senate: Incorporated by Courts of Justice (SB809-Petersen) (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Monitor (18104948D) Summary: Eminent domain; lost profits. The bill redefines lost profits for the purposes of calculating an award in an eminent domain proceeding as a loss of business profits from a business or farm operation for a period not to exceed three years from the date of valuation, regardless of the amount of property that is taken. Under current law, lost profits are calculated for a period not to exceed three years from the date of valuation if there is a partial taking of property and for a period not to exceed one year from the date of valuation if the entire parcel of property is taken. This bill was incorporated into SB 809.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>SB 929 - McPike (29) Tolling; sets hours for high-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes on Interstate 66 inside Capital Beltway.</p>	<p>1/19/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/31/2018 Senate: Incorporated by Transportation (SB898-Black) (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/6/2018</p>
<p>Oppose (18105091D) Summary: Tolling; hours. Sets the tolling hours for HOT lanes on Interstate 66 inside the Capital Beltway from 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and from 4:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. until (i) the eastbound widening project on Interstate 66 inside the Capital Beltway is completed and (ii) additional commuter parking capacity is constructed to serve commuters outside the Capital Beltway.</p>		
<p>SJ 4 - Surovell (36) United States Constitution; ratifies Equal Rights Amendment.</p>	<p>11/20/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/9/2018 Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Rules by voice vote</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18100396D) - Board has historically supported. See also HJ 2 (Kory), HJ 4 (Lopez), and HJ 129 (Robinson). Summary: United States Constitution; Equal Rights Amendment. 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>SJ 13 - Black (13) 2016 conditional rezoning proffer reform bill; joint committee to study.</p>	<p>12/28/2017 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/9/2018 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Rules with letter by voice vote</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101228D) Summary: Study; joint committee to study the 2016 conditional rezoning proffer reform bill; report. Establishes a joint committee of the Senate Committee on Local Government and the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns to study the 2016 conditional rezoning proffer reform bill. In conducting its study, the joint committee is directed to gather information and develop recommendations on the impact that the 2016 proffer reform bill has had on development, including: (i) data regarding the growth, decline, or stagnation in the number, size, scale, or monetary value of development projects in the Commonwealth; (ii) new or revised policies, guidance, and practices adopted by localities regarding negotiations with developers; (iii) litigation, decisions of local boards of appeals, and other justiciable matters that have arisen from, or been directed at the proffer reform bill; and (iv) any other result, consequence, or impact the proffer reform bill has had on development in the Commonwealth. The joint committee shall invite developers, localities, and other stakeholders to participate in the study.</p>		
<p>SJ 29 - Spruill, Sr. (5) Standards of Quality; JLARC to study cost to implement.</p>	<p>1/6/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/9/2018 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Rules by voice vote</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>

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<p>Support (18102145D) - Fairfax County's Legislative Program includes support for adequate K-12 education funding. See also HJ 70 (Bloxom), HJ 115 (LaRock), and SJ 56 (Sturtevant). Summary: Study; JLARC; costs of education; report. Directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the true cost of education in the Commonwealth and provide an accurate assessment of the costs to implement the Standards of Quality.</p>		
<p><u>SJ 56</u> - Sturtevant, Jr. (10) Standards of Quality; JLARC to study cost to implement.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/9/2018 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Rules by voice vote</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101324D) - Fairfax County's Legislative Program includes support for adequate K-12 education funding. See also HJ 70 (Bloxom), HJ 115 (LaRock), and SJ 29 (Spruill). Summary: Study; JLARC; costs of education; report. Directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the true cost of education in the Commonwealth and provide an accurate assessment of the costs to implement the Standards of Quality.</p>		
<p><u>SJ 58</u> - Surovell (36) Law clerks; study on use and impact on judicial workload and work product.</p>	<p>1/10/2018 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/9/2018 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Rules with letter by voice vote</p>	<p>1/23/2018</p>
<p>Support (18101458D) Summary: Study; use and impact of law clerks on judicial workload and work product; report. Requests the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia to study the use and impact of law clerks on judicial workload and work product, including potential costs to the Commonwealth to provide funds for law clerks in all circuit courts.</p>		