

**Legislation Requiring Further Review, Staff “Watch List” and Legislation
Provided for Information
Board of Supervisors Legislative Committee
January 26, 2024**

Legislation Requiring Further Review

Temporary Detention Orders

HB 608 (Price) (HHHS) authorizes hospitals with a psychiatric emergency department to employ certain trained individuals to perform evaluations to determine whether a person meets the criteria for temporary detention for behavioral health treatment. The bill defines psychiatric emergency department as an emergency department of a hospital licensed by the Department of Health that is physically attached to a hospital with adult and adolescent inpatient psychiatric beds and adult detoxification beds licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The bill requires participating hospitals with psychiatric emergency departments to annually report the number of temporary detention order evaluations completed, the number of temporary detention orders petitioned, the number of individuals evaluated for temporary detention who were determined to not meet the criteria for temporary detention, and the number of individuals under a temporary detention order admitted to a state facility to the Chairmen of the Senate Committee on Education and Health, the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions, and the Behavioral Health Commission. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2026. (24104584D)

HB 822 (Cherry) (HCT) provides that, in cases in which transportation of a person subject to an emergency custody order is ordered to be provided by an alternative transportation provider, the primary law-enforcement agency that executes the order may transfer custody of the person to the alternative transportation provider immediately upon execution of the order, and that the alternative transportation provider shall maintain custody of the person from the time custody is transferred to the alternative transportation provider by the primary law-enforcement agency until such time as custody of the person is transferred to the community services board or its designee that is responsible for conducting the evaluation or the temporary detention facility, as is appropriate. The bill adds employees of and persons providing services pursuant to a contract with the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to the list of individuals who may serve as alternative transportation providers for emergency custody orders. Additionally, the bill allows for the transfer of custody to the temporary detention facility if the magistrate issuing the emergency custody order determines that the person subject to the order is not at risk to seriously harm others in the near future without any additional conditions being met. (24102546D)

HB 888 (Watts) (HCT) Secretary of Health and Human Resources to evaluate placements for certain individuals; report. Specifies that for the purpose of civil commitments and temporary detention orders, behaviors and symptoms that manifest from a neurocognitive disorder or neurodevelopmental disability are excluded from the definition of mental illness and are, therefore, not a basis for placing an individual under a temporary detention order or committing an individual involuntarily to an inpatient psychiatric hospital. The bill provides that if a state facility has reason to believe that an individual's behaviors or symptoms are solely a manifestation of a neurocognitive

disorder or neurodevelopmental disability, the state facility may require that a licensed psychiatrist or other licensed mental health professional reevaluate the individual's eligibility for a temporary detention order before the individual is admitted and may refuse to admit an individual if the licensed psychiatrist or other licensed mental health professional determines the individual's behaviors or symptoms are solely a manifestation of a neurocognitive disorder or neurodevelopmental disability. The foregoing provisions of the bill have a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025. The bill also directs the Secretary of Health and Human Resources to evaluate, identify, and develop placements for individuals with neurocognitive disorders and neurodevelopmental disabilities, as well as any statutory or funding changes needed to prevent inappropriate placements for such individuals, and to report his findings and recommendations by November 1, 2024. This bill is a recommendation of the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission and the Behavioral Health Commission. (24103978D)

HB 1065 (Hodges) (HHHS) Provides that every community services board shall conduct stakeholder meetings at least four times per year to discuss challenges, identify opportunities for improvement, and collaboratively work towards effective solutions. The bill requires each community services board to submit an annual report of such meetings to the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and authorizes the Director of the Department to provide guidance and recommendations to such boards and to revise funding in response to such reports. (24102396D)

HB 808 (Rasoul) (HHHS) /**SB 653** (SCT) (Durant) Allows state psychiatric hospitals to delay admission of an individual under a temporary detention order until the state psychiatric hospital has determined that the individual does not have potentially life-threatening medical needs that require immediate evaluation and treatment that the state psychiatric hospital is incapable of providing. This bill is a recommendation of the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission and the Behavioral Health Commission. (24103980D; 24103979D)

SB 34 (Locke) (SEH) authorizes hospitals with a psychiatric emergency department located in Planning District 21 to employ certain trained individuals to perform evaluations to determine whether a person meets the criteria for temporary detention for behavioral health treatment. The bill requires participating hospitals with psychiatric emergency departments in Planning District 21 to annually report the number of temporary detention order evaluations completed, the number of temporary detention orders petitioned, the number of individuals evaluated for temporary detention who were determined to not meet the criteria for temporary detention, and the number of individuals under a temporary detention order admitted to a state facility to the Chairmen of the Senate Committee on Education and Health, the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions, and the Behavioral Health Commission. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2026. (24101203D)

SB 176 (Favola) (SEH) Secretary of Health and Human Resources to evaluate placements for certain individuals; report. Specifies that for the purpose of civil commitments and temporary detention orders, behaviors and symptoms that manifest from a neurocognitive disorder or neurodevelopmental disability are excluded from the definition of mental illness and are, therefore, not a basis for placing an individual under a temporary detention order or committing an individual involuntarily to an inpatient psychiatric hospital. The bill provides that if a state facility has reason

to believe that an individual's behaviors or symptoms are solely a manifestation of a neurocognitive disorder or neurodevelopmental disability, the state facility may require that a licensed psychiatrist or other licensed mental health professional reevaluate the individual's eligibility for a temporary detention order before the individual is admitted and may refuse to admit an individual if the licensed psychiatrist or other licensed mental health professional determines the individual's behaviors or symptoms are solely a manifestation of a neurocognitive disorder or neurodevelopmental disability. The foregoing provisions of the bill have a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025. The bill also directs the Secretary of Health and Human Resources to evaluate, identify, and develop placements for individuals with neurocognitive disorders and neurodevelopmental disabilities, as well as any statutory or funding changes needed to prevent inappropriate placements for such individuals, and to report his findings and recommendations by November 1, 2024. This bill is a recommendation of the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission and the Behavioral Health Commission. (24103977D)

SB 497 (Carroll Foy) (SEH)/**HB 823** (Cherry) (HCT) provides that when a magistrate is determining whether an alternative transportation provider is available for the purposes of designating a transportation provider for the transportation of a person who is the subject of a temporary detention order, an alternative transportation provider shall be deemed available if the provider states that it is available to take custody of the person from law enforcement within six hours of issuance of the temporary detention order or an order changing the transportation provider. (24102923D; 24102923D;)

HB 1242 (Willett) (HCT)/**SB 546** (Bagby) (SEH) requires (i) the facility at which an individual who is the subject of an emergency custody order is being evaluated to determine whether the individual meets the criteria for temporary detention or (ii) the hospital emergency department and treating physician, when providing services to an individual who is being evaluated to determine whether the individual meets the criteria for temporary detention, to allow the individual's family member or legal guardian to be present unless the individual objects or their presence would create a medical or safety risk. (24104732D; 24104731D)

SB 574 (Deeds) (SRUL) Directs the Behavioral Health Commission to convene a work group to study how to better and more effectively align current civil admissions processes with new behavioral health and crisis response services and resources in the Commonwealth. The bill directs the work group to make recommendations for any changes needed to existing statutory, regulatory, licensing, training, and reimbursement processes related to civil admissions and to report such recommendations by November 1, 2025. (24104742D)

HB 361 (Simonds) (HHHS) authorizes the Department of Social Services to obtain criminal history record information for the purpose of screening individuals as a condition of licensure, employment, volunteering, or providing services on a regular basis in a licensed child welfare agency or foster or adoptive home approved by a child-placing agency. (24102257D)

HB 150 (Helmer) (HHHS) prohibits the Board of Social Services from requiring persons applying to participate or renewing their participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program to appear in person. The bill also codifies the Department of Health's authority to implement a Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program), which is

currently authorized by regulation, and prohibits the Department of Health from requiring persons applying to participate or renewing their participation in the WIC Program to appear in person. (24100937D)

Health and Human Services

HB 1130 (Hayes) (HHHS)/**SB 35** (Locke) (SEH) requires the Board of Medicine to adopt and implement policies that require each practitioner licensed by the Board who has direct contact with persons who are or may become pregnant to complete two hours of continuing education related to implicit bias, defined in the bill, and cultural competency in health care at least once every other license renewal cycle. (24104486D; 24105992D-S1)

HB 37 (Clark) (HHHS) creates a loan repayment program for persons who have worked as mental health professionals in the Commonwealth for at least five years. (24101238D)

HB 27 (Callsen) (HHHS)/**SB 39** (Favola) (SRSS) establishes the Kinship as Foster Care Prevention Program to promote and support placements of children with relatives by local boards of social services in order to avoid foster care. The bill provides that a child is eligible to participate in the Program if the local board determines that (i) the child is at imminent risk of being removed from his home and a preliminary protective order is insufficient to address the child's immediate safety concerns and (ii) the child's parent or guardian consents to the placement of the child with a relative pursuant to an agreement with the local board developed in accordance with the provisions of the bill. (24103039D; 24105803D-S1)

HB 75 (Hope) (HHHS) directs the State Board of Social Services to amend its regulations by January 1, 2025, to (i) require local departments of social services to apply for federal benefits on behalf of children in foster care that they may be eligible for, (ii) prohibit the use of federal benefits to pay for the care and support of children in foster care that the Commonwealth is otherwise obligated to pay for, and (iii) require local departments of social services that are representative payees for children in foster care to conserve such federal benefits in an appropriate trust instrument or protected account that is exempt from federal asset and resource limits. (24101447D)

HB 127 (Watts) (HHHS) directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to seek to modify the program rules for 1915(c) Home and Community Based Services Medicaid Waivers to disregard Social Security Disability Insurance in calculating eligibility for 1915(c) Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Medicaid Waivers. (24102987D)

HB 314 (Hope) (HHHS)/**SB 179** (Favola) (SEH)/**HB 515** (Hope) (HHHS) provides that (i) when an individual is to be discharged from a state hospital in 30 days or less after admission, the state hospital shall be responsible for the individual's discharge planning and (ii) when an individual is to be discharged from a state hospital more than 30 days after admission, the appropriate community services board or behavioral health authority shall be responsible for the individual's discharge planning. Under current law, community services boards and behavioral health authorities provide discharge planning for all individuals discharged from state hospitals,

regardless of the duration of their stay. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025. (24103986D; 24103985D; 24104791D)

HB 327 (Feggans) (HHHS) directs the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to amend the State Rental Assistance Program for the Settlement Agreement Population program guidelines to allow for up to 175 percent rental assistance for eligible individuals. (24103606D)

HB 354 (Hope) (HHHS) directs the Board of Health to adopt regulations governing swimming pools and other water recreational facilities operated for public use, including swimming pools and other water recreational facilities operated in conjunction with a tourist facility or health spa. (24100851D)

HB 453 (Callsen) (HHHS) allows local boards of social services or child-placing agencies to approve kinship foster care parent applicants who have been convicted of certain felony drug offenses if five years have elapsed since the date of the conviction, where under current law 10 years must have lapsed in order to be eligible for approval as a kinship foster care parent. The bill also adds exceptions for certain misdemeanor assault and battery convictions not involving the abuse, neglect, or moral turpitude of a minor if five years have elapsed since the date of the conviction. The bill directs the State Board of Social Services to adopt regulations to implement the provisions of the bill to be effective no later than September 1, 2024. (24104807D)

HB 511 (Cohen) (HHHS) adds assisted living facilities to the list of eligible health care employers for which a health care practitioner licensed, certified, or registered in another state or the District of Columbia may temporarily practice for one 90-day period, provided that the practitioner is contracted by or has received an offer of employment in the Commonwealth from the health care employer and when certain other conditions are met. (24103923D)

HB 593 (Sickles) (HHHS) /**HB 1064** (Willett) (HHHS) directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services to amend the state plan for medical assistance services to add neurobehavioral and neurorehabilitation facilities to support individuals with traumatic brain injuries and neurocognitive disorders by January 1, 2025. The bill also directs the Department to submit an amendment to the state plan for medical assistance services to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to modify its existing 1915(c) waiver or seek a new 1915(c) waiver as necessary to receive federal approval to administer home and community-based services for qualifying individuals with traumatic brain injuries or neurocognitive disorders as defined by the Department no later than January 1, 2026. The bill gives the Department authority to promulgate emergency regulations for the neurobehavioral and neurorehabilitation facilities and the traumatic brain injury waiver upon approval. The bill requires the Department to convene a work group of relevant stakeholders to provide updates on the progress and the implementation of the neurobehavioral and neurorehabilitation facilities and the traumatic brain injury services waiver. (24104733D; 24106250D-H1)

HB 594 (Sickles) (HHHS) directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services to amend the state plan for medical assistance services to include a provision for payment for services provided by certified community health workers. The bill directs the Department to convene a work group

of stakeholders to design the certified community health worker services benefit and to seek federal approval through a state plan amendment to implement the benefit. (24104812D)

HB 813 (Mundon King) (HHHS) adds an exception to the right of parental access to a minor child's health records if the furnishing to or review by the requesting parent of such health records would be reasonably likely to deter the minor from seeking care. Under the bill, a minor 16 years of age or older who is determined by a health care provider to be mature and capable of giving informed consent shall be deemed an adult for the purpose of giving consent to treatment of a mental or emotional disorder. The bill provides that the capacity of a minor to consent to treatment of a mental or emotional disorder does not include the capacity to refuse treatment for a mental or emotional disorder for which a parent, guardian, or custodian of the minor has given consent and that a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a minor shall be notified by a health care provider of the minor's drug abuse, substance abuse, or potential of self-harm. (24104505D)

HB 885 (Watts) (HHHS) /**SB 590** (Deeds) (SFIN) adds to the list of core services to be provided by community services boards (i) crisis services for individuals with a mental illness or substance use disorder, (ii) outpatient mental health and substance abuse services, (iii) psychiatric rehabilitation services, (iv) peer support and family support services, (v) mental health services for members of the armed forces located 50 miles or more from a military treatment facility and veterans located 40 miles or more from a Veterans Health Administration medical facility, and (vi) care coordination services. The bill removes language that conditions the duty of community services boards to provide case management services on the availability of funding. The bill further requires community services boards to provide core services (i) to every adult who has a serious mental illness, child who has or is at risk of serious emotional disturbance, and individual who has a substance use disorder and (ii) in a timely manner and at a location that is near the individual. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026, for most provisions. (24100984D; 24103975D)

HB 886 (Watts) (HHHS) amends the administrative sanctions that may be imposed on certified nursing facilities in relation to compliance with staffing requirements. The bill directs the State Health Commissioner, in determining whether or not to impose sanctions, to make the determination of whether a certified nursing facility was located in a medically underserved area that severely limited the ability of the certified nursing facility to recruit and retain direct care staff. The bill requires nursing facilities subject to a corrective action plan to demonstrate compliance with the corrective action plan on a quarterly basis. Under the bill, in determining whether a corrective action plan is needed, the Commissioner shall consider certain evidence of direct care staff hours, unless the facility has had a change in ownership. The bill changes from three to two the number of corrective action plans after which, if a certified nursing facility fails to show compliance or improvement, the Commissioner may place the facility on probation. The bill also includes all nursing homes eligible to receive Medicaid reimbursement for residents in the list of facilities subject to minimum standards for (i) construction and maintenance; (ii) operation, staffing, and equipping; and (iii) the qualifications and training of staff. The bill changes the effective date of certain provisions passed in the 2023 Session of the General Assembly relating to staffing requirements for certified nursing facilities from July 1, 2025, to July 1, 2024. (24103421D)

HB 908 (Shin) (HHHS) Requires the Department of Medical Assistance Services to amend the financial eligibility standards for certain waivers providing services to individuals with developmental disabilities so that Social Security Disability Insurance income is disregarded by the Department when calculating such individuals' financial eligibility for such waivers. (24100525D)

HB 971 (Tran) (HHHS) allows certain nurse practitioners to oversee patient care teams by changing "patient care team physician" to "patient care team provider." The bill defines "patient care team provider" as a patient care team physician, as defined in relevant law, or a nurse practitioner who meets certain requirements. The bill also lowers from five years to two years the amount of full-time clinical experience required before an advanced practice registered nurse may practice without a practice agreement. (24104357D)

HB 983 (Walker) (HHHS) Allows certain nurse practitioners to oversee patient care teams by changing "patient care team physician" to "patient care team provider." The bill defines "patient care team provider" as a patient care team physician, as defined in relevant law, or a nurse practitioner who meets certain requirements. The bill also lowers from five years to two years the amount of full-time clinical experience required before an advanced practice registered nurse may practice without a practice agreement. (24104697D)

HB 1021 (Wilt) (HHHS) Directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to amend their regulations to allow local community services boards the discretion to convert allocated Community Living waivers to Family and Individual Support waivers and Building Independence waivers if the Community Living waivers are not being utilized and will not be utilized in the foreseeable future. The bill requires DMAS to seek any necessary federal approvals to effectuate this modification through the submission of a state plan for medical assistance services amendment to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (24102733D)

SB 54 (Locke) (SFIN) Requires the Department of Education to (i) establish and maintain a funding formula for publicly funded early childhood care and education providers that establishes the minimum funding and number of slots per biennium for such providers based on a cost of quality rate per child, actual data from the prior year, unserved waitlists, and a growth rate differential based on growth in prior biennia; (ii) administer an early childhood educator incentive program to be known as RecognizeB5 whereby a monetary incentive is provided to teachers who work directly with children for at least 30 hours per week at publicly funded providers that participate in the uniform measurement and improvement system known as VQB5, with the exception of teachers who are employed by local school boards; and (iii) administer and make distributions, for the purpose of providing early childhood care and education services, from the Early Childhood Care and Education Fund established in the bill, to which all unspent balances from the Virginia Preschool Initiative at the end of each fiscal year are required to be credited instead of reverting to the general fund. (24105109D-S1)

HB 1140 (Cordoza) (HAPP) directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services to (i) submit an amendment to the state plan for medical assistance services to remove or lower any asset limits related to Medicaid eligibility and (ii) to the extent permitted under federal laws and regulations,

remove or lower any asset caps that may be removed or lowered without an amendment to the state plan. (24102610D)

HB 1168 (Cordoza) (HGL) grants the Children's Ombudsman with regard to children receiving child-protective services, in foster care, or placed for adoption and children who may have died as a result of alleged abuse or neglect the power to directly oversee local departments of social services, reverse the decisions of local departments of social services, and petition a court to reverse any custody or visitation changes made as a result of the error of a local department of social services. (24104814D)

HB 1269 (Price) (HHHS) creates an exception to the barrier crime rules for employment at an adult substance abuse or mental health treatment program that permits persons convicted of certain offenses to be eligible for employment if such conviction occurred more than three years prior to the date of their application for employment. (24101179D)

SB 141 (Ruff) (SEH) expands a current exemption to allow churches, fraternal or school organizations, organizations that are exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and volunteer fire departments and volunteer emergency medical services agencies that not only hold, as provided for in current law, but also participate in occasional dinners, bazaars, and other fundraisers of one or two days' duration, at which food (i) prepared in the homes of members; (ii) prepared in the kitchen of the church, school, or organization; or (iii) purchased or donated from a licensed restaurant is offered for sale to the public to conduct such activities without applying for any permits or licensure from the State Department of Health. (24102264D)

Medical, Behavioral, and Developmental Services

SB 149 (Suetterlein) (SEH) directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to seek to modify the program rules for certain 1915(c) Home and Community Based Services Medicaid Waivers to (i) eliminate the requirement that, in order for a legally responsible individual to receive reimbursement for personal care services, no one else is available to provide services to the member; (ii) modify the program rules to allow for respite services when the legally responsible individual is the unpaid caregiver; and (iii) modify the program rules to allow a legally responsible individual or stepparent to be the employer of record. (24103632D)

SB 488 (Aird) (SEH) directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to seek federal authority through the necessary state plan amendments under Titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to seek to modify the program rules for certain 1915(c) Home and Community Based Services Medicaid Waivers to (i) modify the 40-hour-per-week work limit to allow legally responsible individuals with more than one waiver-receiving child to receive reimbursement for 40 hours of work per week per child receiving a waiver; (ii) eliminate the requirement that, in order for a legally responsible individual to receive reimbursement for personal care services, no one else be available to provide services to the member; and (iii) modify the program rules to allow a legally responsible individual or stepparent to be the employer of record. (24104869D)

HB 499 (Cohen) (HHHS) directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to modify the program rules for certain Medicaid waivers to eliminate the requirement that certain visits for individuals enrolled in Family and Individual Support Waivers, Community Living Waivers, Building Independence Waivers, and CCC Plus Waivers be conducted face-to-face. (24104355D)

HB 909 (Shin) (HHHS) Directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to seek federal authority through the necessary state plan amendments under Titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to modify the program rules for certain 1915(c) Home and Community Based Services Medicaid Waivers to (i) modify the 40-hour-per-week work limit to allow legally responsible individuals with more than one waiver-receiving child to receive reimbursement for 40 hours of work per week per child receiving a waiver; (ii) eliminate the requirement that, in order for a legally responsible individual to receive reimbursement for personal care services, no one else be available to provide services to the member; (iii) modify the program rules to allow for respite services when the legally responsible individual is the paid caregiver; and (iv) modify the program rules to allow a legally responsible individual or stepparent to be the employer of record. (24104863D)

HB 1282 (Wilt) (HHHS) /**HB 1318** (Cole) (HHHS) directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to seek to modify the program rules for certain 1915(c) Home and Community-Based Services Medicaid Waivers to eliminate the requirement that in order for a legally responsible individual to receive reimbursement for personal care services, no one else be available to provide such services to the Medicaid member. (24103839D; 24104677D)

SB 417 (Head) (SRSS) establishes (i) investigation requirements for local departments of social services related to reports of adult abuse, neglect, and exploitation; (ii) record retention and disclosure requirements for the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services and local departments of social services; (iii) notice requirements related to findings by local departments and central registry entries; and (iv) an appeals process to contest the findings of a local department related to substantiated reports of adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation. The bill directs the Commissioner for Aging and Rehabilitative Services to adopt regulations to implement the provisions of the bill and exempts the Commissioner's initial adoption of such regulations from the provisions of the Administrative Process Act. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. (24104879D)

SB 421 (Sturtevant) (SEH) establishes the Foster Child Scholarship Program (the Program), to be administered by the Department of Education, for the purpose of providing school-age children in foster care the option to attend the participating public or private school of their caregiver's choice. The bill provides that any student is eligible to participate in the Program who (i) is a foster child, (ii) resides in a school division in the Commonwealth, (iii) is subject to compulsory attendance requirements, and (iv) is entering kindergarten or was eligible to enroll at a public elementary or secondary school in the Commonwealth during the semester immediately preceding the semester or term for which the child's parent initially applies for the Program or who is entering kindergarten. The bill provides that the caregiver of any eligible student may apply for the Program and, upon approval of such application, receive an annual scholarship, through quarterly

disbursements into such eligible student's Foster Child Scholarship Account (FCSA), for the purposes of paying for education-related expenses, as set forth in the bill, at the participating school of the caregiver's choice in which the eligible student enrolls under the Program. The bill contains provisions relating to (a) the Department's powers and duties in administering the Program, including establishing and implementing policies and procedures for reviewing and approving applications, conducting public awareness campaigns, establishing procedures for audit and review of FCSAs and of participating schools, and establishing procedures and requirements for the management of and disbursing of funds into FCSAs; (b) the duties of participating schools in the Program relating to the acceptance of eligible students participating in the Program; (c) requirements for the division superintendent of each school division to report each year to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to report each year to the Governor and the Chairs of the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations, on data relating to participation in the Program by eligible students and participating schools; and (d) the conditions and limitations to which caregivers of eligible students must agree in order to participate in the Program. (24102023D)

SB 626 (Pillion) (SRSS) permits the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, providers of substance abuse or mental health services to adults, and community service boards and behavioral health authorities to hire applicants convicted of certain barrier crimes of misdemeanor assault and battery or involving controlled substances without additional screening or other requirements, provided that such conviction occurred more than five years prior to the application date for employment. (24103351D)

HB 516 (Hope) (HHHS) requires pharmacies to notify any person receiving a prescription drug that an accessible prescription label is available upon request at no cost and to provide to individuals who are blind, visually impaired, or otherwise print disabled accessible prescription labels that meet specified accessibility requirements. The bill requires the Board of Pharmacy to promulgate regulations implementing the provisions of the bill no later than April 1, 2025. (24104715D)

SB 13 (Favola) (SLG) directs the Board of Education to amend its regulations to permit any child day program to operate in an office building, defined as any building containing more than two rental units that are rented primarily for retail, commercial, or professional use, provided such office building satisfies the legal and regulatory requirements for licensure as a child day program. (24104110D-S1)

SB 74 (Durant) (SEH) requires the Director of the Department of Health Professions to release otherwise confidential information from the Prescription Monitoring Program when such information is relevant to a specific investigation, supervision, or monitoring of a specific recipient for purposes of the administration of criminal justice to drug court administrators and behavioral health docket administrators who have completed the Virginia State Police Drug Diversion School designated by the Director of the Department of Corrections or his designee. The bill requires release of the information upon receiving a request for information in accordance with the Department of Health Profession's regulations and in compliance with applicable federal law and regulations. (24102595D)

SB 140 (Carroll Foy) (SEH) establishes the Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team to develop and implement procedures to ensure that fetal and infant deaths occurring in the Commonwealth are analyzed in a systematic way. The bill requires the Team to compile triennial statistical data regarding fetal and infant deaths and to make such data available to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the Department of Health. The bill provides that information and records obtained or created by the Team and portions of meetings of the Team at which individual fetal and infant deaths are discussed shall be confidential. (24101503D)

SB 186 (Subramanyam) (SEH) directs the Secretary of Health and Human Resources to establish a wholesale prescription drug importation program that complies with the requirements of federal law and to report annually by October 1 to the Governor and the Chairmen of the House Committees on Appropriations and Health, Welfare and Institutions and the Senate Committees on Finance and Appropriations and Education and Health on the wholesale prescription drug importation program. The bill also requires the Secretary to (i) convene a work group composed of relevant stakeholders to develop a plan for implementation of the wholesale prescription drug importation program and report the plan to the Governor and the Chairmen of the House Committees on Appropriations and Health, Welfare and Institutions and the Senate Committees on Finance and Appropriations and Education and Health by December 1, 2024, and (ii) seek such federal approvals, waivers, exemptions, or agreements as may be necessary to enable all covered entities enrolled in or eligible for the federal 340B Drug Pricing Program to participate in the wholesale prescription drug importation program to the greatest extent possible without jeopardizing their eligibility for the 340B Drug Pricing Program by July 1, 2025. (24103007D)

SB 320 (Roem) (SFIN) directs the Department of Health to provide information, resources, and education to food banks regarding providing assistance to individuals completing a Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) application. (24101535D)

SB 239 (Hashmi) (SEH) the Compact allows social workers who have or are eligible for an active, unencumbered license in the compact member state where they reside to apply for a multistate license. After verifying eligibility, the social worker is granted a multistate license that authorizes practice in all other compact member states. The Compact takes effect when it is enacted by a seventh member state. (24101999D)

Cannabis/ Marijuana

SB 391 (Pekarsky) (SRSS) amends the provision that prohibits an employer from discriminating against an employee for such employee's lawful use of cannabis oil pursuant to a valid written certification issued by a practitioner for the treatment or to eliminate the symptoms of the employee's diagnosed condition or disease, with certain exceptions, by specifying that such use must conform to the laws of the Commonwealth and by excluding the employees of the Commonwealth and other public bodies from such protections. (24103734D)

SB 448 (Rouse) (SRSS) Establishes a framework for the creation of a retail marijuana market in the Commonwealth, which would be administered by the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority. The bill allows the Authority to begin issuing marijuana licenses on July 1, 2024, but provides that no marijuana sales may occur prior to January 1, 2025. (24104792D)

SB 529 (Jordan) (SRSS) amends the provision that prohibits an employer from discriminating against an employee for such employee's lawful use of cannabis oil pursuant to a valid written certification issued by a practitioner for the treatment or to eliminate the symptoms of the employee's diagnosed condition or disease, with certain exceptions, by specifying that such use must conform to the laws of the Commonwealth and that such protections extend to the employees of the Commonwealth and other public bodies. (24103170D)

HB 698 (Krizek) (HGL) establishes a framework for the creation of a retail marijuana market in the Commonwealth, to be administered by the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority. The bill allows the Authority to begin issuing all marijuana licenses on July 1, 2025; however, the bill allows certain pharmaceutical processors to begin operations on July 1, 2024, and allows a limited number of other licensees to begin operations on January 1, 2025. (24104440D)

Education

SB 498 (Carroll Foy) (SEH) requires each division superintendent or his designee to notify the parent of each student in the local school division of any school-connected overdose, defined as any verified overdose that occurs on school premises during or after regular school hours or during school-sanctioned activities whether on or off school premises, within 24 hours of learning of the overdose and to include in such notification as much information as is known about the circumstances surrounding the overdose. The bill requires the Board of Education to establish guidelines for school-connected overdose response and parental notification policies, including (a) a model action plan for each school board to follow in responding to the overdose, including communicating and coordinating with the Department of Education and the local law-enforcement liaison or local law-enforcement agency that employs the school resource officers for such school division, and (b) criteria for issuing the parental notification to ensure sensitivity to the privacy interests of any affected individuals. (24104503D)

SB 127 (VanValkenburg) (SFIN)/**HB 386** (Hernandez) (HED) decreases from one to 325 to one to 250 the ratio of full-time equivalent school counselors required to be employed by each local school board per student enrolled in the local school division. The bill also increases the number of specialized student support positions required to be employed by each local school board from at least three to at least four such positions per 1,000 students in the local school division. Such specialized student support positions include school social workers, school psychologists, school nurses, licensed behavior analysts, licensed assistant behavior analysts, and other licensed health and behavioral positions. (24102209D; 24101312D)

HB 667 (Freitas) (HED) permits the parents of qualified students, defined in the bill, to apply for a one-year, renewable Virginia Education Success Account that consists of an amount that is equivalent to a certain percentage of all applicable annual Standards of Quality per pupil state funds appropriated for public school purposes and apportioned to the school division in which the qualified student resides, including the per pupil share of state sales tax funding in basic aid and any per pupil share of state special education funding for which the qualified student is eligible. The bill permits the parent of the qualified student to use the moneys in such account for certain

qualified expenses of the qualified student, including tuition, deposits, fees, and required textbooks at a private elementary school or secondary school that is located in the Commonwealth. The bill also contains provisions relating to program and account administration by the Department of the Treasury and a third party that serves as program administrator pursuant to a contract with the Department of the Treasury. (24100653D)

Administration of Government

SB 343 (Rouse) (SFIN) allows localities to establish, by ordinance, one or more military centered community zones, defined in the bill as a community that has a significant presence of military personnel living or working in the designated area and where such presence drives, or has the potential to drive, significant economic activity. The bill provides that a locality, or another political subdivision acting on behalf of the locality, may offer unique benefits to businesses looking to locate within a zone for the purpose of serving the needs of the military personnel, including reduction of certain fees and taxes. In addition, the bill provides that local governing bodies are authorized to enter into agreements for the payment of economic development incentive grants to such businesses. The bill also allows a governing body to provide for certain regulatory flexibility and incentives and provides that the establishment of a military centered community zone shall not preclude the area from also being designated as an enterprise zone or from receiving support under the Virginia Military Community Infrastructure Grant Program. (24104666D)

HB 671 (Freitas) (HGL) adds to the definition of "public body" any organization, corporation, or agency that received more than 50 percent of its annual revenue, within any of the three preceding years, from public funds. (24102217D)

Taxation

HB 889 (Watts) (HFIN) levies the retail sales and use tax on the following services: admissions; charges for recreation, fitness, or sports facilities; nonmedical personal services or counseling; dry cleaning and laundry services; companion animal care; residential home repair or maintenance, landscaping, or cleaning services when paid for directly by a resident or homeowner; vehicle and engine repair; repairs or alterations to tangible personal property; storage of tangible personal property; delivery or shipping services; travel, event, and aesthetic planning services; and communications services that are not subject to the communications sales and use tax and are not digital personal property. (24104556D)

Election Bills

SB 147 (Head) (SPE) /**HB 465** (Runion) (HPE) requires the State Board of Elections to adopt guidance for determining the recommended number of deputy registrars to serve in a county or city based on the size of the county's or city's population as of the most recent decennial census and prohibits a local electoral board from setting a number in excess of such recommendation. The bill allows for additional deputy registrars to be appointed if the local electoral board determines that a greater number than the State Board's recommended number for a county's or city's population is needed and the local governing body approves such number. The bill also requires the Department of Elections to convene a work group no later than July 1, 2024, to advise and

collaborate with the State Board on the development of such guidance and directs the work group to complete its work and make public such guidance no later than December 1, 2024. The provisions of the bill other than the requirement for the Department to convene the work group have a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025. (24100147D; 24103038D)

SB 364 (Ebbin) (SPE) adds current or former status as an election official or employee of an election official to the categories of victims whose intentional selection for a hate crime involving assault, assault and battery, or trespass for the purpose of damaging another's property results in a higher criminal penalty for the offense. The bill also adds current or former status as an election official or employee of an election official to the categories of hate crimes that are to be reported to the central repository of information regarding hate crimes maintained by the Virginia State Police. The bill provides that a person who is subjected to acts of intimidation or harassment, violence directed against his person, or vandalism to his real or personal property, where such acts are motivated by current or former status as an election official or employee of an election official, may bring a civil action to recover his damages. The bill also provides that no provider or user of an interactive computer service on the Internet shall be liable for any action voluntarily taken by it in good faith to restrict access to material that the provider or user considers to be intended to incite hatred on the basis of current or former status as an election official or employee of an election official. The bill also adds to the list of protected voters any election official or employee of an election official. Protected voters are permitted by law to provide on the application for voter registration, in addition to the voter's residence street address, a post office box address located within the Commonwealth, which would be the address included on (i) lists of registered voters and persons who voted, (ii) voter registration records made available for public inspection, and (iii) lists of absentee voter applicants. The bill also makes it a Class 5 felony to hinder or prevent an election official or employee of an election official from administering elections. Under current law, it is only a Class 5 felony to hinder or prevent an officer of election at a location being used for voting from holding an election. (24104854D)

SB 606 (VanValkenburg) (SPE) requiring membership in the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC). Requires the Commissioner of Elections to apply for, enter into, and maintain membership for the Commonwealth in the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC). (24102718D)

HB 212 (Watts) (HRUL) requires that the MEI Project Approval Commission considers, prior to recommending approval of any major employment and investment (MEI) project, (i) whether a business has and commits to maintaining a balanced board of directors based upon gender and racial diversity, such that at least 30 percent of such board of directors consists of women and historically underrepresented groups, and (ii) whether a business seeking approval of a project submits a board diversity disclosure and commits to updating such disclosure annually, specifying the number and percentage of diverse directors on the board of such business who self-identify as female or represent a national, racial, ethnic, indigenous, or cultural minority in the country of the business's principal executive offices. (24101407D)

SB 131 (Ruff) (SPE) provides that if a person who is a candidate for nomination by a political party at a primary election and who appears on the ballot for such election withdraws his candidacy on or after the forty-fourth day before but prior to the Tuesday immediately preceding the primary

election, and the result of such withdrawal is one remaining candidate who is now unopposed, the remaining candidate will be declared the party's nominee for the office sought and the primary election will be canceled. The bill requires the notice of withdrawal to be signed and notarized and to be submitted to the general registrar, who then transmits it to the local electoral board and the State Board of Elections, along with a certification that the remaining candidate is now unopposed for nomination. The State Board is required to declare the remaining candidate to be the nominee within one calendar day of receiving such notice, and the local electoral board is then required to petition the circuit court for the cancellation of the primary election. Finally, the bill directs the State Board to prescribe procedures for canceling a primary election, including instructions for locking and securing voting systems, disposition of marked and unmarked absentee ballots, and voter notification. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025. (24102245D)

HB 55 (Wright) (HPE) provides that if a person who is a candidate for nomination by a political party at a primary election and who appears on the ballot for such election withdraws his candidacy on or after the forty-fourth day before but prior to the Tuesday immediately preceding the primary election, and the result of such withdrawal is one remaining candidate who is now unopposed, the remaining candidate will be declared the party's nominee for the office sought and the primary election will be canceled. The bill requires the notice of withdrawal to be signed and notarized and to be submitted to the general registrar, who then transmits it to the local electoral board and the State Board of Elections, along with a certification that the remaining candidate is now unopposed for nomination. The State Board is required to declare the remaining candidate to be the nominee within one calendar day of receiving such notice, and the local electoral board is then required to petition the circuit court for the cancellation of the primary election. Finally, the bill directs the State Board to prescribe procedures for canceling a primary election, including instructions for locking and securing voting systems, disposition of marked and unmarked absentee ballots, and voter notification. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025. (24100058D)

HB 658 (Cole) (HPE) allows elections for any local or constitutional office to be conducted by ranked choice voting. Under current law, only elections of members of a county board of supervisors or a city council are allowed to be conducted by ranked choice voting. The bill also clarifies requirements for conducting elections using ranked choice voting and requires results for elections conducted by ranked choice voting to be reported along with other results reported on election night, except that such results must clearly be identified as preliminary and based on the first rankings in a ranked choice voting election. The bill provides that final tabulation for an election for a local or constitutional office that is not shared by more than one county or city is required to be conducted on the same day as other results are canvassed by the local electoral board and that final tabulation for an election for a local or constitutional office that is shared by more than one county or city is required to be conducted at a centralized facility under the supervision of the Department of Elections. The bill specifies that ranking data is required to be made publicly available by the Department and requires the State Board of Elections to provide standards and to approve vote tabulating software for use with existing voting systems in elections conducted by ranked choice voting. The bill also limits a risk-limiting audit of an election conducted using ranked choice voting to the first-choice rankings reported on voting systems. Finally, the bill directs the Department to review the testing and approval framework for voting equipment in the Commonwealth and submit a report of such review no later than the first day of the 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly. (24104652D)

HB 189 (Helmer) (HPE) requires state and private employers to allow officers or employees who are appointed as officers of election to take leaves of absence from their respective duties without loss of seniority, accrued leave, benefits, or efficiency rating on all days during which any such officer or employee has been assigned to work as an officer of election in a polling place. (24103001D)

HB 69 (Bulova) (HPE) requires the local governing body or elected school board making an interim appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of such body or board to hold a public meeting at least seven days prior to making such appointment. The bill specifies that at such meeting, the body or board shall announce the names of all persons being proposed for the interim appointment and shall make available for inspection each person's resume and any other materials required by the body or board. (24101325D)

HB 254 (Sullivan) (HPE) provides that any candidate nominated by a political party or at a primary election shall be identified on the ballot by the name of his political party. Currently, only candidates for federal, statewide, and General Assembly offices are so identified. (24101070D)

HB 147 (Head) (HCT) allows a locality that has an ordinance requiring any person over 18 years of age convicted of false emergency communication to emergency personnel to reimburse such locality at the time of sentencing or in a separate civil action to bill a flat fee of \$2,500 or a minute-by-minute accounting of actual costs incurred. The bill also allows a locality that has an ordinance requiring any person under 18 years of age convicted of false emergency communication to emergency personnel to reimburse such locality at the time of sentencing or in a separate civil action to bill a flat fee of \$2,500 or a minute-by-minute accounting of actual costs incurred, not to exceed \$2,500. Current law allows a flat fee of \$250, or a minute-by-minute accounting of actual costs incurred, in an amount not to exceed \$2,500. (24104284D)

HB 465 (Runion) (HPE) requires the State Board of Elections to adopt guidance for determining the recommended number of deputy registrars to serve in a county or city based on the size of the county's or city's population as of the most recent decennial census and prohibits a local electoral board from setting a number in excess of such recommendation. The bill allows for additional deputy registrars to be appointed if the local electoral board determines that a greater number than the State Board's recommended number for a county's or city's population is needed and the local governing body approves such number. The bill also requires the Department of Elections to convene a work group no later than July 1, 2024, to advise and collaborate with the State Board on the development of such guidance and directs the work group to complete its work and make public such guidance no later than December 1, 2024. The provisions of the bill other than the requirement for the Department to convene the work group have a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025. (24103038D)

General Transportation

HB 684 (Leftwich) (HCT) removes the provisions that provide that no law-enforcement officer may lawfully stop a motor vehicle for operating (i) without a light illuminating a license plate, (ii) with defective and unsafe equipment, (iii) without brake lights or a high mount stop light, (iv)

without an exhaust system that prevents excessive or unusual levels of noise, (v) with certain sunshading materials and tinting films, and (vi) with certain objects suspended in the vehicle. The bill also removes the accompanying exclusionary provisions. (24102609D)

SB 65 (Durant) (SCT) removes the provisions that provide that no law-enforcement officer may lawfully stop a motor vehicle for operating with defective and unsafe equipment and removes the accompanying exclusionary provisions. (24103183D)

SB 97 (Peake) (SCT) removes the provisions that prohibit a law-enforcement officer from lawfully stopping a motor vehicle for violations related to improper tinting films, signs, decals, and stickers on such motor vehicle's windows. The bill increases from 35 percent to 50 percent the minimum percentage of total light transmittance required for tinting the rear and rear side windows of any motor vehicle. The bill increases from 35 percent to 50 percent the authorized reduction of total light transmittance for tinting the rear and rear side windows of any motor vehicle and maintains exemptions for multipurpose passenger vehicles and pickup trucks. (24100893D)

SB 353 (French) (STRAN) conforms the definition of commercial motor vehicle to federal regulations; codifies the entry-level driver training system required by federal regulations; and removes contradictory provisions. The bill also prohibits the issuance or continued validity of commercial driver's licenses and commercial learner's permits after a drug or alcohol violation by the applicant, licensee, or permittee. This bill includes technical amendments. (24103113D-E)

Transportation Safety

HB 21 (Jones) (HTECH) expands the definition of "school crossing zone" to include areas surrounding schools where the presence of students reasonably requires a special warning to motorists and provides that the term "school" includes public institutions of higher education and nonprofit private institutions of higher education. Currently, the definition of "school crossing zone" includes only areas surrounding schools where the presence of children requires such warning. Existing provisions of law allowing photo speed monitoring devices to be installed in school crossing zones will apply to any location that meets the expanded definition. (24101227D)

HB 285 (McQuinn) (HGL) exempts plans and specifications for bus shelters that do not exceed 256 square feet that are to be constructed for transit agencies receiving state money and that will be constructed on state-owned property from the Department of General Services' review process required by the Uniform Statewide Building Code. The bill authorizes the local building official of the locality in which the state-owned property is located to conduct the review process within 60 days of the applicant's initial submission of the plans and specifications for such bus shelter. (24101088D)

HB 532 (Seibold) (HTRAN) prohibits the initiation of any transportation project in an established school crossing zone unless a pedestrian safety-focused road safety audit is conducted and its recommendations are incorporated into the project plan. The bill requires the Commonwealth Transportation Board, in administering the Virginia Highway Safety Improvement Program, to prioritize infrastructure projects that address a hazardous road location or feature or address an identified highway safety problem located in a school crossing zone. (24101344D)

HB 657 (Sullivan) (HTRAN) allows persons riding a bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, electric power-assisted bicycle, moped, or motorized skateboard or scooter to, while remaining in the travel lane, follow the pedestrian control signal to their right at an intersection when traveling in the direction of the signal, provided that they travel straight or turn right and yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk traveling in the same direction. (24103294D)

SB 282 (Roem) (STRAN) provides that beginning in fiscal year 2025, in any fiscal year in which there is a surplus of general fund revenues, as that term is defined in the bill, the Governor shall include in his proposed budget an appropriation of 10 percent of such surplus for the Virginia Highway Safety Improvement Program for the purpose of funding projects consistent with the objectives of the Program. (24101523D)

SB 535 (Bagby) (STRAN) expands the definition of "school crossing zone" to include areas surrounding schools where the presence of students reasonably requires a special warning to motorists and provides that the term "school" includes public institutions of higher education and nonprofit private institutions of higher education. Currently, the definition of "school crossing zone" includes only areas surrounding schools where the presence of children requires such warning. Existing provisions of law allowing photo speed monitoring devices to be installed in school crossing zones will apply to any location that meets the expanded definition. (24101796D)

Towing

HB 662 (Cole) (HTRAN) requires tow truck drivers, prior to registration or the first renewal on or after January 1, 2025, with the Department of Criminal Justice Services, to obtain a Driver Authorization Document, for which such drivers must take instructional courses, the requirements for which are set forth in the bill and complete a drug test. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025. (24103460D)

License Plate Readers

SB 503 (Surovell) (STRAN) Provides requirements for the use of license plate reader systems, defined in the bill, by law-enforcement agencies. The bill limits the use of such systems to scanning, detecting, and recording data about vehicles and license plate numbers for the purpose of identifying a vehicle that is (i) associated with a wanted, missing, or endangered person or human trafficking; (ii) stolen; (iii) involved in an active law-enforcement investigation; or (iv) in the vicinity of a recent crime and may be connected to that crime. The bill authorizes and requires the Commonwealth Transportation Board to establish a permitting process for installing and using such systems in state highway rights-of-way. (24100926D)

SB 539 (Bagby) (STRAN) provides requirements for the use of license plate readers, defined in the bill, by law-enforcement agencies. The bill requires such agencies to enter into an agreement with the license plate reader owners or other responsible non-law-enforcement entity to operate a data trust, defined in the bill, to store the data collected by a license plate reader and requires any such law-enforcement agency to apply to the data trust for access to such data. The bill limits the

use of license plate readers to scanning, detecting, and identifying license plate numbers for the purpose of identifying vehicles involved in certain crimes. (24103148D)

Express Lanes

HB 135 (Cole) (HTRAN) Provides that, on Interstate 95, vehicles displaying a disabled veteran license plate meet the high-occupancy requirement for high-occupancy toll lanes, regardless of the number of occupants in the vehicle. (24102704D)

HB 424 (Green) (HTRAN) authorizes the free use of all toll bridges, toll roads, and other toll facilities in the Commonwealth for drivers who have been rated by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs as having a 100 percent service-connected, permanent, and total disability. The bill also replaces the current window sticker for certain persons exempted from tolls due to a disability with a specialized electronic toll collection device identifying such person as eligible for free passage. (24101086D)

HB 811 (Mundon King) (HTRAN) limits to \$200 per month the tolls charged to residents of the Commonwealth via electronic toll collection devices for the use of toll bridges, toll ferries, toll tunnels, or toll roads in the Commonwealth. The bill prohibits misusing, sharing, or transferring an electronic toll collection device for the purpose of (i) generating tolls to reach the toll limit or (ii) obtaining toll-free use of toll facilities in the Commonwealth. The bill authorizes the free use of all toll bridges, toll roads, and other toll facilities in the Commonwealth for drivers who are recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits. (24101290D)

Exhaust Noise

HB 883 (Watts) (HTRANS) expands the locations for which operation of a motor vehicle, moped, or motorized skateboard or foot-scooter that does not comply with requirements for mufflers and a vehicle that does not comply with the requirements for exhaust systems is prohibited to include any driveway or premises of a church, school, recreational facility, or business; any governmental property open to the public; any industrial establishment providing parking space for customers, patrons, or employees; and any highway under construction or not yet open to the public. (24101206D)

HB 884 (Watts) (HTRANS) prohibits passenger vehicle exhaust systems from emitting noise in excess of 95 decibels in Planning District 8 on any highway; driveway or premises of a church, school, recreational facility, or business; any governmental property open to the public; any industrial establishment providing parking space for customers, patrons, or employees; and any highway under construction or not yet open to the public. (24102661D)

Data Centers

SB 288 (Roem) (SLG) provides that any local government land use application required for the siting of a data center shall be approved only in accordance with certain notice and noise abatement requirements. The bill provides that residents within a half-mile radius of the parcel shall receive notice of the proposed data center and that the data center operator shall hold two neighborhood

meetings. The bill requires a data center operator to design and build the data center to incorporate sound mitigation methods sufficient to prevent the sound levels emanating from the data center from exceeding the ambient noise levels that were observed in a baseline study, as determined by a third-party acoustic engineer. The bill also provides that upon issuance of a certificate of occupancy, and for five years thereafter, the data center operator shall conduct a noise study performed by a third-party acoustical engineer to document noise levels emanating from the data center measured at the property line of the nearest property to the data center property that is planned or zoned for residential land uses, or other noise sensitive use as reasonably determined by the locality, during peak operation of the data center mechanical equipment. The bill also provides that if the data center operator intends to use backup power generators on the parcel, the operator shall maintain a public website announcing the times when the generators will be in operation. (24102008D)

HB 337 (Thomas) (HCCT) provides that any local government land use application required for the siting of a data center shall only be approved in areas where the data center will (i) have a minimal impact on historic, agricultural, and cultural resources and (ii) not be within one-half mile of a national park, state park, or other historically significant site. (24101113D)

HB 338 (Thomas) (HCCT) requires a locality, prior to any approval for the siting of a data center, to perform a site assessment to examine the effect of the data center on water usage and carbon emissions as well as any impacts on agricultural resources within the locality. (24101112D)

Land Use

SB 296 (VanValkenburg) (SLG) requires local planning commissions to use the same approval process for residential development projects as is currently required for commercial development projects. (24103598D)

SB 329 (Surovell) (SGL) requires the Department of General Services, whenever purchasing compost or other products containing organic soil amendments for use by state agencies, to use competitive sealed bidding and to award the contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder offering compost produced in Virginia unless the bid price is more than four percent greater than the bid price of the lowest responsive and responsible bidder offering such products produced elsewhere. The bill allows the governing body of a locality to give preference to compost or other products containing organic soil amendments produced within such locality in the case of a tie bid. The bill also provides that any locality may by ordinance require that certain generators, as defined in the bill, of large quantities of organic waste separate the organic waste from other solid waste and ensure that the organic waste is diverted from final disposal in a refuse disposal system. The ordinance may require that generators divert organic waste from final disposal in a refuse disposal system by any of a variety of specified waste diversion activities. The ordinance may also establish civil penalties for violations of the ordinance, but a locality shall first issue a warning to a generator that violates the ordinance. Finally, the bill expresses that it is the intent of the General Assembly that new public-school buildings and facilities and improvements and renovations to existing public school buildings and facilities include waste disposal infrastructure, as defined in the bill. (24104350D)

SB 337 (Stuart) (SACNR) directs the State Water Control Board to waive the expiration of any ground water withdrawal permit for a well that serves exclusively residential users, is located in the Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area north of the Occoquan River and is located within five miles of any commercial or industrial permitted ground water withdrawal. The bill provides that such waiver shall continue in force until the commercial or industrial permitted ground water withdrawals have been halted for five years. The Department of Environmental Quality shall then assess whether the termination of the commercial or industrial permitted ground water withdrawals has substantially mitigated the stress upon the aquifer and redetermine whether the permit for the residential well shall be renewed. (24101713D)

SB 342 (Stuart) (SACNR) requires the Virginia Waste Management Board to amend regulations to allow for vegetative waste to be transported to another location for destruction if it is impractical or unsafe to destroy such waste on the premises of private property. (24101948D-E)

SB 298 (French) (SACNR) extends the sunset date of the individual and corporate tax credit for purchase of conservation tillage and precision agricultural application equipment from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2030. (24102322D)

SB 171 (New-Craig) (SLG) allows enhanced civil penalties for zoning violations involving nonpermitted commercial uses. The bill also requires that for any violation involving nonpermitted commercial uses, a person who admits liability shall be required to abate or remedy the nonpermitted commercial use violation within a period of time specified by the locality that is no less than 30 days but no more than 24 months from the date of admission of liability. (24103232D)

SB 121 (Subramanyam) (SLG) expands authority of certain localities to adopt an ordinance providing for the planting and replacement of trees during the development process by allowing a tree canopy fund that currently applies to the planting of trees on public property to include maintenance of trees on public property and planting and maintenance of trees on private property. The bill removes a provision that requires that any funds collected for the purposes of the tree canopy fund be returned to the original contributor if not spent within five years but maintains the requirement that such funds be spent within five years. The bill also includes an expansion of the canopy credit and a provision that will require a local tree conservation ordinance to meet the standards set out in the statute. (24102995D)

SB 48 (Locke) (SLG) permits any county, city, or town to require, by ordinance, the owner of any building that has been vacant for at least 12 months and (i) that meets the definition of "derelict building" in relevant law, (ii) that meets the definition of "criminal blight" in relevant law, or (iii) in which a locality has determined a person is living without the authority of the owner to register such building annually. Under current law, any city and certain towns are permitted to require the owner of any building that has been vacant for at least 12 months and meets the definition of "derelict building" in relevant law to register such building annually. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission. (24105512D-S1)

SB 365 (DeSteph) (SACNR) prohibits a person from engaging in any land-disturbing activity until, where Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit coverage is required, the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program (VESCP) authority has obtained evidence of such

permit coverage from the Department of Environmental Quality's online reporting system prior to issuing its land-disturbance approval. Current law requires the VESCP authority to obtain such evidence of VPDES permit coverage prior to approving an erosion and sediment control plan. (24102266D)

Animals

SB 93 (Stanley) (SACNR) allows any locality to establish an animal cruelty registry for public access on the website of such locality or its local police department. The bill provides that such registry may include the names and relevant information of persons convicted of certain felony offenses for animal cruelty and that a person on such registry may request removal of his name after 15 years, provided that he has no additional felony convictions of an animal cruelty offense. The bill directs that all costs relating to a locality's animal cruelty registry shall be borne by such locality. (24104230D)

SB 11 (Favola) (SACNR) provides that any person convicted of felony cruelty to animals may be prohibited by the court from possession or ownership of animals for life and any person convicted of misdemeanor cruelty to animals may be prohibited by the court from possession or ownership of animals for a period of up to five years. Under current law, such prohibition is limited to companion animals and a period equal to the statutory maximum period of incarceration. (24100480D)

HB 221 (Orrock) (HAG) directs the Board of Agriculture and Consumer Services to promulgate regulations establishing minimum requirements for a Free-Roaming Cat Management Plan and establish a model plan for localities to reduce and control the population of free-roaming cats and the abandonment of cats for the purpose of reducing the negative impacts of free-roaming cats on public health, wildlife, and the cat population. The bill permits a locality to adopt such plan created by the Board and include in such plan any ordinances related to cats that are currently in effect. The bill directs the Board, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to promulgate such regulations no later than July 31, 2025. (24100334D)

SB 266 (DeSteph) (SACNR) increases the number of hours of required additional training in animal control and protection from 15 to 24 every three years for all animal control officers and deputy animal control officers employed by a locality. (24101302D)

Public Safety/Criminal Justice

SB 612 (McGuire) (SLG) provides that no local governing body shall approve a budget that will reduce the total funds appropriated for local law-enforcement purposes from the preceding fiscal year except by unanimous vote of all members elected to the governing body. (24103634D)

HB 232 (Campbell) (HPS) provides employees of contributing nonprofit private institutions of higher education, defined in the bill, and contributing private police departments, defined in the bill, with the benefits granted to employees of participating employers under the Line of Duty Act. The bill clarifies that the Line of Duty Act shall not apply to any private institution of higher

education or private police department that is not a contributing nonprofit private institution of higher education or contributing private police department, respectively. (24103028D)

HB 250 (Glass) (HPS) provides that the Department of Criminal Justice Services shall have the power and duty to establish a comprehensive framework for the custodial and noncustodial interrogation of adults and juveniles by law-enforcement officers within the Commonwealth, which shall include (i) developing policies and procedures for interrogation practices, including guidance on when the use of the following is considered lawful: (a) false promises of leniency, (b) misleading statements regarding evidence or statements of witnesses or co-conspirators, and (c) inauthentic replica documents or computer-generated audiovisual evidence; (ii) establishing and publishing a model policy for conducting such interrogations to serve as a guideline for criminal justice agencies in the Commonwealth, with the provision that criminal justice agencies may adopt additional policies beyond such model policy but shall not adopt policies that contradict such model policy; and (iii) establishing compulsory minimum training standards for basic training and recertification of law-enforcement officers on conducting such interrogations. The bill provides that the Department shall establish and publish such model policy by January 1, 2025, and that all criminal justice agencies shall adopt a policy consistent with such model policy by July 1, 2025. The bill requires any person employed as a law-enforcement officer prior to July 1, 2024, to complete the training required by the bill by July 1, 2025. (24104173D)

Firearms

HB 351 (Clark) (HPS) requires any person who purchases a firearm to either (i) purchase a locking device for such firearm if such person resides in the same household as a minor or (ii) complete a certification statement on a form provided by the Department of State Police, under penalty of perjury, certifying that he does not reside in the same household as a minor, with exceptions enumerated in the bill. Accordingly, the bill provides that it is unlawful for any licensed manufacturer, licensed importer, or licensed dealer to sell, deliver, or transfer any firearm to any person, other than a licensed manufacturer, licensed importer, or licensed dealer, unless the transferee (a) purchases a locking device for such firearm if such person resides in the same household as a minor or (b) completes a certification statement on a form provided by the Department of State Police, under penalty of perjury, certifying that he does not reside in the same household as a minor. A violation of either provision is a Class 1 misdemeanor. (24101242D)

SB 2 (Deeds) (SCT) creates a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person who imports, sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses, transports, or transfers an assault firearm, as that term is defined in the bill, and prohibits a person who has been convicted of such violation from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm for a period of three years from the date of conviction. The bill provides that an assault firearm does not include any firearm that is an antique firearm, has been rendered permanently inoperable, is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action, or was manufactured before July 1, 2024. The bill also prohibits the sale of a large capacity ammunition feeding device, as that term is defined in the bill. The bill provides that any person who willfully and intentionally (i) sells an assault firearm to another person or (ii) purchases an assault firearm from another person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and that any person who imports, sells, barter, or transfers a large capacity ammunition feeding device is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill also makes it a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person younger than 21

years of age to import, sell, manufacture, purchase, possess, transport, or transfer an assault firearm regardless of the date of manufacture of such assault firearm. (24100411D)

Environment/Land Use

SB 641 (New-Craig) (SLG) /**HB 334** (Wiley) (HCCT) repeals an existing statute that allows localities by ordinance to require certification of boiler and pressure vessel operators. (24102779D; 24102778D)

SB 581 (Stuart) (SFIN) authorizes the Department of Environmental Quality to utilize and incorporate comprehensive groundwater, surface water, and aquifer data in its decision-making processes related to the issuance and renewal of groundwater withdrawal permits and surface water withdrawal permits. Such data may include information relating to water levels, flow rates, and water quality. (24101596D)

SB 135 (Head) (SFIN) reduces from 100 acres to 50 acres the minimum number of contiguous acres required for a site that is not a brownfield to satisfy the acreage requirement to be considered eligible to receive a site development grant from the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program Fund by the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority. The bill also exempts from the minimum acreage requirement any site that exists in a locality that has three or fewer eligible sites that are at least 100 acres. (24105425D-S1)

SB 171 (New-Craig) (SLG) allows enhanced civil penalties for zoning violations involving nonpermitted commercial uses. The bill also requires that for any violation involving nonpermitted commercial uses, a person who admits liability shall be required to abate or remedy the nonpermitted commercial use violation within a period of time specified by the locality that is no less than 30 days but no more than 24 months from the date of admission of liability. (24103232D)

SB 267 (DeSteph) (SACNR) changes the standard for approval of a wetlands permit application from three members of a five-member wetlands board or four members of a seven-member wetlands board to a simple majority of those board members present and voting. The bill also changes the standard for approval of a coastal primary sand dune permit application from three members of a five-member wetlands board or four members of a seven-member wetlands board to a simple majority of a quorum of such board. The bill requires certain localities to amend the related ordinances to conform to the provisions of the bill no later than January 1, 2025. (24104507D)

SB 580 (Deeds) (SACNR) /**HB 122** (Sullivan) (HLC) allows any person aggrieved by the final decision of the Department of Environmental Quality regarding the authorization of a project and who has participated in a proceeding for a permit to construct or operate a small renewable energy project under procedures adopted by the Department to seek judicial review of such action in accordance with the Administrative Process Act in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond within 30 days of such decision. The bill requires the court to hear and decide such action as soon as practicable after the date of filing. (24104995D; 24102605D)

HB 208 (Simonds) (HCCT) authorizes localities, beginning July 1, 2024, to adopt a healthy communities strategy as part of its next and any subsequent reviews of the comprehensive plan. The bill provides that the locality's strategy may include identifying neighborhoods with major sources of pollution or hazardous waste and identifying objectives and policies to (i) reduce health risks in such neighborhoods, (ii) promote civic engagement by residents of such neighborhoods, and (iii) prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of such neighborhoods. (24105704D-H1)

HB 235 (Ferrell-Tata) (HCCT) allows cities and towns by ordinance to establish a uniform schedule of civil penalties for commercial use of a street, avenue, park, bridge, or any other public place or public property or any public easement of a city or town, in a manner not permitted to the general public, without having first legally obtained the consent of the city or town. The bill provides that the schedule of civil penalties shall be uniform for each type of specified violation, and the penalty for any one violation, unless elsewhere authorized, shall not exceed (i) \$500 for the initial penalty, (ii) \$1,000 for the second violation, or (iii) \$1,500 for the third or subsequent violation. (24101458D)

HB 281 (Reaser) (HCCT) permits any locality to, by ordinance, provide for the waiver of any requirements for zoning permits for the operation of a child day program in an office building, as defined by the bill, provided that such facility satisfies the requirements for state licensure as a child day program. (24104412D)

HB 293 (Ballard) (HCCT) allows a law-enforcement agency to publish the required notice that there will be a public display and sale of certain unclaimed personal property that has been in the possession of such law-enforcement agency and remained unclaimed for more than 60 days on the law-enforcement agency's official website or any related social media platforms once a week for two successive weeks. Under current law, such notice may only be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality. (24100776D)

HB 301 (Ballard) (HCCT) adds the violation of one or more local ordinances related to the proper maintenance of property to existing provisions that allow a locality to require a property owner to remove, repair, or secure a building, wall, or other structure that might endanger the public health or safety of other residents of such locality as a reason for requiring such maintenance. The bill also allows the locality through its own agents or employees to take such actions after proper notice. (24102278D)

HB 364 (Martinez) (HGL) permits a locality to allow the installation of automatic water-filled or wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems in new townhome construction. The bill provides that such ordinance shall require the installation be completed in compliance with standards, requirements, and specifications for the installation of an automatic water-filled or wet-pipe fire sprinkler system as prescribed by the National Fire Protection Association's NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems. An automatic water-filled or wet-pipe fire sprinkler system shall not be required when additions or alterations are made to existing townhomes that do not have an automatic residential fire sprinkler system installed. (24105599D-H1)

HB 378 (Owen) (HCCT) clarifies that existing provisions related to the periodic partial and final release of developer performance guarantees also applies to performance guarantees for erosion and sediment control measures, stormwater management facilities, and fill and borrow areas. (24103315D)

HB 220 (Orrock) (HAG) requires sewage treatment works, classified waterworks, and classified water treatment facilities to employ a licensed operator. The bill establishes protocol for an unexpected vacancy of the licensed operator position. The bill also permits remote monitoring of the facility by the licensed operator upon a demonstration of adequate monitoring technology. (24105932D-H1)

Renewable Energy

SB 557 (Hackworth) (SACNR) provides that, for the purposes of the renewable energy portfolio standard, eligible sources include (i) hydrogen resources that are produced from zero-carbon generating facilities located in the Commonwealth and (ii) zero-carbon nuclear generating facilities located in the Commonwealth that were placed into service after July 1, 2024. (24102277D)

Conservation

HB 216 (Orrock) (HAG) requires the Soil and Water Conservation Board to develop a process by which an owner may submit a request only to the Department of Conservation and Recreation for a temporary or permanent variance to the general permit requirements for certain impounding structures for its review and consideration. The bill directs the Department to study issues relating to hazard potential classifications for impounding structures in the Commonwealth and report its findings to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources and the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources by December 1, 2024. The bill also directs the Department to advise the Governor and the Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources of any variances to the general permit requirements granted by the Department. (24100333D)

HB 259 (Orrock) (HAG) reduces from 50 percent to 30 percent the project match required of applicants to receive funds from the Dam Safety, Flood Prevention, and Protection Assistance Fund for grants (i) to a local government that owns a dam, (ii) to a local government for a dam located within the locality, or (iii) to a private entity that owns a dam for the design, repair, and safety modifications of such a dam if it is identified in a safety report. The bill provides that grants made from the Fund to a local government or private entity for the determination of the hazard classification for impounding structures, dam break analysis, the mapping and digitization of dam break inundation zones, incremental damage analysis, and other engineering requirements shall require no more than a 10 percent match by the applicant except that such applicant shall be required to provide a minimum of \$5,000 of the cost of the project, if funded, and such match provided by such applicant may be used to pay the application fees for the necessary impounding structure operation and maintenance certificate. The bill removes the 50 percent limit on matching grants that owners of impounding structures may be eligible for from the Fund and other sources of funding available to the Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation to assist in

the development of dam break inundation zone maps and for conducting incremental damage assessments in accordance with the Virginia Impounding Structure Regulations. The bill also removes the limitation that the total amount of expenditures for grants in any fiscal year are not to exceed 50 percent of the total noninterest or income deposits made to the Fund during the previous fiscal year together with the total amount collected in interest or income from the investment of moneys in the Fund from the previous year as determined at the beginning of the fiscal year. (24104622D)

HB 288 (Wiley) (HAG) requires a person that is obtaining a waterfowl blind license, at the time of the transaction, to provide the unique location of each stationary waterfowl blind to the Department of Wildlife Resources, identified as standardized latitude and longitude coordinates, using the decimal degrees format with a minimum of five-digit precision. The bill further requires the Department to publish such coordinates by November 1 of each year, excluding any customer personal information, on its website in a searchable, publicly accessible, and conspicuous manner. This bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025. (24103759D)

HB 316 (Bulova) (HAG) establishes the Virginia Recycling Development Center for the purposes of furthering the development of markets and processing for recycled commodities and products, to be run by a director appointed and supervised by the Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources. The bill creates the Virginia Recycling Development Center Advisory Committee, establishes reporting requirements, and creates the Recycling Market Development Fund to be used to fund the Center. The bill requires the Advisory Committee to make recommendations on the sources of potential funding for and detailed qualifying uses of the Fund and report its recommendations to the Secretary no later than October 1, 2024. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2038. (24102588D)

HB 320 (Bulova) (HAG) exempts from the provisions of state pesticide laws and regulations any unpaid volunteer who uses or supervises the use of any nonrestricted herbicide with the express authorization of a local political subdivision for the sole purpose of controlling invasive plants or noxious weeds on properties owned by such local political subdivision. The bill provides that such unpaid volunteer shall use such herbicide under the direct supervision of a certified applicator and the local political subdivision shall provide instruction to the unpaid volunteer prior to application on (i) the risks associated with the herbicide utilized, (ii) the proper use of equipment used to apply the herbicide, (iii) other information to prevent an unreasonable adverse effect on the environment, and (iv) any other information relevant to the specific herbicide utilized. (24104585D)

SB 121 (Subramanyam) (SLG) /**HB 459** (Sullivan) (HCCT) expands authority of certain localities to adopt an ordinance providing for the planting and replacement of trees during the development process by allowing a tree canopy fund that currently applies to the planting of trees on public property to include maintenance of trees on public property and planting and maintenance of trees on private property. The bill removes a provision that requires that any funds collected for the purposes of the tree canopy fund be returned to the original contributor if not spent within five years but maintains the requirement that such funds be spent within five years. The bill also includes an expansion of the canopy credit and a provision that will require a local tree conservation ordinance to meet the standards set out in the statute. (24102995D; 24102972D-E)

HB 170(Keys-Gamarra) (HCCT) allows any locality to adopt an ordinance providing for the conservation of trees during the land development process. Under current law, only a locality within Planning District 8 that meets certain population density and nonattainment classification criteria is authorized to adopt such an ordinance. (24103656D)

HB 1100 (Carr) (HCCT) expands current provisions that provide that certain localities in Planning District 8 (Northern Virginia) may, by ordinance, require conservation of trees during the land development process by making such provisions available to localities statewide. (24104766D)

HB 529 (Hope) (HCCT)Expands existing local government authority to conserve or replace trees during the development process by allowing localities to establish higher tree canopy replacement percentages, based on density per acre, lot size, or any other measurement relevant to the practices of the locality to achieve MS4 stormwater nutrient reductions, mitigate urban heat islands, increase resilience to climate change, including reducing coastal and inland flooding, and mitigate air pollution. The bill also alters the current process for granting exceptions to a local ordinance by removing a provision that requires the granting of an exception when strict application of the ordinance would result in unnecessary or unreasonable hardship to the developer and replacing it with a determination by the locality that the strict application would be unreasonable in a specific instance. The bill makes numerous technical amendments. (24104334D)

“Watch List”/May Have State Revenue/Policy Implications

Transportation

HB 201 (Krizek) (HTRAN) Requires, rather than permits, the four members of the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission, the two members of the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission, and the two members of the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority who are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates to be members of the House of Delegates. (24101333D)

HB 1173 (Sickles) (HTRAN) requires, rather than permits, the four members of the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates to be members of the House of Delegates. (24101060D)

HB 1175 (Sickles) (HTRAN) requires, rather than permits, the two members of the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates to be members of the House of Delegates (24101057D)

Administration of Government

SJ 24 (Bagby) (SRUL) directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study barrier crimes for employees of and persons regulated by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The resolution requires JLARC in conducting the study to (i) identify all barrier crimes and related exceptions for employees of and persons regulated by the Department; (ii) determine (a) whether any offenses should be removed from such list of barrier crimes, (b) whether any barrier crime exceptions and waiver processes should be broadened, and (c) whether the required amount of time that must pass after conviction of certain barrier crimes should be shortened; and (iii) identify other changes that could be made to such barrier crime laws that would improve the organization, effectiveness, and fairness of such provisions. The resolution requires JLARC to report its finding to the Governor and the General Assembly by the first day of the 2025 Regular Session. (24104214D)

SJ 26 (Pekarsky) (SRUL) directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the scope and cost of the current laws in the Commonwealth penalizing possession of drugs as a felony. (24102134D)

SB 439 (Azlan Salim) (SRUL) establishes the Blockchain and Cryptocurrency Commission in the legislative branch of state government for the purpose of studying and making recommendations related to blockchain technology and cryptocurrency and fostering the appropriate expansion of blockchain technology and the cryptocurrency industry in the Commonwealth. The bill provides that the Commission shall consist of 15 members and that meetings shall be held at the call of the chairman or whenever a majority of the members so request. The bill clarifies that appointments to the Commission are required to be made within 45 days of the effective date of the bill and that the chairman and vice-chairman of the Commission are required to meet with its members no later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill. Additionally, the bill directs the Commission to

submit an executive summary to the Governor and the General Assembly of its findings and recommendations no later than one year after all appointments to the Commission have been made and annually thereafter and to submit such executive summary for processing no later than the first day of the 2026 Regular Session of the General Assembly. (24102877D)

SB 615 (Pillion) (SRUL) directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services to amend the state plan for medical assistance services to include a provision for payment for services provided by certified community health workers. The bill directs the Department to convene a work group of stakeholders to design the certified community health worker services benefit and to seek federal approval through a state plan amendment to implement the benefit. (24104891D)

SB 650 (Rouse) (SRUL) creates the Emergency Response Toxic Exposure Grant Fund and Program to provide funding to local government employee responders who were exposed to toxic materials when responding to emergencies declared by the Commonwealth or a locality. The bill directs the Department of Fire Programs to convene a work group to assess eligibility for funding, qualifying emergencies, and other criteria and directs the work group to submit a report to the General Assembly no later than November 1, 2024. The bill includes a reenactment clause for the provisions of the bill creating the Fund and Program. (24102506D)

SJ 9 (Sturtevant) (SRUL) directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the effect of salaries, employment benefits, and other relevant factors on recruiting and retaining high-quality, fully licensed teachers, including (i) examining salaries, employment benefits, and other financial benefits and incentives available to teachers in relation to teacher recruitment and retention in each local school division; (ii) identifying disparities in salaries, employment benefits, and other financial benefits and incentives available to teachers in relation to teacher recruitment and retention rates between high-poverty and rural school divisions, high-income school divisions, and the Commonwealth on average; (iii) reviewing salaries, employment benefits, and other financial benefits and incentives available to teachers in relation to the rates of teacher recruitment and retention and the numbers of fully licensed teachers in adjoining states and the District of Columbia; and (iv) identifying factors that positively impact the recruitment and retention of high-quality, fully licensed teachers. (24102698D)

Casinos

HB 525 (Krizek) (HGL) provides that the governing body of any eligible host city that holds a local referendum on the question of whether casino gaming should be permitted in such city that subsequently fails shall be prohibited from holding another referendum on the same question for a period of three years from the date of the last referendum. (24104581D)

SB 345 (Reeves) (SFIN) provides that the governing body of any eligible host city that holds a local referendum on the question of whether casino gaming should be permitted in such city that subsequently fails shall be prohibited from holding another referendum on the same question for a period of three years from the date of the last referendum. (24100601D)

Dillion Rule

SB 18 (Locke) (SGL) states that design-bid-build, defined in the bill, utilizing competitive sealed bidding is the preferred method of procurement for construction services in the Commonwealth. Complex projects, defined in the bill, may request an exemption from the provisions of the bill and relevant law from the Division of Engineering and Buildings of the Department of General Services. The bill requires all documents related to the proposed use of construction management or design-build by state public bodies and institutions of higher education and any available subcontractor opportunities to be posted on eVA. The bill transfers from the Department of General Services to the Division of Engineering and Buildings the authority to evaluate the proposed use of construction management or design-build by state public bodies and institutions of higher education and specifies that a local governing body must approve at a public meeting the use of construction management or design-build by a local public body. Finally, the bill prohibits state public bodies, institutions of higher education, and local governing bodies from considering prior construction management or design-build experience of contractors on comparable projects. (24100807D)

HJ 24 (Helmer) (HRUL) Creates a 13-member joint subcommittee for a one-year study of the Dillon Rule and its impact on Virginia's localities. (24104795D)

Health and Human Services

SB 19 (Favola) (SFIN) requires the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to promulgate regulations that require recovery residences to report to the Department, in the same manner as licensed facilities and programs, any death that occurs in the recovery residence. (24105253D-S1)

SB 190 (Subramanyam) (SRSS) requires the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to promulgate regulations that require recovery residences to (i) comply with uniform health and safety requirements established by the Department and published on its website and (ii) report to the Department, in the same manner as licensed facilities and programs, any death or serious injury that occurs in the recovery residence. The bill requires the Department to maintain on its website the certification standards of the credentialing entity for each recovery residence. The bill also requires the Department to convene a work group to (a) analyze and make recommendations regarding the creation of a process through which the Department can provide oversight of all recovery residences in the Commonwealth, (b) make recommendations to ensure transparency with the public and residents or potential residents of recovery residences regarding the certification of each recovery residence, and (c) report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by November 1, 2024. (24104654D)

SB 317 (Stuart) (SRSS) exempts from certain requirements imposed on farm winery licensees by prior legislation persons that hold a farm winery license that was granted on or before July 1, 2020, and has continuously remained valid and active subsequent to its issuance if requested by such licensee. Such requirements relate to the characteristics of and tasks to be performed on the licensed premises, license qualifications, manufacturing and sale requirements and limitations, and utilization of contract winemaking services. (24101937D)

SB 80 (Favola) (SRSS) requires the Department of Corrections to develop and implement a certificate of rehabilitation program for the purposes of assisting an inmate's successful transition from prison to society upon the person's discharge. The bill provides that no person who is awarded a certificate of rehabilitation shall have such person's criminal history constitute a barrier to employment. (24104289D)

SB 133 (Head) (SEH) allows physician assistants employed by a hospital or employed in certain facilities operated by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services or in federally qualified health centers designated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to practice without a separate practice agreement if the credentialing and privileging requirements of the applicable facility include a practice arrangement, as described in the bill. (24101483D)

SB 155 (Head) (SFIN) modifies the enabling legislation for the Virginia Health Workforce Development Authority by adding four additional ex officio members to the Authority, directing changes to regulations regarding qualifications for nursing faculty and qualified mental health professionals, establishing a work group to address health workforce shortages, and creating a program for health workforce development. The bill directs the Board of Nursing and the Board of Counseling to adopt emergency regulations to implement relevant provisions of the bill and for the work group to submit its report to the Governor and the relevant committees of the General Assembly by October 1, 2025. (24105674D-S1)

SB 352 (Peake) (SEH) makes several changes to provisions of law relating to the licensure and certification of teachers, including (i) establishing universal licensure by reciprocity as a category of teacher licensure in the Commonwealth for certain licensed out-of-state teachers, regardless of the traditional or alternative nature of the education preparation programs that they completed; (ii) establishing and enumerating the criteria for a subject matter expert teaching certificate to provide high-quality teaching candidates who have relevant work experience or expertise in a content or subject matter area an accelerated path toward a renewable license; (iii) permitting the division superintendent rather than the Board of Education, as is current law, to issue a career and technical education teacher a provisional license to allow time for the teacher to attain the industry certification credential required by law; (iv) permitting any high school principal to waive, for any individual whom he seeks to employ as a career and technical education teacher and who is also seeking initial licensure or renewal of a license with an endorsement in the area of career and technical education, certain applicable licensure requirements; and (v) permitting any division superintendent to directly waive, rather than apply to the Department of Education for a biennial waiver as is required under current law, the teacher licensure requirements for any individual whom the local school board hires or seeks to hire to teach in a trade and industrial education program who has obtained or is working toward an industry credential relating to the program area and who has at least 4,000 hours of recent and relevant employment experience. (24104685D)

SB 553 (Hackworth) (SEH) directs the Board of Nursing to amend its regulations to permit students in nursing education programs in the Commonwealth who live within 60 miles of a bordering state or the District of Columbia to complete an unlimited number of required clinical hours at out-of-state clinical sites. The bill requires the regulations to specify that the Board must accept such hours for licensure. (24100907D)

SB 387 (Pekarsky) (SEH) Requires each local school board to develop, in accordance with the guidelines developed by the Department of Health in collaboration with the Department of Education, plans and policies for each public elementary and secondary school relating to opioid overdose prevention and reversal, including (i) the procurement, storage, and maintenance of at least two unexpired doses of naloxone at each such school; (ii) the possession and administration of naloxone by school board employees; and (iii) providing, pursuant to the provisions of the bill, immunity from any disciplinary action or civil or criminal liability to any employee of a public elementary or secondary school who, regardless of whether such employee was trained and certified in the administration of naloxone, in good faith administers naloxone for opioid overdose reversal to any individual who is believed to be experiencing or about to experience a life-threatening opioid overdose, except in the case of gross negligence or willful misconduct. (24104969D)

SB 395 (Pekarsky) (SEH) provides that no public elementary or secondary school student is permitted to be a participant on or try out for any school athletic team or squad with a predetermined roster, regular practices, and scheduled competitions with other elementary or secondary schools unless such student has submitted to the school principal a signed report from a licensed physician, licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or licensed physician assistant acting under the supervision of a licensed physician attesting that such student has, within the preceding 365 days, received both a physical examination and a mental health assessment. Current law only requires that the signed report attest that any such student has received a physical examination within the preceding 12 months. The bill prohibits any public elementary or secondary school from becoming a member of any organization or entity that regulates or governs interscholastic programs that does not deem eligible for participation any student who has satisfied the requirements for eligibility in accordance with the provisions of the bill. The provisions of the bill other than the requirement for the Board of Education to convene a work group have a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025. (24102782D)

Election Bills

SB 303(Stuart) (SPE) requires voting systems approved by the State Board of Elections to produce a printed receipt for each voter who has cast a ballot that shows the date and time the voter's ballot was cast, the voter's number corresponding to the order in which ballots were cast, and a list of all the voter's selections on the ballot as recorded by the voting system. (24100195D)

SB 315 (Azlan Salim) (SPE) provides that the information gathered by the Department of Motor Vehicles for a person who indicates that he is already registered to vote is to be automatically transmitted to the Department of Elections for the purpose of updating an existing voter registration record. Under current law, a person must be presented with the option to decline to have his information transmitted to the Department of Elections before such information may be transmitted. (24103694D)

HB 130 (Convirs-Fowler) (HRUL) provides that the current prohibition on dual office holding that is applicable to constitutional officers also applies to deputies of such officers and any persons serving in such officer's absence until a special election to fill the vacancy is held. (24101751D)

SB 270 (Subramanyam) (SPE) allows political parties to hold presidential primaries using ballots that allow a voter to rank such party's candidates in his order of choice. (24104872D)

SB 428 (VanValkenburg) (SPE) allows elections for any local or constitutional office to be conducted by ranked choice voting. Under current law, only elections of members of a county board of supervisors or a city council are allowed to be conducted by ranked choice voting. The bill also clarifies requirements for conducting elections using ranked choice voting and requires results for elections conducted by ranked choice voting to be reported along with other results reported on election night, except that such results must clearly be identified as preliminary and based on the first rankings in a ranked choice voting election. The bill provides that final tabulation for an election for a local or constitutional office that is not shared by more than one county or city is required to be conducted on the same day as other results are canvassed by the local electoral board and that final tabulation for an election for a local or constitutional office that is shared by more than one county or city is required to be conducted at a centralized facility under the supervision of the Department of Elections. The bill specifies that ranking data is required to be made publicly available by the Department and requires the State Board of Elections to provide standards and to approve vote tabulating software for use with existing voting systems in elections conducted by ranked choice voting. The bill also limits a risk-limiting audit of an election conducted using ranked choice voting to the first-choice rankings reported on voting systems. Finally, the bill directs the Department to review the testing and approval framework for voting equipment in the Commonwealth and submit a report of such review no later than the first day of the 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly. (24104417D)

HB 363 (Reid) (HPE) provides that any person who is found to have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or to have given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof shall be disqualified from holding any office of the Commonwealth or of its governmental units in accordance with Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Persons holding office who are so disqualified may be removed by a writ of quo warranto, except that a member of the General Assembly may be removed by the house in which he sits. The bill requires any candidate for any elective office to submit an affidavit of eligibility attesting that such candidate is eligible to hold elective office under Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment. (24100363D)

HB 280 (Helmer) (HPE) prohibits any person from serving in any position of public trust within the Commonwealth for life if such person is convicted of certain offenses related to rioting and unlawful assembly or any substantially similar offense under the laws of the United States or any of its states or territories when such offense occurs (i) at a polling place, a voter satellite office, or any other location being used for voting or registration purposes; (ii) during the certification of an election; or (iii) at any other official proceeding related to an election. The bill provides that any person who violates such prohibition shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000, and such person shall also immediately resign from any such position of public trust such person holds. The bill authorizes the attorney for the Commonwealth and their assistants to enforce these provisions. (24104536D)

HB 375 (Helmer) (HPE) enters Virginia into an interstate compact known as the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote. Article II of the Constitution of the United States gives the states exclusive and plenary authority to decide the manner of awarding their electoral votes. Under the compact, Virginia agrees to award its electoral votes to the presidential ticket that receives the most popular votes in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The compact goes into effect when states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes have joined the compact. A state may withdraw from the compact; however, a withdrawal occurring within six months of the end of a President's term shall not become effective until a President or Vice President has qualified to serve the next term. (24102603D)

HB 490 (Garrett) (HPE) revises the process by which the Commonwealth's electoral votes are allocated among the slates of presidential electors. The bill provides that the qualified voters of the Commonwealth will choose 11 of the Commonwealth's 13 electors for President and Vice President, with each voter voting for one elector for the congressional district in which he is qualified to vote. The candidates for President and Vice President receiving the highest number of votes cast in a congressional district are allocated the one electoral vote for that congressional district. The candidates for President and Vice President who represent the political party of the Governor serving at the time are allocated the two electoral votes for the Commonwealth at large. (24102080D)

HB 56 (Wright) (HPE) adds party affiliation, beginning January 1, 2025, to the information that an applicant is asked to provide when registering to vote. The applicant may indicate that he is, an independent. The bill specifies that voters registered prior to January 1, 2025, will be designated as independent unless they provide a political party affiliation to the general registrar. Voters may change their political party affiliation or independent status by written notice at any time before the registration records are closed prior to an election. The bill also provides that voters who are on the permanent absentee voter list will receive primary ballots for the political party with which they are registered as affiliated. Finally, the bill requires the state party chairman of each political party to file written notice with the State Board of Elections by January 31 of each year stating the rules adopted by the duly constituted authorities of the state political party for participation in the party's primaries to be held from April 1 of that year through March 31 of the following year. (24100091D)

HB 111 (Sullivan) (HPE) provides that an elector who is selected by the state convention of any political party and who, at the convening of the electors after the election, refuses to present a ballot, presents an unmarked ballot, or presents a ballot marked in violation of his oath stating that he would, if elected, cast his ballot for the candidates for President and Vice President nominated by the party that selected the elector, or as the party may direct in the event of the death, withdrawal, or disqualification of the party nominee, is deemed to vacate the office of elector. The bill provides that the other electors present shall immediately fill such vacancy in the same manner as a vacancy due to an elector's death or failure or inability to attend. The bill applies the same provisions to electors who are named in a petition of qualified voters not constituting a political party. The bill contains technical amendments that consolidate into a single chapter the provisions of Title 24.2 relating to presidential electors. (24101053D)

Employment Issues

SB 191 (Subramanyam) (SRUL) directs the State Corporation Commission to ensure that any plan, petition, or proposal from a utility to meet demand associated with data centers considers generation, transmission, and distribution system costs so as to meet such demand at the lowest aggregate reasonable cost. The bill also directs the Commission to initiate a proceeding, on or before December 31, 2024, (i) to determine if the current allocation of costs among customers and the different classifications of customers of electric utilities results in customers that are data centers receiving unreasonable subsidies from other customers or classifications of customers and (ii) if it determines unreasonable subsidies exist, to amend such allocation of costs. (24104712D)

Taxation

SJ 3 (McPike) (SFIN)/**HB 588** (McClure) (HGL) expands the current tax exemption for real property available to the surviving spouses of soldiers killed in action to the surviving spouses of soldiers who died in the line of duty with a Line of Duty determination from the U.S. Department of Defense. (24100970D; 24104482D)

SB 4 (McPike) (SFIN) provides for a referendum at the November 5, 2024, election to approve or reject an amendment to the Constitution of Virginia that would expand the real property tax exemption that is currently available to the surviving spouses of soldiers killed in action to be available to the surviving spouses of soldiers who died in the line of duty with a Line of Duty determination from the U.S. Department of Defense. (24100994D)

Land use

SB 316 (Azlan Salim) (SLG) allows the Town of Vienna, by ordinance, to require that a subdivision or development provide for the preservation or replacement of trees on the development site such that the minimum tree canopy 10 years after development is projected to meet specified coverage criteria. Under current law, the criteria apply to tree canopy coverage 20 years after development. (24103882D)

SB 365 (DeSteph) (SACNR) prohibits a person from engaging in any land-disturbing activity until, where Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit coverage is required, the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program (VESCP) authority has obtained evidence of such permit coverage from the Department of Environmental Quality's online reporting system prior to issuing its land-disturbance approval. Current law requires the VESCP authority to obtain such evidence of VPDES permit coverage prior to approving an erosion and sediment control plan. (24102266D)

Legislation Provided for Information

Health and Human Services

HB 664 (Freitas) (HHHS) requires every health care provider licensed by the Board of Medicine who attempts to terminate a pregnancy to (i) exercise the same degree of professional skill, care, and diligence to preserve the life and health of a human infant who has been born alive following such attempt as a reasonably diligent and conscientious health care practitioner would render to any other child born alive at the same gestational age and (ii) take all reasonable steps to ensure the immediate transfer of the human infant who has been born alive to a hospital for further medical care. A health care provider who fails to comply with the requirements of the bill is guilty of a Class 4 felony and may be subject to disciplinary action by the Board. The bill also requires every hospital licensed by the Department of Health to establish a protocol for the treatment and care of a human infant who has been born alive following an attempt to terminate a pregnancy and for the immediate reporting to law enforcement of any failure to provide such required treatment and care. (24100652D)

HB 404 (Griffin) (HHHS) Provides that no agency of the Commonwealth shall enter into any contract with or make any grant of public funds, as defined in the bill, to any entity or any affiliate of any entity that provides abortion services or operates a facility at which abortion services are provided. The bill also repeals provisions authorizing the Board of Health to use state general funds appropriated to the Department of Health to pay the cost of abortions for women who otherwise meet the financial eligibility criteria for services through the state plan for medical assistance services in cases in which (i) a pregnancy occurs as a result of rape or incest that is reported to a law-enforcement or public health agency or (ii) a physician certifies in writing that he believes the fetus will be born with a gross and totally incapacitating physical deformity or with a gross and totally incapacitating mental deficiency. (24103382D)

SB 237 (Hashmi) (SEH) establishes a right to obtain contraceptives and engage in contraception, as defined in the bill. The bill creates a cause of action that may be instituted against anyone who infringes on such, right. (24101787D)

HB 665 (Freitas) (HHHS) exempts a person, including a parent or guardian on behalf of a child, who objects to administration of a vaccine on religious grounds from mandatory immunization requirements issued by the Commissioner of Health during an epidemic. Currently, exemption from mandatory immunization requirements during an epidemic is available only to those persons to whose health the administration of a vaccine would be detrimental, as certified in writing by a licensed physician. (24100651D)

Education

SB 407 (Durant) (SEH) Enters the Commonwealth into the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact, the purpose of which is to facilitate the mobility of teachers across the member states, with the goal of supporting teachers through a new pathway to licensure. The Compact is presently in effect, as it has reached the enactment threshold of 10 state members. (24103947D)

SB 22 (Locke) (SEH) authorizes Virginia to become a signatory to the Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact. The Compact increases public access to dental services by permitting eligible licensed dentists and dental hygienists to practice in Compact participating states, provided that they are licensed in at least one participating state. The Compact has been passed in three states and takes effect when it is enacted by a seventh participating state or upon the effective date of the bill, whichever is later. (24101204D)

SB 37 (McGuire) (SEH) Requires each public elementary or secondary school principal or his designee to (i) as soon as practicable, inform at least one parent of a minor student enrolled in such school if such minor (a) expresses to any individual who is employed in such school that such minor is experiencing gender incongruence, as defined in the bill, or (b) requests that any such employee participate in social affirmation of such minor's gender incongruence or the transition of such minor to a sex or gender different from the minor's biological sex while at school and (ii) request and receive permission from at least one parent of a minor student enrolled at such school prior to the implementation at such school of any plan concerning any gender incongruence experienced by such minor, including any counseling of such minor at school. Any such plan shall include provision for parental participation to the extent requested by the parent. The bill also clarifies, in the definition of the term "abused or neglected child," that in no event shall referring to and raising the child in a manner consistent with the child's biological sex, including related mental health or medical decisions, be considered abuse or neglect. (24101444D)

SB 68 (Peake) (SEH) requires each public elementary or secondary school and each private elementary or secondary school that competes in sponsored athletic events against such public schools to designate all interscholastic athletic teams and intramural athletic teams sponsored by such school based on biological sex as follows: (i) for "males," "men," or "boys"; (ii) for "females," "women," or "girls"; or (iii) as "coed" or "mixed" if such team is open to participation by (a) "males," "men," or "boys" and (b) "females," "women," or "girls." The bill prohibits any student whose biological sex is male and who has not physically transitioned to female prior to puberty from participating on any school athletic team or squad designated for "females," "women," or "girls." Finally, the bill creates a civil cause of action for students and schools that suffer harm as a result of a violation of the provisions of the bill, provided that such action is initiated within two years of the harm occurring. (24101444D)

SB 43 (Favola) (SFIN) establishes an ombudsman program for persons with disabilities within the disAbility Law Center of Virginia. The program may receive and respond to questions regarding state-operated programs that provide services to persons with disabilities. The program is required to establish a toll-free phone number and web-based portal for receiving questions. (24101000D)

SB 314 (Roem) (SEH) requires the Department of Education to establish and appoint such members as it deems necessary or appropriate to the Farm to School Program Task Force for the purpose of increasing student access throughout the Commonwealth to high-quality farm to school programs, defined in the bill as programs (i) whereby public schools purchase and feature prominently in school meals locally produced food or (ii) that involve experiential student learning opportunities relating to local food and agriculture, including school and community garden programs and local farm visits. The bill requires the Task Force to collaborate with local school boards, community-based organizations, farmers, relevant state and local agencies, and other

relevant stakeholders to (a) assess existing farm to school programs within the Commonwealth to identify and disseminate to each local school board best practices for implementing and sustaining such programs, (b) establish and distribute to each local school board a guidance document for the establishment and operation of school garden programs, (c) provide information and resources to each local school board to assist it in leveraging grant funds to support farm to school programs, and (d) collect such data and make such policy recommendations to local school boards, the Board of Education, and the General Assembly as it deems appropriate. (24101529D)

HB 506 (Cohen) (HED) requires the Department of Education, with such funds as may be appropriate for such purpose pursuant to the general appropriation act, to establish and administer the Teachers for Tomorrow Grant Program whereby any school board may apply for a grant in an amount up to \$250,000, to be awarded on a competitive basis, with which to expose and attract high school students in the local school division to careers in teaching through curricula, courses, and hands-on experiential learning opportunities, which may include early opportunities to earn course credit at an institution of higher education or take and pass assessments required for licensure as a teacher in the Commonwealth. (24103800D)

Campaign Finance

SB 377 (Boysko) (SFIN) prohibits any person from converting contributions to a candidate or his campaign committee to personal use. Current law only prohibits such conversion of contributions with regard to disbursement of surplus funds at the dissolution of a campaign or political committee. The bill provides that a contribution is considered to have been converted to personal use if the contribution, in whole or in part, is used to fulfill any commitment, obligation, or expense that would exist irrespective of the person's seeking, holding, or maintaining public office but allows a contribution to be used for the ordinary and accepted expenses related to campaigning for or holding elective office, including the use of campaign funds to pay for the candidate's child care expenses that are incurred as a direct result of campaign activity. The bill provides that any person subject to the personal use ban may request an advisory opinion from the State Board of Elections on such matters. The bill directs the State Board of Elections to adopt emergency regulations similar to those promulgated by the Federal Election Commission to implement the provisions of the bill and to publish an updated summary of Virginia campaign finance law that reflects the State Board of Elections' and Attorney General's guidance on the provisions of such law that prohibit the personal use of campaign funds and any new regulations promulgated by the State Board of Elections. (24104850D)

SB 78 (Favola)(SPE) broadens the scope of disclaimer requirements for campaign advertisements to include electioneering communications, as defined in the bill, and messages advocating for the passage or defeat of a referendum. The bill also requires an advertisement that is an independent expenditure or that expressly advocates for the passage or defeat of a referendum to contain a disclaimer providing the names of the advertisement sponsor's three largest contributors. The bill also requires independent expenditure reports to be filed electronically. Current law allows such reports to be filed either electronically or in writing. (24100855D)

SB 301(Favola) (SPE) broadens the scope of disclaimer requirements for campaign advertisements to include electioneering communications, as defined in the bill, and messages

advocating for the passage or defeat of a referendum. The bill also requires an advertisement that is an independent expenditure or that expressly advocates for the passage or defeat of a referendum to contain a disclaimer providing the names of the advertisement sponsor's three largest contributors. The bill also requires independent expenditure reports to be filed electronically. Current law allows such reports to be filed either electronically or in writing. (24100855D)

SB 326 (Roem) (SPE) prohibits candidates, campaign committees, and political committees from soliciting or accepting contributions from any public utility, as defined in the bill, and prohibits any public utility or any political committee established by such public utility from making any such contribution. (24101552D)

SB 577 (Obenshain) (SPE) provides that a candidate for local office or for director of a soil and water conservation district may also seek an exemption from the requirement that he designate a separate campaign depository by certifying that (i) he has not and will not contribute any money to his own campaign and (ii) he has not and will not expend any money in the course of the campaign. The bill also provides that a candidate for local office or for director of a soil and water conservation district applying for a general exemption is exempt from having to make special reports for certain large pre-election contributions. (24102482D)

SB 107 (Suetterlein) (SPE) prohibits campaign fundraising by a member of the General Assembly or statewide official on any day the General Assembly is scheduled to meet during a special session. Currently, such campaign fundraising is prohibited only during regular sessions of the General Assembly. (24103544D)

HB 190 (Cole) (HPE) prohibits candidates, campaign committees, and political committees from soliciting or accepting contributions from any public utility, as defined in the bill, and prohibits any public utility or any political committee established by such public utility from making any such contribution. (24103456D)

HB 40 (Carroll-Foy) (HPE) prohibits any person from converting contributions to a candidate or his campaign committee to personal use. Current law only prohibits such conversion of contributions with regard to disbursement of surplus funds at the dissolution of a campaign or political committee. The bill provides that a contribution is considered to have been converted to personal use if the contribution, in whole or in part, is used to fulfill any commitment, obligation, or expense that would exist irrespective of the person's seeking, holding, or maintaining public office but allows a contribution to be used for the ordinary and accepted expenses related to campaigning for or holding elective office, including the use of campaign funds to pay for the candidate's child care expenses that are incurred as a direct result of campaign activity. The bill provides that any person subject to the personal use ban may request an advisory opinion from the State Board of Elections on such matters. The bill directs the State Board of Elections to adopt emergency regulations similar to those promulgated by the Federal Election Commission to implement the provisions of the bill and to publish an updated summary of Virginia campaign finance law that reflects the State Board of Elections' and Attorney General's guidance on the provisions of such law that prohibit the personal use of campaign funds and any new regulations promulgated by the State Board of Elections. (24100671D)

HB 276 (Helmer) (HPE) broadens the scope of disclaimer requirements for campaign advertisements to include electioneering communications, as defined in the bill, and messages advocating for the passage or defeat of a referendum. The bill also requires an advertisement that is an independent expenditure or that expressly advocates for the passage or defeat of a referendum to contain a disclaimer providing the names of the advertisement sponsor's three largest contributors. The bill also requires independent expenditure reports to be filed electronically. Current law allows such reports to be filed either electronically or in writing. (24100939D)

HB 629 (Cherry) (HPE) prohibits any person from converting contributions to a candidate or his campaign committee to personal use. Current law only prohibits such conversion of contributions with regard to disbursement of surplus funds at the dissolution of a campaign or political committee. The bill provides that a contribution is considered to have been converted to personal use if the contribution, in whole or in part, is used to fulfill any commitment, obligation, or expense that would exist irrespective of the person's seeking, holding, or maintaining public office but allows a contribution to be used for the ordinary and accepted expenses related to campaigning for or holding elective office, including the use of campaign funds to pay for the candidate's child care expenses that are incurred as a direct result of campaign activity. The bill provides that any person subject to the personal use ban may request an advisory opinion from the State Board of Elections on such matters. The bill directs the State Board of Elections to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill and to publish an updated summary of Virginia campaign finance law that reflects the State Board of Elections and Attorney General's guidance on the provisions of such law that prohibit the personal use of campaign funds and any new regulations promulgated by the State Board of Elections. (24100569D)

SB 117 (Locke) (SRUL) amends the membership of the American Revolution 250 Commission to allow for the appointment of ex officio members who are directors of historic homes, historic sites, or National Park Service sites or former legislative members of the Commission. The bill also provides for staff of the Commission to serve as the Commission's fiscal agent. (24101930D)

Firearms

HB 158 (McClure) (HPS) makes it a Class 1 misdemeanor for any licensed manufacturer, licensed importer, or licensed dealer to sell, deliver, or transfer any firearm to any person other than a licensed manufacturer, licensed importer, or licensed dealer unless the transferee is provided with a locking device for that firearm and the firearm is accompanied by a warning, in conspicuous and legible type in capital letters printed on a label affixed to the firearm and on a separate sheet of paper included within the packaging enclosing the firearm, that firearms should be locked and kept away from children and that there may be civil and criminal liability for failing to do so. The bill provides exceptions for law-enforcement and governmental agencies. (24101536D)

Transportation

SB 6 (Reeves) (STRAN) provides that a person whose driver's license has been revoked for multiple convictions of driving while intoxicated may file a petition for the issuance of a restricted driver's license without having to wait for the expiration of three years from the date of his last conviction when such person's last conviction resulted from a final order being entered by a court

after the successful completion of a Veterans Treatment Court Program, behavioral health docket, or other specialty docket. (24100081D)

HB 812 (Mundon King) (HTRAN) directs the Department of Motor Vehicles to amend the Personalized License Plate Issuance Guidelines to prohibit the issuance of any personalized license plate that makes reference to the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis, or Robert E. Lee. (24103934D)

HB 645 (Reaser) (HTRAN) Removes the requirement that signs noting that a parking space is reserved for charging plug-in electric motor vehicles include the civil penalty for parking in violation of such sign. (24102411D)

SB 94 (Stanley) (STRAN) Prohibits tow truck drivers and towing and recovery operators from soliciting or offering towing services or causing any other person to solicit or offer towing services in any manner, directly or indirectly, at the scene of any wrecked or disabled motor vehicle upon a highway when such wrecked or disabled motor vehicle reasonably necessitates removal by a tow truck. The bill provides that a violation of such prohibition constitutes a Class 1 misdemeanor. (24102071D)

SB 205 (Diggs) (SFIN) authorizes the use of a trackable correspondence equivalent to certified mail for sending invoices for unpaid tolls to a vehicle owner prior to the Department of Motor Vehicles placing a registration stop on such vehicle due to unpaid tolls. Current law requires such invoices to be mailed by certified mail. (24102996D)

SB 246 (McPike) (STRAN) extends the validity of limited-duration licenses and driver privilege cards and permits from (i) either the period of time of the applicant's authorized stay in the United States or one year and (ii) two years, respectively, to a period of time consistent with the validity of driver's licenses, which, under current law, is a period not to exceed eight years or, for a person age 75 or older, a period not to exceed five years, and permits. The bill also directs the Department of Motor Vehicles to implement the extended validity periods for such documents upon reissuance. (24104979D)

SB 261 (DeSteph) (STRAN) requires the owner of a vehicle that was stolen, illegally used, or used without his permission and subsequently subject to a law-enforcement initiated tow to produce a copy of a police report showing that the vehicle was stolen, illegally used, or used without his permission to the towing facility where the vehicle is being stored in order to remove the vehicle without paying towing and storage fees. (24101779D)