

Specific Legislation and Legislation for Discussion
Board of Supervisors Legislative Committee
February 9, 2024

Specific Legislation

Historical Positions of the Board

New Bills – 2024 GA

Courts

HB 774 (Herring) (Passed House; SCT) provides that any county, city, or town, or any combination thereof, that has established and operates an alcohol safety action program and supplements fees collected for the program pursuant to general law by more than 33 percent annually in order to fully fund the program may charge a local administrative fee of no more than \$100 to each person entering such program. Recommend Support (24102760D)

SB 502 (Surovell) (SCJ) Prohibits the parent of a minor from filing a petition for a family abuse protective order against such minor, provided that the minor has not otherwise been emancipated pursuant to law. The bill also authorizes the parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis of a minor to file a petition for a child in need of services or in need of supervision with the clerk of the juvenile and domestic relations district court if an intake officer refuses to file such petition. Under current law, the decision by an intake officer to file such petition is final. Recommend Monitor (24100778D)

Elections

HB 623 (Price) (HPE) provides that, in addition to voters who are members of a protected class and the Attorney General, any organization whose membership includes voters who are members of a protected class or any organization whose mission, in whole or in part, is to ensure voting access shall be entitled to institute a civil cause of action for alleged violations of certain laws related to the rights of voters. The bill provides that the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond shall have jurisdiction over such actions and such actions shall be subject to expedited pretrial and trial proceedings and receive an automatic calendar preference. The bill also adds to the definition of "covered practice" any change that reduces the number of voter satellite offices in a locality or reduces the number of days or the hours of operation of a voter satellite office in a locality. Recommend to monitor (24103841D)

HB 940 (Shin) (Passed House) requires notice of a change in the location of a polling place to be posted at the location last used for such polling place on the day of the first primary election and first general election conducted in the new location. This notice is required to include information for voters to find the correct polling place. Recommend Amend. Recommend amend to clarify that reasonable efforts must be made to post a notice in a change of location for a polling place (24100668D-E)

HB 1171 (Wachsmann) (Passed House; SPE) requires the general registrars to complete the initial processing of absentee ballots that are returned before election day within two business days of receipt. Under current law, registrars are directed to mark the date of receipt in the voter's record and examine the ballot envelope to verify completion of the required voter affirmation when an absentee ballot is returned but are not subject to a deadline for doing so. Recommend Amend. Recommend amend to extend deadline from 3 to 5 days (24101142D-E)

Environment

SB 306 (Salim) (Passed Senate) requires, for the retail sale of any invasive plant species for outdoor use on a list established by the Department of Conservation and Recreation, such plant be accompanied by conspicuous signage that identifies the plant as invasive. The bill requires the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services to designate the format, size, and content of such signage no later than October 1, 2024, and requires the Commissioner to issue a stop sale order and mark or tag a plant in a conspicuous manner when an invasive plant is for sale at a retail outlet without appropriate signage. In such case, the bill requires the Commissioner to give written notice of a finding made to the owner, tenant, or person in charge of such retail outlet and requires the stop sale order issued to remain in effect until the required signage is posted. Any person who violates the provisions of the bill is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500. Recommend Support (24106629D-S1)

Land Use

HB 947 (Lopez) (Passed House; SLG) requires a locality, during any amendment to its comprehensive plan that takes place after July 1, 2024, to incorporate into its comprehensive plan strategies to limit vape shops near schools for the purpose of reducing use of nicotine vapor products by youth. Recommend Support. (24106162D-H1)

HB 1486 (Thomas) (Passed House; SLG) requires a locality, during any amendment to its comprehensive plan that takes place after July 1, 2024, to incorporate into its comprehensive plan strategies to limit vape shops near schools for the purpose of reducing use of nicotine vapor products by youth. Recommend Support. (24106162D-H1)

SB 48 (Locke) (Passed Senate) 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. Recommend Support. (24105512D-S1)

Firearms

HB 36 (Willett) (HCT)/**SB 44** (VanValkenburg) (SFIN) creates a Class 1 misdemeanor for an owner of a firearm, as defined in the bill, who (i) allows a minor to possess such firearm or (ii) knows or reasonably should know that a minor is in close proximity, as defined in the bill, to such firearm as to allow such minor to possess or transport such firearm in violation of law and such minor (a) uses such firearm in an unlawful manner; (b) possesses such firearm within any school zone or within any building or property deemed a gun-free zone by a school board; or (c) in the case of an owner of a firearm who allows a minor to possess such firearm, uses such firearm to intentionally or with gross negligence cause bodily injury to himself or another person or in the case of an owner of a firearm who knows or reasonably should know that a minor is in close proximity to a firearm, uses such firearm to cause bodily injury to himself or another person. The bill elevates the penalty to a Class 5 felony if such owner of a firearm knows or reasonably should know that such minor has been charged with, convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent of a violent juvenile felony or has been the subject of a school-initiated threat assessment that has classified the risk posed by the minor as moderate, high, or eminent. Recommend Support (24101071D; 24106369D-S1)

HB 939 (Shin) (House Floor) prohibits any person, with certain exceptions, from knowingly possessing a firearm within 100 feet of the entrance of a polling place, the building used by the local electoral board to meet to ascertain election results, or the building used to conduct a recount of an election. Under current law, this prohibition applies within 40 feet of such entrances. The bill extends the prohibition to additional locations used for certain voting-related and elections-related activities, including voter registration sites, voter satellite offices, central absentee voter precincts, and election certification meeting sites for the State Board of Elections. Recommend Support (24106402D-H1)

HJ 76 (Anthony) (HAPP)/ **SB 338** (Shin) (Passed Senate) directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to conduct a two-year study of the social, physical, emotional, and economic effects of gun violence on communities across the Commonwealth. Recommend Support (24104852D; 24106292D-S1)

SB 273 (Subramanyam) (Passed Senate) provides that no person shall sell a firearm unless at least five days have elapsed from the time the prospective purchaser completes the written consent form to have a licensed dealer obtain criminal history record information, with exceptions enumerated in relevant law. Recommend Support (24106020D-S1)

Health and Human Services

HB 314 (Hope) (Passed House)/**SB 179** (Favola) (Senate Floor) 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. Recommend Monitor (24106488D-H1; 24105720D-S1)

HB 419 (Bulova) (Reported from HAPP) requires the Department of Education to (i) establish and maintain a funding formula for the provision of state general funds that support the provision of services to families at early childhood care and education sites that establishes the minimum funding and number of slots per biennium based on a cost of quality rate per child, actual data from the prior year, unserved waitlists, and a growth rate differential based on enrollment and parent demand 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 early childhood care and education sites 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 certain early childhood care and education services, from the Early Childhood Care and Education Fund established in the bill, to which all balances of state general funds intended for the provision of services to families at early childhood care and education sites that are unspent at the end of each fiscal year are required to be credited instead of reverting to the general fund. Recommend Support. (24104681D)

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. Recommend Support (24106204D-H1)

SB 615 (Pillion) (Passed Senate) 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. Recommend Support (24106966D-S1)

HB 732 (Sewell) (HAPP) 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. The bill modifies the list of individuals who are authorized to administer naloxone or other opioid antagonists to include any school board employee who has completed training and is certified in

the administration of naloxone by an organization authorized by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to provide such training and certification. Current law limits such authorization to school nurses or school board employees contracted by a school board to provide school health services. Finally, the bill directs the Department of Health and the Department of Education to collaborate to develop guidelines and policies for the implementation of the provisions of the bill and directs the Department of Education to submit such guidelines to relevant committees of the General Assembly by January 1, 2025. The bill requires such guidelines and policies to be implemented by each school board by the beginning of the 2026–2027 school year. Recommend Amend. Amend to clarify that employees of local health departments are also covered by the liability provisions. (24105987D-H1)

SB 726 (Pillion) (Passed Senate) 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, policies, and procedures for (i) providing at each public secondary school that includes grades nine through 12 a program of instruction on opioid overdose prevention and reversal and for encouraging each student to complete such program of instruction prior to graduation; (ii) the procurement, placement, and maintenance in each public elementary and secondary school of a supply of opioid antagonists in an amount equivalent to at least two unexpired doses for the purposes of opioid overdose reversal; (iii) the possession and administration of an opioid antagonist by any employee of the school board who is authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of an opioid antagonist, including policies (a) requiring each public elementary and secondary school to ensure that at least one employee is authorized by a prescriber and trained and certified in the administration of an opioid antagonist, (b) for partnering with a program administered or approved by the Department of Health to provide such training and certification, and (c) for maintaining records of each such trained and certified employee. Recommend Amend. Amend to clarify that employees of local health departments are also covered by the liability provisions. (24106276D-S1)

SB 574 (Deeds) (Passed Senate) 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. Recommend Support (24106268D-S1)

HB 781 (Herring) (Passed House) directs the State Health Commissioner to reestablish the Task Force on Maternal Health Data and Quality Measures for the purpose of evaluating maternal health data collection processes to guide policies in the Commonwealth to improve maternal care, quality, and outcomes for all birthing people in the Commonwealth. The bill directs the Task Force to report its findings and conclusions to the Governor and General Assembly by December 1 of each year regarding its activities. The bill directs the Task Force to conclude its work by December 1, 2025. This bill reestablishes the Task Force on Maternal Health Data and Quality Measures that concluded on December 1, 2023. The bill incorporates HB 169. Recommend Support. (24106067D-H1)

HB 888 (Watts) (House Floor)/ **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. Recommend Monitor. (24106312D-H1; 24103977D)

HB 1052 (Batten) (House Floor) requires the Board of Health to establish a procedure for the Department of Health to prepare and submit a quarterly report to each local government that provides an accurate record of private properties categorized by the presence of an alternative or conventional onsite sewage system within each such local government. Recommend Amend. Amend to exempt localities that maintain their own database. (24106857D-H1)

Historical Preservation

HB 1395 (Batten) (Passed House; SLG) provides that the filing of a historic designation application shall stay a locality from issuing any permit to raze or demolish a proposed historic landmark, building, or structure until 30 days after the rendering of the final decision of the governing body of the locality. The bill also specifies that the affected property owner, the applicant, or any resident of the locality who provided public input on the locality's historic district plan may appeal to the circuit court for review of any final decision of the governing body pursuant to such application. Recommend Monitor. (24104538D)

Housing

HB 327 (Feggans) (HGL) 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. Recommend Support. (24106188D-H1)

HB 405 (McClure) (HGL) provides that any locality may include in its subdivision ordinance a requirement for electric vehicle charging stations for a development containing commercial,

industrial, or multifamily residential uses with a density of seven residential dwelling units per acre or greater. The bill contains a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025. Recommend Support. (24104948D)

HB 695 (Ware) (HAPP) directs the Department of Taxation to establish a registry of short-term rental properties and require accommodations providers and intermediaries to register. Under the bill, an accommodations provider shall provide to the Department its name and the address of each property it offers for short-term rental. The bill states that the Department shall issue each such accommodations provider a unique numerical identifier for each such property. Furthermore, an accommodations intermediary shall provide the Department with its name and the contact information for the individual responsible for liaising with state and local officials regarding noncompliant short-term rental listings. The bill states that as a condition of listing a short-term rental on its platform, an accommodations intermediary shall require each accommodations provider to provide such provider's name and the unique numerical identifier and specific address for each short term-rental offered. Under the bill, such information, as well as information regarding receipts and taxes paid, shall be provided to the Department by the accommodations intermediary on a quarterly basis. The bill states that the Department shall provide the commissioner of the revenue for each locality with access to the registry and information contained therein. The commissioner of the revenue shall notify an accommodations intermediary of any short-term rental on its platform that is not lawfully authorized to be offered on its platform, and the accommodations intermediary shall remove any such listing from its platform. Under the bill, any accommodations intermediary who does not remove such a listing from its platform shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000, to be paid into the Virginia Housing Trust Fund. Recommend Support. (24107319D-H1)

HB 1028 (Reaser) (Passed House) allows localities that have adopted an affordable housing program to require that affordable rental units be included for any proposed licensed assisted living facility that is the subject of an application for a special exception or special use permit. Such ordinance shall apply to applications approved on or after January 1, 2025. Recommend Support. (24106816D-H1)

HB 1397 (Krizek) (HGL) provides that any locality may include in its subdivision ordinance a requirement for electric vehicle charging stations for a development containing commercial, industrial, or multifamily residential uses with a density of seven residential dwelling units per acre or greater. The bill contains a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025. Recommend Support (24105316D)

K-12 Funding

HJ 67 (Simonds) (Reported from HAPP) establishes a joint committee consisting of five members of the House Committee on Education and three members of the Senate Committee on Education and Health to study fair school funding reform by, among other things, identifying and commissioning an independent firm with certain qualifications to produce an adequacy cost study on Virginia's K-12 public schools and utilizing the findings from such study, the recommendations from the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission in its July 2023 report, "Virginia's K-12 Funding Formula," and any stakeholder input and feedback received by the joint committee to

produce and submit to the Governor and the Chairmen of the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations by November 1, 2025, a set of recommendations on transitioning Virginia's K-12 funding system to one that is student need-based. Recommend Monitor. (24107115D-H1)

SB 105 (Lucas) (Reported from SFIN) renames the National Teacher Certification Incentive Reward Program and Fund as the National Board Certification Incentive Reward Program and Fund, expands eligibility for incentive grant awards from such Fund pursuant to such Program from solely teachers who have obtained national certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards to (i) all public school staff who are candidates for initial national certification or maintenance of national certification to cover certain costs of obtaining or maintaining such certification and (ii) all public school staff who have successfully obtained or maintained such certification. The bill also declares as eligible for an annual incentive grant award in the amount of \$7,500 all public school staff who have obtained or maintained such certification. Current law declares as eligible for an annual incentive grant award of \$5,000 in the first year and \$2,500 in each subsequent year all teachers who have obtained or maintained such certification. Recommend to Monitor. (24103015D)

Solar Interconnection

SB 697 (VanValkenburg) (SLG) requires that any ground-mounted solar or energy storage facility, including any solar facility that is designed to serve, or serves, the electricity or thermal needs of any property other than the property where such facility is located, be permitted as a special exception as allowed by current law for solar photovoltaic projects, provided that such installation is in compliance with any provisions in a local ordinance that establish reasonable criteria and requirements, as defined in the bill, for siting. Recommend Monitor. (24107025D-S1)

Transportation

HB 1073 (Carr) (House Floor) prohibits tow truck drivers from driving by the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle that is subject to a law-enforcement requested tow, initiating contact with the owner or operator of such vehicle by soliciting or offering towing services, and towing such vehicle. Recommend Support. (24102177D)

Public Safety

HB 1496 (Rasoul) (HAPP) directs the Department of Criminal Justice Services (the Department) to create and maintain a registry of surveillance technologies, defined in the bill, and related information provided by localities and to provide notice to localities that fail to properly register. The bill requires localities, prior to implementing the use of any surveillance technology, to register such surveillance technology with the Surveillance Technology Registry and provide information including (i) the type of surveillance technology used, (ii) the cost and vendor of the surveillance technology, (iii) the approximate location of the surveillance technology, and (iv) any storage and use requirements for the surveillance technology. The bill requires the Department, for any type of surveillance technology that has not previously been registered, to request the Joint

Commission on Technology and Science to study and issue a report on such surveillance technology. Recommend Monitor (24107026D-H1)

Reproductive Health

HB 609 (Price) (Reported from HHHS) 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. Recommend Support (24102170D)

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. Recommend Support. (24101787D)

SB 716 (Carroll Foy) (Passed Senate) establishes the Virginia Contraception and Reproductive Health Care Protection Act. The bill provides that no law-enforcement officer acting in the Commonwealth or employed by the Commonwealth or any of its localities or political subdivisions may investigate, arrest, or detain any person, seek the issuance of a warrant, or otherwise assist in or provide support for any investigation regarding either the provision or receipt of reproductive health care services, as defined in the bill, not prohibited under the laws of the Commonwealth or any person's menstrual health data. The bill creates a private right of action for any person who is aggrieved by such unlawful investigation to obtain an injunction or other equitable relief against such law-enforcement officer. Recommend Support. (24106224D-S1)

Legislation Provided for Discussion

Cannabis/Marijuana

HB 698 (Krizek) (House Floor) 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. (24104440D)

SB 448 (Rouse) (SFIN) 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. (24106849D-S2)

Health and Human Services

HB 608 (Price) (HHHS) provides that after an individual's treatment team determines that the individual is ready for discharge, the Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services has the authority to discharge the individual, with an appropriate plan, after 15 days over the objection of the community services board or guardian. The bill requires the Department to promulgate regulations providing for an expedited discharge process for persons in state hospitals or training centers that are identified as needing intellectual or developmental disability services

and to develop and implement a statewide training program for state hospital employees and community services board liaisons designed to improve discharge planning outcomes. (24107017D-H1)

SB 34 (Locke) (SFIN) 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. (24106740D-S1)

Bicycle Operations

HB 657 (Sullivan) (House Floor) 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. (24106480D-H1)

HB 1077 (Carr) (House Floor) authorizes the operator of a bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, electric power-assisted bicycle, or motorized skateboard or scooter to yield instead of stop at an intersection of two highways controlled by a stop sign if (i) each intersecting highway has no more than three motor vehicle travel lanes; (ii) the operator is at least 15 years old or accompanied by an adult; (iii) the operator slows to a reasonable speed based on existing highway conditions; and (iv) before proceeding into the intersection, the person yields the right-of-way to any pedestrian lawfully within the crosswalk and to the driver of another vehicle approaching or entering such intersection from another direction. (24103016D)

HB 1266 (Willett) (House Floor) makes various changes to provisions relating to the operation of bicycles and certain other vehicles and relating to pedestrians. The bill authorizes the operator of a bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, electric power-assisted bicycle, or motorized skateboard or scooter to yield instead of stop at an intersection of two highways controlled by a stop sign if certain conditions are met. For purposes of describing when such vehicles are not required to ride as close to the right curb or edge as possible, the bill replaces the term "substandard width lane" with the description that such travel lane is less than 15 feet wide or not wide enough to allow an overtaking motor vehicle to pass safely in the same lane. The bill specifies that if the lane of travel is less than 15 feet wide, a motor vehicle overtaking a bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, electric power-assisted bicycle, moped, animal, or animal-drawn vehicle shall change lanes and may drive to the left of a highway centerline when it is safe to do so. (24106977D-H1)

Vehicle Exhaust

HB 883 (Watts) (House Floor) 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) (HAPP) 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. The bill allows, in Planning District 8, a law-enforcement officer to stop a passenger vehicle he determines is emitting exhaust system noise in excess of such limit and issue a notice of an administrative fee of \$250 to be assessed at the time of the vehicle's next registration renewal and establishes a process for inspecting such vehicle. The bill has a contingent effective date of January 1, 2025, provided that the Department of Motor Vehicles has received the necessary funding to supply the necessary equipment for such vehicle exhaust system inspections to inspection stations. The bill sunsets on July 1, 2027. (24105951D-H1)

SB 714 (Marsden) (SFIN) 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. The bill allows, in Planning District 8, a law-enforcement officer to stop a passenger vehicle he determines is emitting exhaust system noise in excess of such limit and issue a notice of an administrative fee of \$250 to be assessed at the time of the vehicle's next registration renewal and establishes a process for inspecting such vehicle. The bill has a contingent effective date of January 1, 2025, provided that the Department of Environmental Quality has received the necessary funding to supply the necessary equipment for such vehicle exhaust system inspections to inspection stations. The bill sunsets on July 1, 2027. (24106699D-S1)