

County of Fairfax, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 5, 2024

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Bryan J. Hill, County Executive Bryan Hill
505660927402440E

SUBJECT: 2024 Legislative Report No. 3 – Board Legislative Committee Meeting of March

5, 2024

With less than a week remaining in the 2024 General Assembly session, negotiations on the state budget are now a top priority for both chambers, although additional legislation is still under consideration ahead of the scheduled March 9th adjournment. The Budget is now in the conference committee, and staff are working with the County's conferees on County priorities and will keep the Board informed as negotiations unfold.

The Legislative Committee met on February 23 and March 1 to consider several issues of importance to the County. The Committee offers the following report and recommendations for action to the Board.

Legislative Committee Actions of February 23, 2023:

Legislative Committee Actions of March 1, 2024 begin on p. 34.

Members Present: Legislative Chairman Walkinshaw

Chairman McKay

Supervisor Bierman, Jr.

Supervisor Lusk Supervisor Alcorn Supervisor Jimenez Supervisor Storck Supervisor Palchik Supervisor Smith Supervisor Herrity

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Specific Issues

<u>Update on State Budget</u>: The Committee received a basic overview of the state budget, including an overview of the House and Senate budget amendments (see handout on "Supplementary Documents" pages 132-142).

Priority Principles for Reviewing Legislation

- 1. Adequately fund K-12 education.
- 2. Fully restore the \$102 million of regional funding to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) and provide sustainable funding for WMATA that addresses the looming budget shortfall.
- 3. Build upon the successful enactment of significant transportation revenues by the 2013 and 2020 GAs to ensure sufficient funding for transportation needs.
- 4. Preserve and expand on existing local government authority, particularly in key areas such as taxation, land use, and the protection of public health, safety, and welfare.

Specific Legislation

<u>Fairfax County Legislative Summary</u>: The Legislative Committee took positions on 10 bills in its meeting on February 28, 2024 and discussed the status of legislation on which the Committee had previously taken positions. The Committee also discussed changing positions on six bills and changed position on five of them. The Committee's positions on these bills are noted in the attached tracking chart (see "Supplementary Documents," pages 1-131).

New Bills – 2024 GA

Administration of Government

HB 467 (Simon) (Passed House)/**SB 354** (Locke) (Passed Senate) prohibits localities from establishing or enforcing a mandatory disclosure requirement for a real estate licensee, any party to a contract for the sale or listing of residential real property, or any authorized agent of such party. The bill provides that prohibited mandatory disclosures include mandatory notifications in contracts, contract amendments or addenda, advertising, other promotional materials, and subsequent deeds after the initial deed is recorded, related to the sale of residential real estate. Monitor. (24104483D; 24104481D)

SB 597 (McPike) (Passed Senate; HGL) authorizes any locality in the Commonwealth to provide for an affordable housing dwelling unit program by amending the zoning ordinance of such locality. Current law restricts such authorization to counties with an urban county executive form of government or county manager plan of government and certain other localities. This bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025. Monitor. (24103099D-E)

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SB 339 (Salim) (Passed Senate; Referred to HRUL) Directs the Bureau of Financial Institutions of the State Corporation Commission to convene a work group to study and make recommendations relating to blockchain technology, digital asset mining, and cryptocurrency. The bill requires the members of such work group to include five members of the House of Delegates, five members of the Senate, and three nonlegislative members appointed by the Bureau. The bill requires the Bureau to submit to the Governor and the General Assembly an executive summary and a report of the work group's findings and recommendations no later than the first day of the 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly. Monitor. (24107220D-S1)

SB 439 (Salim) (Passed Senate; Referred to HRUL) 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. Monitor. (24102877D-E)

Courts

HB 470 (Martinez) (Passed Both Chambers) authorizes a guardian ad litem representing a child to file a petition for such child alleging he is in need of services or in need of supervision. The bill also provides that if an intake officer refuses to file a petition alleging that a child is in need of services or in need of supervision when such petition is sought by the parent or legal guardian of such child, he shall provide a written explanation that details the reasons for such refusal and shall provide information to such parent or legal guardian regarding any agency other than the court that can provide services for such child. Monitor. (24108010D-S1)

Digital Accessibility

HB 1355 (K. L. Tran) (Passed House; SGL) makes numerous organizational changes to the Information Technology Access Act. The bill defines "information and communications technology" as it relates to digital accessibility, defined in the bill, for all persons with disabilities. The bill permits the head of each covered entity, defined in the bill, to designate an employee to serve as such covered entity's digital accessibility coordinator and provides that such digital accessibility coordinator is responsible for developing and implementing such covered entity's digital accessibility policy. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025. Amend. Amend to study issue before implementation. (24105159D-E)

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Health and Human Services

SB 54 (Locke) (Passed Senate; HED) requires, for the purpose of addressing family demand and preferences for affordable, high-quality early childhood care and education services, state general funds to be provided to support the provision of services to families for early childhood care and education, as specified in the general appropriations act. The bill requires the Department of Education to report each year by November 1 on the projected general funds needed for the upcoming two fiscal years in order to (i) maintain the current number of slots at early childhood care and education programs, (ii) increase the number of slots using a projected growth report, and (iii) increase the number of slots to fully accommodate parent demand and eliminate waitlists. The bill requires such projected general funds to be based on the annual perchild cost, determined as set forth in the bill, for the Virginia Preschool Initiative, the Mixed Delivery Program, and the Child Care Subsidy Program, the current eligibility criteria for such programs, and maximization of certain regularly recurring federal funds. The bill requires each regional entity established by the Board of Education pursuant to applicable law, each local school division, and each locality to annually indicate the number of slots needed, respectively, in the region for the Mixed Delivery Program, the local school division for the Virginia Preschool Initiative, and the locality for the Child Care Subsidy Program. The bill requires the Department of Education to (a) reallocate by July 1 any slots with available funding from the Child Care Subsidy Program and the Mixed Delivery Program, (b) make adjustments based on family preferences following the fall enrollment periods, (c) first expend all current-year state general funds in providing funding for slots, and (c) if waitlists for slots at early childhood care remain, use available funds from the Early Childhood Care and Education Fund established by the bill to address family demand and preferences. Support. Excess funds should revert back to early childhood. (24107527D-S2)

Public Works

HB 1085 (Rasoul) (Passed House)/SB 243 (McPike) (Passed Senate) requires, for every public water system, as defined in the bill, the Department of Health (VDH) to assist the Department of Environmental Quality (the Department) by transferring to the Department quarterly all validated monitoring results available to VDH that indicate PFAS MCL exceedances, as defined in the bill. In such circumstances, the Department is required to develop and implement a plan to prioritize and conduct PFAS assessments for identifying significant sources of PFAS in such public water system's raw water source or sources. The bill requires certain facilities, if deemed by the Department to be a potentially significant source of PFAS in the public water system's raw water source, (i) to perform and promptly report the results of quarterly discharge monitoring for one year and (ii) to report to the Department, within 90 days after being directed by the Department, its manufacture or use of PFAS. The bill establishes a PFAS Expert Advisory Committee to assist the Department and VDH in its PFAS-related efforts and requires the Committee to meet at least two times per year through June 30, 2027, and to annually report certain information to the Governor and the General Assembly by October 1. (This bill incorporates HB 245). (This bill incorporates SB 462.) Support. (24106713D-H1; 24107132D-**S1**)

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Legislation Requiring Further Review

Administration of Government

HB 212 (Watts) (Passed House; SRUL) 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)

HB 671 (Freitas) (Passed House; SGLT) 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)

SB 343 (Rouse) (Passed Senate; HCCT) 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)

SB 487 (Aird) (Passed Senate; HTECH) prohibits any public body from implementing any system that employs artificial intelligence, defined in the bill, unless such public body (i) performs an initial impact assessment and ongoing impact assessments of such system to ensure its use will not result in any unlawful discrimination against any individual or group of individuals or have any disparate impact on any individual or group of individuals and (ii) does not implement or ceases to use such system if such effects occur. The bill requires all public bodies that implement such systems to submit an annual report on such assessments and provide an inventory of all such systems used to the appropriate entity designated in the bill. The bill directs the Chief Information Officer of the Commonwealth to develop, publish, and maintain policies and procedures concerning systems that employ artificial intelligence and are used by public bodies. The bill creates the Commission on Artificial Intelligence to advise the General Assembly on issues related to artificial intelligence and make advisory recommendations on its

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findings. The Commission sunsets on July 1, 2027. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025. This bill incorporates SB 621. (24106692D-S1)

Health and Human Services

SB 590 (Deeds) (Passed Senate; HHHS) 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. (24103975D)

Housing

HB 1538 (Kilgore) (Passed House; STRAN) establishes a process whereby a manufactured home owner who is not listed as the owner of such manufactured home on its title may detitle such manufactured home in order to convert the home to real property. (24107163D-H1)

"Watch List"/May Have State Revenue/Policy Implications

Administration of Government

HB 368 (McClure) (Passed House; SRUL) directs the Board of Housing and Community Development (the Board) to convene a stakeholder advisory group to evaluate and recommend revisions to the Uniform Statewide Building Code to permit Group R-2 occupancies to be served by a single exit, provided that the building has not more than six stories above grade plane. The bill requires the stakeholder advisory group to submit its findings and recommendations to the Board and to the Chairmen of the House Committee on General Laws and the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology no later than December 1, 2024. (24104623D-E)

HB 607 (Price) (Passed House; SRUL) establishes the Virginia Commission to End Hunger. The bill states that the purpose of the Commission is to develop an action plan every two years for ending hunger in the Commonwealth, review the progress of such plan, and ensure cross-collaboration among government entities and community partners toward the goal of ending hunger in the Commonwealth. (24103375D)

HB 1475 (Keys-Gamarra) (Passed House; SGL) Directs the Board of Housing and Community Development to amend the Uniform Statewide Building Code to require that owners and

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operators of certain apartment buildings begin to supply cooling to maintain certain temperatures by April 1 of each year. Under the current regulations, such required cooling period begins May 15. (24105303D)

HJ 10 (Krizek) (Passed House; SRUL) continues the Joint Subcommittee to Study the Feasibility of Establishing the Virginia Gaming Commission for two additional years, through November 30, 2025. (24100329D-E)

HJ 30 (Sullivan) (Passed HAPP; SRUL) requests the State Corporation Commission, in consultation with the Department of Energy, to study performance-based regulatory tools for investor-owned electric utilities in the Commonwealth. (24106412D-H1)

SB 324 (Roem) (Passed Senate; HGL) prohibits a public body from charging a requester for any costs incurred during the first two hours spent accessing or searching for requested records when such requester has made four or fewer individual record requests to such public body within 31 consecutive days. The bill provides that for any additional time spent accessing or searching for such records, or when such requester makes five or more individual record requests to such public body within any 31-consecutive-day period, the public body shall not charge an hourly rate for accessing or searching for the records exceeding the lesser of the hourly rate of pay of the lowest-paid individual capable of fulfilling the request or \$33 per hour. The bill allows a public body to petition the appropriate court for relief from the \$33 per hour fee cap upon showing by a preponderance of the evidence that there is no qualified individual capable of fulfilling the request for \$33 per hour or less and requires such petition to be heard within seven days of when the petition is made, provided that the public body has sent and the requester has received a copy of the petition at least three working days prior to filing. The bill also provides that in certain instances a hearing on any petition shall be given precedence on a circuit court's docket over all cases that are not otherwise given precedence by law and that the time period the public body has to respond to a record request shall be tolled between the requester's receipt of the petition and the final disposition of the court. Finally, the bill prohibits a public body from charging a requester for any court costs or fees resulting from a petition. Finally, the bill directs the Virginia Freedom of Information Advisory Council to study whether public bodies should charge requesters and report on its findings by December 2024. The provisions of the bill do not become effective unless reenacted by the 2025 Session of the General Assembly. (24106023D-ES1)

SB 650 (Rouse) (Passed Senate; HRUL) 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. (24107357D-S1)

SJ 26 (Pekarsky) (Passed Senate; HRUL) 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-E)

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Animals

SB 11 (Favola) (Passed Senate; HAG) provides that any person convicted of felony cruelty to animals may be prohibited by the court from possession or ownership of companion or equine animals for life and any person convicted of misdemeanor cruelty to animals may be prohibited by the court from possession or ownership of such 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. The bill also specifies that a court may order that any animal possessed or owned by such person may be disposed of by a local governing body or delivered to another person with a right of property in the animal. (24106527D-ES1)

SB 93 (Stanley) (Passed Senate; HAG) 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 412 (Boysko) (Passed Senate; HAG) allows rabies clinics approved by local health departments and governing bodies to offer microchipping and additional animal health vaccines at the discretion of the licensed veterinarian or veterinarians participating in the clinic. The bill requires any licensed veterinarian who administers animal health vaccinations at the clinic to provide the owner or custodian of an animal a vaccination record for each vaccinated animal and ensure that a licensed veterinary establishment retains a copy of each vaccination record. The bill allows licensed veterinary technicians to administer animal health vaccines at a rabies clinic under the immediate and direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian on the premises unless otherwise provided by regulations. The bill requires local health departments to submit a report to the Department of Health no later than December 31 of each year that includes (i) the number and location of rabies clinics approved and (ii) the number and type of vaccinations administered, the number of microchips administered, and the number of veterinarians and veterinary technicians in attendance at each clinic to determine the type of service utilized. (24105740D-S1)

HB 1264 (Shin) (Passed House; SFIN) provides that any court costs, fines, and fees assessed to a juvenile or his parent or guardian in circuit court and juvenile and domestic relations court related to prosecutions of traffic infractions are discretionary. (24106584D-H1)

SB 356 (Perry) (Passed Senate; HAPP) raises the limitation of fees that court-appointed counsel can receive for representation on various offenses in district and circuit courts. (24107231D-S2)

SB 514 (Bagby) (Passed Senate; HTRAN) changes the period of limitations for the collection of court fines and costs from within 60 years from the date of the offense or delinquency giving rise to imposition of such penalty if imposed by a circuit court or within 30 years if imposed by a general district court to within 10 years from the date of the judgment whether imposed by a

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circuit court or general district court. The bill provides that upon the expiration of the period of limitations, the fines imposed and costs taxed are extinguished, there shall be no right to collect the debt, and the period of limitations shall not be extended or revived on account of a partial payment; a written or verbal affirmation of any fines, monetary penalties, or costs; or a change in collection methods. (24106716D-S1)

SB 625 (Perry) (Passed Senate; HCT) requires the court to inform any defendant entering into a payment agreement that no payment is required if such defendant's sole financial resource is a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security income. The bill further specifies that, if such defendant has an additional non-exempt financial resource or source of income, no payment required shall exceed the maximum amount that would be subject to garnishment. (24106332D-S1)

SB 637 (Jordan) (Passed Senate; HCT) requires the attorney for the Commonwealth to notify and obtain the concurrence of the clerk of the circuit court prior to contracting with private attorneys or private collection agencies to undertake the collection of fines, costs, forfeitures, penalties, and restitution. (24104406D-E)

Casinos

HB 525 (Krizek) (Passed House; 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. (24104581D-E)

SB 628 (Aird) (Senate Floor; HGL) amends the list of cities eligible to host a casino in the Commonwealth by replacing Richmond with Petersburg. The bill also 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 local referendum on the same question for a period of three years from the date of the last referendum. (24106958D-S1)

Conservation

HB 320 (Bulova) (Passed House; SACNR) 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-E)

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HB 529 (Hope) (Passed House; SLG) 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. (24106192D-H1)

SB 121 (Subramanyam) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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 finds be spent within five years. The bill also includes an expansion of the canopy credit. (24102972D-E)

Court Fees

HB 102 (Reaser) (Passed House; SCT) raises the limitation of fees that court-appointed counsel can receive for representation on various offenses in district and circuit courts (24106714D-H1)

HB 125 (Watts) (Passed House; SFIN) increases the fee that a special justice receives for presiding over emergency custody and voluntary and involuntary civil admissions from \$86.25 to \$120 for each commitment hearing and from \$43.25 to \$70 for each certification hearing. The bill also increases the fee that an independent evaluator receives if required to serve as a witness or an interpreter from \$75 to \$120 for each commitment hearing and from \$43.25 to \$70 for each certification hearing. (24101208D)

HB 612 (Price) (Passed House; SFIN) extends from 90 days without payment to 180 days without payment the period of delinquency necessary for an account to be included on the required monthly report of delinquent accounts made by the clerk of the circuit court and district court. The bill also provides that for any defendant sentenced to an active term of incarceration and ordered to pay any fine, cost, forfeiture, or penalty related to the charge that such defendant is incarcerated for, or any other charge for which such defendant was sentenced on the same day, the court shall enter such defendant into a deferred payment agreement for such fines, costs, forfeitures, or penalties. The bill requires the due date for such deferred payment agreement to be set no earlier than the defendant's scheduled release from incarceration on the charge for which such defendant received the longest period of active incarceration. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025. (24104752D-E)

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HB 824 (Cousins) (Passed House; SCT) eliminates the fees for the cost of court-appointed counsel or public defender representation for persons determined to be indigent. (24104661D)

HB 829 (Williams) (HCT) increases the fee that a special justice receives for presiding over emergency custody and voluntary and involuntary civil admissions hearings from \$86.25 to \$143.75 for each commitment hearing and from \$43.25 to \$70 for each certification hearing. (24103816D)

HB 896 (Hernandez) (Passed House; SFIN) provides that, if a defendant's sole financial resource is a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income the defendant shall be exempt from making payment on a payment agreement at least until such time that the defendant has a resource other than a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income. The bill further provides that, if the defendant informs the court that their sole financial resource is a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income, the case shall not be referred to collections and directs the court to include in their payment plan policies that, where the court is informed that the defendant receives a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income, no payment towards fines and costs shall be taken from that exempt resource. Finally, the substitute provides that no Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income shall be considered an available resource in determining the length of time to pay under an installment payment agreement and the amount of the payments, if any. (24106272D-H1)

Data Centers

HB 338 (Thomas) (Passed House; SGL) allows 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 within the locality. (24101112D-E)

Education

HB 1504 (Siebold) (Passed House; Passed Senate with Substitute) requires the Board of Education to establish guidelines for school-connected overdose response and parental notification policies to aid local school boards in the implementation of such policies. The bill requires such guidelines to include (i) a model action plan for each school board to follow in responding to any school-connected overdose, including communicating and coordinating with the Department of Education and the applicable law-enforcement liaison or the local law-enforcement agency that employs such school division's school resources officers and (ii) criteria for issuing parental notification to ensure sensitivity to the privacy interests of affected individuals and compliance with any applicable law, rules, or regulations relating to the disclosure and protection of a minor's personal, confidential, or otherwise sensitive information. (24107761D-S1)

SB 352 (Peake) (Passed Senate; Referred to HED) establishes universal licensure by reciprocity as a category of teacher licensure in the Commonwealth for teachers who hold a valid out-of-state teaching license with full credentials and without deficiencies that has been in force for at least three years prior to and is in force at the time of application and meet other provisions set

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forth in the bill. The bill also permits the division superintendent rather than the Board of Education, as in 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. Finally, the bill directs the Department of Education to compile, publicly post on its website, and update as necessary, data on teacher licensure standards and requirements for each state for the purposes of facilitating the determination of the compatibility of out-of-state teacher licenses with requirements for teacher licensure and licensure by reciprocity in the Commonwealth and increasing transparency of such licensure requirements. (24107468D-S1)

SB 498 (Carroll Foy) (Passed Senate; Reported from HED) 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. (24107852D-H1)

Elections

HB 55 (Wright) (Passed House; SPE)/SB 131 (Ruff) (Passed Senate; 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; 24102245D)

HB 111 (Sullivan) (Passed House; Reported from SPE) 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

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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)

HB 126 (Watts) (Passed House; Reported from SPE) provides that a person who fails to file at least one of the campaign finance reports required by law to be filed in an election year by August 1 is not entitled to have his name printed on the ballot at the general election for the office sought. (24106115D-H1)

HB 265 (Simon) (Passed House; Referred to SPE) requires the signatures collected on a petition for removal of certain public officers to be collected within 90 days of the first signature being collected and provides that no signatures gathered after such period shall count toward the required number. A petition for the removal of an elected official from office is not sufficient and shall not be certified by the general registrar when the grounds or reasons stated for removal of such official have been the basis for a previously filed petition against the same official that was dismissed for a failure to state valid grounds or did not result in the subject's removal from office at trial pursuant to law. The bill also provides that, in proceedings to remove a public officer from office, if the attorney for the Commonwealth who would be responsible for reviewing a removal petition and determining whether valid grounds for removal exist or for representing the Commonwealth at a removal proceeding has a conflict of interest or is otherwise unavailable, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia shall appoint an alternate attorney for the Commonwealth. Lastly, the bill provides that discovery shall not be permitted in any removal proceeding. (24104458D)

HB 943 (Shin) (Passed House; SPE) adds to the list of protected voters any person serving as a member of a local electoral board, a general registrar, a deputy registrar or employee in an office of a general registrar, or an officer of election. 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 to be 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. (24100464D)

HB 1330 (Ward) (Passed House; SPE) provides that any registered voter who is confined while awaiting trial or for having been convicted of a misdemeanor may vote by absentee ballot and requires the institution or facility in which such voter is confined to (i) provide the means and opportunity for such voter to complete and submit a timely application for an absentee ballot and to properly mark his absentee ballot and (ii) ensure such voter's marked absentee ballot is returned in accordance with law. (24100964D-E)

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HB 1534 (Sickles) (Passed House; Reported from SPE) eliminates the process by which any voter could challenge, in a polling place on the day of an election, the right of any other voter to cast a ballot. The bill also eliminates the process by which any three voters could challenge a voter's registration before the general registrar; such challenges may still be made by filing with the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond a petition stating the petitioner's objections to such voter's registration. The bill also requires challenges to a person's eligibility to appear on the ballot on the basis that such person did not meet all qualifications or fulfill all requirements for candidacy to be made at least 60 days before the date of the election. Candidates who are nominated at a primary election cannot be later challenged on the basis of facts that were present prior to the primary election and could have been raised in a challenge to such candidate's eligibility for the primary ballot. Any challenge to a candidate's qualifications or eligibility shall be made by filing a petition with the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, which shall have jurisdiction over such proceedings. (24106175D-H1)

SB 109 (Suetterlein) (Passed Senate; Reported from HPE) provides that the declaration of candidacy include a statement that if the signer's name appears on the primary ballot and he is not nominated then his name is not to be printed on the ballots for that office in the succeeding general election. (24107832D-H1)

SB 165 (Reeves) (Passed Senate; Referred to HPE) Clarifies the date from which valid signatures for petitions of qualified voters can be collected for persons seeking to become candidates in certain elections. (24100110D)

SB 270 (Subramanyam) (Passed Senate; Referred to HPE) 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-E)

SB 315 (Salim) (Passed Senate; Referred to HPE) 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. (24106037D-S1)

SB 364 (Ebbin) (Passed Senate; HPE) adds to the list of protected voters any current or former elector for President and Vice President of the United States and any current or former 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, by bribery, intimidation, threats, coercion, or other means in violation of election laws, willfully and intentionally, 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. The

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bill also makes it a Class 5 felony to commit such acts against an elector for President and Vice President of the United States. The bill also makes it a Class 6 felony for any person who, by threats to kill or do bodily injury, willfully and intentionally intimidates, coerces, or harasses another because of his current or former status as an elector, election official, or employee of an election official. The bill creates a civil action for any person who was a victim of any conduct that constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor and establishes that such conduct was directed at him because of his status as an elector, election official, employee of an election official, election worker, or election volunteer. (24107084D-S1)

SB 428 (VanValkenburg) (Passed Senate; 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 and 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. (24106306D-S1)

Environment

HB 122 (Sullivan) (Passed House; Referred to SACNR)/**SB 580** (Deeds) (Passed Senate; Passed House) allows any interested party seeking judicial review for the final decision of the Department of Environmental Quality to seek judicial review of such decision by filing an action in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond with 30 days after such decision in accordance with the Administrative Process Act. The bill requires the court to hear and decide such action as soon as practicable after the date of filing. (24107131D-H1; 24104995D-E)

HB 220 (Orrock) (Passed House; Passed Senate) requires sewage treatment works, classified waterworks, and classified water treatment facilities to employ a licensed operator. The bill establishes a protocol for responding to 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 sufficient technology for the remote operator to adequately monitor the waterworks or treatment facility and manage onsite operators. (24105932D-H1)

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SB 329 (Surovell) (Passed Senate; HAG) allows a locality by ordinance to require certain generators, as defined in the bill, of large quantities of organic waste to 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 bill allows a locality to establish civil penalties for violations of such ordinance but requires the locality to issue a warning to a generator that violates the ordinance prior to collecting such a civil penalty. 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. (24107567D-S1)

SB 641 (Craig) (Passed Senate; Referred to HCCT) repeals an existing statute that allows localities by ordinance to require certification of boiler and pressure vessel operators. (24102779D)

Firearms

HB 158 (McClure) (Passed House; Referred to SCT) makes it a Class 3 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. (24106293D-H1)

HB 351 (Clark) (Passed House; SCT) 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) (Passed Senate; HAPP) 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

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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, barters, 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-E; 24107815D-H1)

SB 515 (Williams-Graves) (Passed Senate; HPS)/ **HB 861** (Hernandez) (Passed House; SFIN) makes it a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person to possess in or transport into any facility that provides mental health services or developmental services in the Commonwealth, including a hospital or an emergency department or other facility rendering emergency medical care, any (i) firearm or other weapon designed or intended to propel a missile or projectile of any kind; (ii) knife, except a pocket knife having a folding metal blade of less than three inches; or (iii) other dangerous weapon, including explosives and stun weapons. The bill provides that any such firearm, knife, explosive, or weapon is subject to seizure by a law-enforcement officer and specifies exceptions to the prohibition. (24106820D-S1; 24103473D; 24106763D-H1)

Health and Human Services

HB 27 (Callsen) (Passed House; SFIN)/SB 39 (Favola) (Passed Senate; House Floor) 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. (24106095D-H1; 24105803D-S1)

HB 78 (Watts) (Passed House; SCT)/**SB 16** (Favola) (Passed Senate; Passed House) prohibits the issuance of a search warrant for the search and seizure of menstrual health data, as defined in the bill, stored on a computer, computer network, or other device containing electronic or digital information. (24100769D; 24106050D-S1)

HB 150 (Helmer) (Passed House; SRSS) 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. (24105707D-H1)

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- HB 291 (Cherry) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/SB 24 (Locke) (Passed Senate; HHHS) modifies existing provisions regarding the required long-term services and supports screening under the state plan for medical assistance services by creating greater flexibility for how screening are completed under certain circumstances. Under the bill, any individual receiving inpatient services in an acute care hospital discharged to a nursing facility for skilled care only is not required to be screened prior to discharge from the hospital unless the individual requests the screening. The bill directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill. The bill contains an emergency clause. (24100614D-E; 24101200D-E)
- **HB 329** (Sickles) (Passed House; SEH) directs the Board of Counseling to amend its regulations related to the process for licensure by endorsement for marriage and family therapists. The bill removes requirements that applicants for licensure by endorsement provide evidence that they meet certain educational and experience requirements. (24101176D)
- **HB 342** (Hope) (Passed House; SEH) requires state agencies to possess naloxone or other opioid antagonists used for overdose reversal to a person who is believed to be experiencing or about to experience a life-threatening opioid overdose and permits employees of any state agency to possess and administer naloxone or other opioid antagonists. (24106801D-H1)
- **HB** 354 (Hope) (Passed House; SEH) 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 426** (Cole) (House Floor; SEH) Directs the Board of Counseling to develop an examination alternative to licensure for professional counselors. The bill states that such alternative shall allow an applicant to be licensed as a professional counselor if the applicant meets the education, experience, and fitness to practice requirements determined by the Board. (24106345D-H1)
- HB 434 (Arnold) (House Floor; SEH) directs the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to amend its regulations to require that any facility licensed by the Department to provide inpatient substance use disorder treatment be required to prepare and record a valid discharge plan upon the discharge or withdrawal of any individual from the facility who has received substance use disorder treatment while admitted to such facility. The bill requires such discharge plan to include the provision of funds withheld from the individual's prior payments to the facility to assist the individual in the execution of such discharge plan. The bill requires the regulations to provide that failure by a facility to prepare and record valid discharge plans may result in civil penalties, license suspension, or license revocation. (24101627D-E)
- **HB 453** (Callsen) (Passed House; SRSS) 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

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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 515 (Hope) (Passed House; SEH) 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 (24106410D-H1)

HB 516 (Hope) (Passed House; SEH) 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)

HB 699 (Maldonado) (Passed House; SEH) directs the Board of Medicine, the Board of Dentistry, the Board of Optometry, and the Boards of Medicine and Nursing to amend their regulations to require the provision of certain information to patients being prescribed an opioid for the treatment of acute or chronic pain. The bill requires that the regulations include an exception to the required provision of such information for patients who are (i) in active treatment for cancer, (ii) receiving hospice care from a licensed hospice or palliative care, (iii) residents of a long-term care facility, (iv) being prescribed an opioid in the course of treatment for substance abuse or opioid dependence, or (v) receiving treatment for sickle cell disease. The bill directs the Boards to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill. (24101933D-E)

HB 823 (Cherry) (Passed Both Chambers)/SB 497 (Carroll Foy) (Passed Senate; Passed House with Substitute) 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. The bill also provides that if (a)

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no alternative transportation provider is available to provide transportation, willing to provide transportation, and able to provide transportation in a safe manner or (b) the law-enforcement agency elects to provide transportation, the magistrate shall designate the primary law-enforcement agency and jurisdiction designated to execute the temporary detention order to provide transportation of the person. (24102923D-E; 24102928D)

HB 908 (Shin) (Passed House; SFIN) 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. (24108117D-S1)

HB 909 (Shin) (Passed House; 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 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. (24108085D-S1)

HB 1130 (Hayes) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/SB 35 (Locke) (Passed Senate; Passed House) directs the Board of Medicine and the Board of Nursing to require unconscious bias and cultural competency training as part of the continuing education and continuing competency requirements for renewal of licensure. The bill specifies requirements for the training and requires the Board of Medicine and Board of Nursing to report on the training to the Department of Health and the Neonatal Perinatal Collaborative. (24106251D-H1; 24105992D-S1)

HB 1165 (Sickles) (Passed House; SRSS) adds definitions related to the rights of persons with disabilities to relevant law. The bill defines "path of travel," "place of public accommodation," "public entity," "private entity," and "readily achievable." The bill requires places of public accommodation to ensure that barriers to accessibility are removed when the removal is readily achievable. (24103115D)

HB 1242 (Willett) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/**SB 546** (Bagby) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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

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present unless the individual objects or their presence would create a medical or safety risk. (24104731D; 24104732D)

HB 1269 (Price) (In Conference) 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. (24106182D-H1)

HB 1318 (Cole) (Passed House; 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 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. (24106944D-H1)

HB 1366 (Delaney) (Passed House; SFIN) establishes a process for local departments of social services to conduct background checks for current or prospective employees and prohibits local departments from employing any person who has been convicted of a criminal offense that relates to his employment. The bill includes criteria for the local department to consider when deciding if a criminal offense related to employment is relevant when hiring a specific employment position. (24102916D)

HB 1539 (Simon) (Passed House; SCJ)/SB 15 (Favola) (Passed Senate; Passed House) provides that no demand for extradition of a person charged with a criminal violation of the law of another state shall be recognized by the Governor if such alleged violation involves the receipt of or assistance with reproductive health care services, defined in the bill, within the Commonwealth unless the alleged criminal violation would also constitute a criminal offense under the laws of the Commonwealth. The bill also provides that such limit on extradition shall not apply when the person who is subject to such demand for extradition by another state was physically present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged offense and thereafter fled from such state. The bill adds obtaining, disclosing, selling, or disseminating certain enumerated personal reproductive or sexual health information without the consent of the consumer as a prohibited practice under the Virginia Consumer Protection Act. (24104246D; 24100481D)

HJ 41 (Srinivasan) (Passed House; SRUL) directs the Joint Commission on Health Care (JCHC) to study policy solutions to the Commonwealth's fentanyl crisis. The resolution directs JCHC to (i) study the causes of the rise in fentanyl prevalence and fentanyl overdoses in the Commonwealth, (ii) study the impact of the rise in fentanyl prevalence and fentanyl overdoses in the Commonwealth on Virginians and the Commonwealth's health care system, (iii) study and provide insight into the fentanyl crisis within the context of other drug crises and addiction trends in recent history, and (iv) establish and make policy recommendations related to reducing the prevalence of fentanyl in the Commonwealth and reducing the number of fentanyl overdoses in the Commonwealth. The resolution requires JCHC to complete its meetings for the first year by November 30, 2024, and for the second year by November 30, 2025, and to submit to the Division of Legislative Automated Systems an executive summary of its findings and

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recommendations no later than the first day of the next Regular Session of the General Assembly for each year. (24104895D-E)

- **SB 13** (Favola) (Passed Senate; HED) 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 19** (Favola) (Passed Both Chambers) 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 74 (Durant) (Passed Senate; HHHS) 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 80 (Favola) (Passed Senate; HRUL) directs the Department of Corrections to meet with the Virginia Probation and Parole Association, criminal justice reform organizations, and other relevant stakeholders and provide a report to the General Assembly, no later than November 1, 2024, that describes (i) current probation practices regarding the monitoring of participation in education, employment, treatment, and other programs and the submission of requests for probation modification based on such participation and (iii) how such practices compare to the processes and practices that would have been established pursuant to SB 80, as reported by the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services. (24107384D-S2)
- **SB 133** (Head) (Passed Senate; Reported from HHHS) 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) (Passed Senate; HHHS) 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

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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. (24106642D-S2)

SB 186 (Subramanyam) (Passed Senate; HRUL) 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. (24106622D-S1)

SB 239 (Hashmi) (Passed Senate; HGL) authorizes Virginia to become a signatory to the Social Work Licensure 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)

SB 320 (Roem) (Passed Senate; HAPP) 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-E)

SB 488 (Aird) (Passed Senate; 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 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. (24106728D-S1)

SB 553 (Hackworth) (Passed Senate; Reported from HHHS) directs the Board of Nursing to amend its regulations to permit students in nursing education programs in the Commonwealth

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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. (24106163D-S1)

SB 569 (Deeds) (Passed Senate, HRUL) directs the State Board of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to amend its regulations to ensure that its licensing and human rights regulations support high-quality crisis services, including by authorizing the appropriate and safe use of seclusion in crisis receiving centers and crisis stabilization units. The bill exempts the Board's initial adoption of such regulations from the provisions of the Administrative Process Act. The bill also directs the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to convene a work group to propose additional regulations to allow for the use of (i) evidence-based and recovery-oriented seclusion and restraint practices and (ii) alternative behavior management practices that may limit or replace the use of seclusion and restraint in hospitals, residential programs, and licensed facilities. The bill requires the Department to submit a report of its findings, recommendations, and proposed regulations to the General Assembly by November 1, 2025. (24105832D-S1)

SB 626 (Pillion) (Passed Senate; House Floor) 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)

Housing

SB 489 (Carroll Foy) (Passed Senate; Referred to HRUL) directs the Department of Housing and Community Development to convene a technical advisory committee to develop draft legislation establishing a Virginia residential development infrastructure fund with a report to be submitted to the General Assembly no later than the first day of the 2025 Regular Session. (24107368D-S1)

Land Use

SB 18 (Locke) (Passed Senate; HGL) limits the use of construction management or design-build contracts by state public bodies and covered institutions for complex projects. The bill requires state public bodies, covered institutions, and local public bodies to provide documentation of the processes used for the final selection of a contract to all the unsuccessful applicants upon request. The bill adds certain requirements for covered institutions, including posting all documents that are open to public inspection exchanged between the Department of General Services and the covered institution on the central electronic procurement website eVA. The bill requires approval by the covered institution's board of visitors or governing board if the covered institution chooses to proceed with construction management or design-build against the recommendation of the Department if the project is funded by funds other than those provided from the state general fund and, if the project is funded by funds from the state general fund and over \$65 million,

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secure approval by a two-thirds vote of all board members. The bill requires a local public body to adopt a resolution or motion to use construction management or design-build, if required by its local governing body, prior to issuing a Request for Qualifications and to publish notice of such resolution or motion on its website or eVA. The bill provides that the Department shall report annually, for any construction management or design-build project, on the qualifications that made such project complex. Finally, the bill requires the Department, with the assistance of staff of the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations, assess implementation of construction management and design-build projects and report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by November 1, 2029. (24107626D-S2)

SB 121 (Subramanyam) (Passed Senate, 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. (24102995D-E)

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

SB 298 (French) (Passed Senate; HFIN) 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 337 (Stuart) (Passed Senate; HAG) 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) (Passed Senate; HAG) 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)

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SB 365 (DeSteph) (Passed Both Chambers) 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)

Public Safety

HB 250 (Glass) (Passed House; SCT) 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 July1, 2025. The bill requires any person employed as alaw-enforcement officer prior to July 1, 2024, to complete the training required by the bill by July 1, 2025. (24104173D-E)

SB 391 (Pekarsky) (Passed Senate; HCL) 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. (24107344D-S3)

Skill Games

HB 590 (Hayes) (Passed House; SFIN) authorizes and specifies the licensing requirements for the manufacture, distribution, operation, hosting, and playing of electronic gaming devices, as defined in the bill, under the regulatory authority of the Virginia Lottery Board. The bill imposes a 30 percent tax on all gross profits from the play of such electronic gaming devices and provides for the use of such tax proceeds. The bill also imposes criminal and civil penalties for violations of the law and regulations related to electronic gaming devices. (24108118D-S1)

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SB 212 (Rouse) (Passed Senate; HGL) establishes the Virginia Small Business Economic Development Act for the purpose of providing a regulatory and registration scheme for skill game machines in the Commonwealth. The bill authorizes and specifies the registration requirements for the distribution, operation, hosting, and play of skill game machines, as defined in the bill. The bill imposes a 22 percent tax on the gross revenue from the play of each skill game machine from each distributor and provides for the use of such tax proceeds, with most being deposited into the PreK-12 Priority Fund, established in the bill. The bill directs the Virginia Lottery Board to promulgate regulations no later than January 1, 2026, to implement the provisions of the bill and authorizes the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority to grant a provisional registration to any entity that is duly licensed or registered to engage in the distribution, operation, or hosting of any skill game machine in another state on July 1, 2024. (24107929D-H1)

Taxation

HB 558 (McClure) (Passed House; SFIN)/SB 4 (McPike) (Passed Senate; Reported from HPE) 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. (24104020D; 24100994D)

HJ 45 (Tran) (Passed House; SFIN)/**SJ 3** (McPike) (Passed Senate; Reported from HPE) 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. (24100305D; 24100970D)

Transportation

HB 201 (Krizek) (Passed Both Chambers) 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. (This bill incorporates HB 1173 and HB 1175). (24106647D-H1)

HB 282 (Seibold) (Passed Both Chambers) creates a traffic infraction for any moving violation in a highway work zone punishable by a fine of not less than \$300 for the first offense and not less than \$500 for any subsequent offense. The bill provides that for any subsequent offense that occurs within the same 12-month period as another such offense such fine shall be not less than \$750. (24103499D)

HB 1254 (Runion) (Passed House; STRAN) designates bridges with a general condition rating, defined in the bill, of no more than five for at least one major bridge component as eligible for state of good repair funds. Currently, bridges must be structurally deficient to be eligible. The

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bill authorizes the use of state of good repair funds for improvements anticipated to extend the useful life of a bridge by at least 10 years. The bill applies to new project allocations made by the Commonwealth Transportation Board after June 1, 2025. (24101127D)

HB 1425 (Austin) (Passed Both Chambers) exempts railway tunnels and bridges owned by the Virginia Passenger Rail Authority from the Uniform Statewide Building Code and the Statewide Fire Prevention Code Act. The bill requires the Virginia Passenger Rail Authority to report annually to the State Fire Marshal on the maintenance and operability of installed fire protection and detection systems in its railway tunnels and bridges. (24104432D)

SB 226 (Hackworth) (Passed Senate; HRUL) directs the Department of Motor Vehicles to convene a work group to determine the feasibility of implementing a tiered flat rate system to accurately determine the correct amount of highway use fee to be charged at the point of sale of a motor vehicle. The bill directs the work group to complete its work and report its findings and recommendations to the Chairs of the Senate and House Committees on Transportation no later than November 15, 2024. (24105092D)

SJ 19 (Roem) (Passed Senate; HRUL) Requests the Department of Transportation to study the feasibility of implementing certain roadway and pedestrian improvements in Gainesville in Prince William County, particularly along Somerset Crossing Drive. (24101959D-E)

Legislation Provided for Information

American Revolution Commission

HB 839 (Austin) (Passed House; 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. (24101649D)

Campaign Finance

HB 1346 (Bloxom) (Passed House; Reported from 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. (24105067D-E)

HB 839 (Austin) (Passed House; SRUL)/SB 117 (Locke) (Passed Senate; HRUL) amends the membership of the American Revolution 250 Commission to allow for the appointment of ex

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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. (24101649D; 24101930D)

SB 301 (DeSteph) (Passed Senate; HPE) provides for an appeal process for any person or committee assessed a civil penalty under the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act of 2006. Upon petition, the State Board of Elections may provide relief to the petitioner for good cause shown. Such relief may include forgiveness of all or a portion of an assessed civil penalty, the retroactive extension of a deadline, or other appropriate remedy. (24106304D-S1)

SB 377 (Boysko) (Passed Senate; 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. (24104850D)

SB 577 (Obenshain) (Passed Senate; Reported from HPE) 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-E)

SB 692 (Perry) (Passed Senate; Reported from HPE) requires independent expenditure reports to be filed electronically. Current law allows such reports to be filed either electronically or in writing. (24105247D-E)

Conservation

HB 288 (Wiley) (Passed House; SACNR) 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

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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. (24106866D-H1)

HB 316 (Bulova) (Passed House; SACNR) 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. (24106658D-H1)

HB 1100 (Carr) (Passed House; SACNR) 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. This bill incorporates HB 170 and HB 534. (24106858D-H1)

Elections

HB 69 (Bulova) (Passed House; SPE) 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 1177 (Sickles) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/**SB 606** (VanValkenburg) (Passed Senate; Passed House) requires the Commissioner of Elections to apply for, enter into, and maintain membership for the Commonwealth in the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC). (24100506D; 24102718D)

Education

HB 1083 (Coyner) (Passed House; SGL) renames the Virginia Longitudinal Data System as the Virginia Education and Workforce Longitudinal Data System (the System), shifts the duty to administer the System from the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia to the Office of Education Economics (the Office) of the Virginia Economic Development Partnership, and establishes several duties for the Office relating to the administration of the System, including collaborating with the Office of Data Governance and Analytics, developing a strategic plan, overseeing compliance regarding the protection of data shared with the System, and establishing the research agenda for the System. The bill requires the Virginia Information Technologies

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Agency to provide technical assistance to the Office relating to the administration of the System. (24106598D-H1)

Environment

HB 208 (Simonds) (Passed House; SLG) 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 281 (Reaser) (Passed House; SLG) 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)

SB 135 (Head) (Passed Senate; HAPP) provides that the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority may determine a site of at least 50 contiguous acres to be an eligible site if such site meets certain criteria provided in the bill to receive a site development grant from the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program Fund. (24105425D-S1)

SB 171 (Craig) (Passed Senate; HCCT) 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-E)

SB 581 (Stuart) (Passed Senate; HAG) 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. (24107628D-S1)

Health and Human Services

HB 514 (Hope) (Passed House; SEH) extends from July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2028, the sunset of the Advisory Council on Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorders Associated with Streptococcal Infections and Pediatric Acute-Onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome. (24101093D)

HB 729 (Sickles) (Passed Both Chambers) allows qualified staff of programs of all-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE) to conduct the required long-term services and supports screening in accordance with requirements established by the Department of Medical Assistance Services.

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The bill directs the Department to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill and contains an emergency clause. (24105703D-H1)

Housing

HB 1461 (King) (Passed House; SGL) prohibits a locality from barring an operator, as defined in existing law, who is a lessee or sublessee of property from offering such property as a short-term rental provided the property owner has granted permission for its use as a short-term rental. The bill adds an attestation that the property owner has granted such permission if the operator is a lessee or sublessee to the information that an operator must provide to annually register such short-term rental. (24104022D)

Land Use

SB 171 (Craig) (Passed Senate, HCCT) 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-E)

SB 316 (Azlan Salim) (Passed Senate; HCCT) 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) (Passed Both Chambers) 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)

SB 461 (Marsden) (Passed Senate; HRUL) directs the Department of Forestry to convene a technical advisory committee to evaluate current methods of forest canopy and health assessment to identify the most cost-effective means for the Department to perform a forestland and tree canopy assessment study for the Commonwealth. The bill directs the Department to report the technical advisory committee's findings to the General Assembly by November 1, 2024. (24107566D-S2)

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Public Works

SB 673 (Stuart) (Passed Senate; HAG) directs the Department of Environmental Quality and the State Water Control Board to prioritize the preservation of drinking water in all permitting and regulatory processes related to groundwater and surface water resources. (24101597D-E)

Transportation

HB 144 (Reid) (Passed House; STRAN) requires the Department of Transportation, if the Commissioner of Highways increases or decreases a speed limit, to notify the primary liaison with the Department in each locality within which such speed limit change will occur. The bill also requires the locality to notify the governing body of any property owners' association or condominium association if any such speed limit change will occur in a community subject to such association. (24106376D-H1)

HB 285 (McQuinn) (Passed House; 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. (24101088D-E)

HB 924 (Srinivasan) (Passed House; STRAN) requires a transportation network company (TNC) to (i) issue an annual report to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles containing the aggregate data regarding the average fare collected from passengers, the total time driven by TNC partners while transporting a passenger, and the total amount earned by TNC partners in connection with prearranged rides and (ii) disclose to TNC partners details about the deactivation process and provide a weekly summary that includes the total fare collected from passengers, the total amount earned, and the percentage earned by such TNC partner that week. (24107282D-H1)

HB 1362 (Maldonado) (Passed House; STRAN) prohibits a contract between a private vendor and a school division for the operation of school bus video-monitoring systems to capture passing stopped school bus violations from requiring a minimum quota of violations captured or citations issued for the video-monitoring system to be deployed. (24104633D-E)

Towing

SB 94 (Stanley) (Passed Senate; HTRAN) 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 3 misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 2 misdemeanor for any subsequent offense. (24102071D-E)

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Legislative Committee Actions as of March 1, 2024

Members Present: Legislative Chairman Walkinshaw

Chairman McKay

Supervisor Bierman, Jr.

Supervisor Lusk Supervisor Alcorn Supervisor Jimenez Supervisor Storck Supervisor Palchik Supervisor Smith Supervisor Herrity

Specific Issues

<u>Update on State Budget:</u> The Committee received an update on the state budget, including an overview of the House and Senate budget amendments (see handout on "Supplementary Documents" pages 143-191).

Priority Principles for Reviewing Legislation

- 5. Adequately fund K-12 education.
- 6. Fully restore the \$102 million of regional funding to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) and provide sustainable funding for WMATA that addresses the looming budget shortfall.
- 7. Build upon the successful enactment of significant transportation revenues by the 2013 and 2020 GAs to ensure sufficient funding for transportation needs.
- 8. Preserve and expand on existing local government authority, particularly in key areas such as taxation, land use, and the protection of public health, safety, and welfare.

Specific Legislation

<u>Fairfax County Legislative Summary:</u> The Committee discussed the status of legislation on which the Committee had previously taken positions. The Committee also discussed position changes on three bills, and changed positions on all of them. The Committee's positions on these bills are noted in the attached tracking chart (see "Supplementary Documents," pages 1-131).

"Watch List"/May Have State Revenue/Policy Implications

Administration of Government

HB 368 (McClure) (Passed House; SGL) directs the Board of Housing and Community Development (the Board) to convene a stakeholder advisory group to evaluate and recommend

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revisions to the Uniform Statewide Building Code to permit Group R-2 occupancies to be served by a single exit, provided that the building has not more than six stories above grade plane. The bill requires the stakeholder advisory group to submit its findings and recommendations to the Board and to the Chairmen of the House Committee on General Laws and the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology no later than December 1, 2024. (24104623D-E)

HB 607 (Price) (Passed House; SRUL) establishes the Virginia Commission to End Hunger. The bill states that the purpose of the Commission is to develop an action plan every two years for ending hunger in the Commonwealth, review the progress of such plan, and ensure cross-collaboration among government entities and community partners toward the goal of ending hunger in the Commonwealth. (24103375D)

HB 619 (Price) (Passed House, Passed Senate)/SB 343 (Rouse) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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. (HB619ER; SB343ER)

HB 1475 (Keys-Gamarra) (Passed House; SGL) Directs the Board of Housing and Community Development to amend the Uniform Statewide Building Code to require that owners and operators of certain apartment buildings begin to supply cooling to maintain certain temperatures by April 1 of each year. Under the current regulations, such required cooling period begins May 15 and such heating period begins October 15. (24107110D-H1)

HJ 10 (Krizek) (Passed House; SRUL) continues the Joint Subcommittee to Study the Feasibility of Establishing the Virginia Gaming Commission for two additional years, through November 30, 2025. (24100329D-E)

HJ 30 (Sullivan) (Passed HAPP; SRUL) requests the State Corporation Commission, in consultation with the Department of Energy, to study performance-based regulatory tools for investor-owned electric utilities in the Commonwealth. (24106412D-H1)

SB 324 (Roem) (Passed Senate; Passed House) prohibits a public body from charging a requester for any costs incurred during the first two hours spent accessing or searching for requested records when such requester has made four or fewer individual record requests to such public body within 31 consecutive days. The bill provides that for any additional time spent accessing or searching for such records, or when such requester makes five or more individual record

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requests to such public body within any 31-consecutive-day period, the public body shall not charge an hourly rate for accessing or searching for the records exceeding the lesser of the hourly rate of pay of the lowest-paid individual capable of fulfilling the request or \$33 per hour. The bill allows a public body to petition the appropriate court for relief from the \$33 per hour fee cap upon showing by a preponderance of the evidence that there is no qualified individual capable of fulfilling the request for \$33 per hour or less and requires such petition to be heard within seven days of when the petition is made, provided that the public body has sent and the requester has received a copy of the petition at least three working days prior to filing. The bill also provides that in certain instances a hearing on any petition shall be given precedence on a circuit court's docket over all cases that are not otherwise given precedence by law and that the time period the public body has to respond to a record request shall be tolled between the requester's receipt of the petition and the final disposition of the court. Finally, the bill prohibits a public body from charging a requester for any court costs or fees resulting from a petition. Finally, the bill directs the Virginia Freedom of Information Advisory Council to study whether public bodies should charge requesters and report on its findings by December 2024. The provisions of the bill do not become effective unless reenacted by the 2025 Session of the General Assembly. (24106023D-ES1)

SB 487 (Aird) (Passed Senate; HAPP) prohibits any public body from implementing any system that employs artificial intelligence, defined in the bill, unless such public body (i) performs an initial impact assessment and ongoing impact assessments of such system to ensure its use will not result in any unlawful discrimination against any individual or group of individuals or have any disparate impact on any individual or group of individuals and (ii) does not implement or ceases to use such system if such effects occur. The bill requires all public bodies that implement such systems to submit an annual report on such assessments and provide an inventory of all such systems used to the appropriate entity designated in the bill. The bill directs the Chief Information Officer of the Commonwealth to develop, publish, and maintain policies and procedures concerning systems that employ artificial intelligence and are used by public bodies. The bill creates the Commission on Artificial Intelligence to advise the General Assembly on issues related to artificial intelligence and make advisory recommendations on its findings. The Commission sunsets on July 1, 2027. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025. This bill incorporates SB 621. (24108421D-H1)

SB 650 (Rouse) (Passed Senate; HAPP) 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. (24108426D-H1)

Animals

SB 11 (Favola) (Passed Senate; HAG) provides that any person convicted of felony cruelty to animals may be prohibited by the court from possession or ownership of companion or equine animals for life and any person convicted of misdemeanor cruelty to animals may be prohibited by the court from possession or ownership of such 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

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maximum period of incarceration. The bill also specifies that a court may order that any animal possessed or owned by such person may be disposed of by a local governing body or delivered to another person with a right of property in the animal. (24106527D-ES1)

SB 93 (Stanley) (Passed Senate; HAG) 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 412 (Boysko) (Passed Senate; HAG) allows rabies clinics approved by local health departments and governing bodies to offer microchipping and additional animal health vaccines at the discretion of the licensed veterinarian or veterinarians participating in the clinic. The bill requires any licensed veterinarian who administers animal health vaccinations at the clinic to provide the owner or custodian of an animal a vaccination record for each vaccinated animal and ensure that a licensed veterinary establishment retains a copy of each vaccination record. The bill allows licensed veterinary technicians to administer animal health vaccines at a rabies clinic under the immediate and direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian on the premises unless otherwise provided by regulations. The bill requires local health departments to submit a report to the Department of Health no later than December 31 of each year that includes (i) the number and location of rabies clinics approved and (ii) the number and type of vaccinations administered, the number of microchips administered, and the number of veterinarians and veterinary technicians in attendance at each clinic to determine the type of service utilized. (24105740D-S1)

HB 1264 (Shin) (Passed House; Passed Senate) provides that any court costs, fines, and fees assessed to a juvenile or his parent or guardian in circuit court and juvenile and domestic relations court related to prosecutions of traffic infractions are discretionary. (24106584D-H1)

SB 356 (Perry) (HAPP; Senate rejects House substitute) raises the limitation of fees that courtappointed counsel can receive for representation on various offenses in district and circuit courts. (24107778D-H1)

SB 514 (Bagby) (Passed Senate; HTRAN) changes the period of limitations for the collection of court fines and costs from within 60 years from the date of the offense or delinquency giving rise to imposition of such penalty if imposed by a circuit court or within 30 years if imposed by a general district court to within 10 years from the date of the judgment whether imposed by a circuit court or general district court. The bill provides that upon the expiration of the period of limitations, no action shall be brought to collect the debt. The bill also provides that for any defendant sentenced to an active term of incarceration and ordered to pay any fine, cost, forfeiture, or penalty related to the charge that such defendant is incarcerated for, or any other charge for which such defendant was sentenced on the same day, the court shall enter such defendant into a deferred payment agreement for such fines, costs, forfeitures, or penalties. The

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bill requires the due date for such deferred payment agreement to be set no earlier than the defendant's scheduled release from incarceration on the charge for which such defendant received the longest period of active incarceration. (24108380D-H1)

SB 625 (Perry) (Passed Senate; Passed House) provides that in any case in which a defendant owes fines and costs and where such defendant's sole financial resource is a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income, such defendant shall be exempt from making payments until he has another source of income and, if such defendant notifies the court that his sole financial resource is a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income, the case shall not be referred to collections. The bill also prohibits a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income from being considered an available resource in determining the length of time to pay under a deferred, modified deferred, or installment payment agreement and the amount of payments, if any. (SB625ER)

SB 637 (Jordan) (Passed Senate; Passed House) requires that at least 30 days prior to the execution of a contract with a private attorney or private collection agency to undertake the collection of fines, costs, forfeitures, penalties, and restitution, the attorney for the Commonwealth shall consult with the clerk of the circuit court. (24104406D-E)

Casinos

HB 525 (Krizek) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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-E)

SB 628 (Aird) (Senate Floor; HAPP) amends the list of cities eligible to host a casino in the Commonwealth by replacing Richmond with Petersburg. The bill also 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 local referendum on the same question for a period of three years from the date of the last referendum. (24106958D-S1)

Conservation

HB 320 (Bulova) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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

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unreasonable adverse effect on the environment, and (iv) any other information relevant to the specific herbicide utilized. (HB320ER)

HB 459 (Sullivan) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/SB 121 (Subramanyam) (Passed both Chambers) 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 finds be spent within five years. The bill also includes an expansion of the canopy credit. (HB459ER; SB121ER)

HB 529 (Hope) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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. (24106192D-H1)

Court Fees

HB 102 (Reaser) (Passed House; SFIN) raises the limitation of fees that court-appointed counsel can receive for representation on various offenses in district and circuit courts (24108419D-S2)

HB 125 (Watts) (Passed House; Passed Senate) increases the fee that a special justice receives for presiding over emergency custody and voluntary and involuntary civil admissions from \$86.25 to \$120 for each commitment hearing and from \$43.25 to \$70 for each certification hearing. The bill also increases the fee that an independent evaluator receives if required to serve as a witness or an interpreter from \$75 to \$120 for each commitment hearing and from \$43.25 to \$70 for each certification hearing. (24101208D)

HB 612 (Price) (Passed House; Passed Senate) extends from 90 days without payment to 180 days without payment the period of delinquency necessary for an account to be included on the required monthly report of delinquent accounts made by the clerk of the circuit court and district court. The bill also provides that for any defendant sentenced to an active term of incarceration and ordered to pay any fine, cost, forfeiture, or penalty related to the charge that such defendant is incarcerated for, or any other charge for which such defendant was sentenced on the same day, the court shall enter such defendant into a deferred payment agreement for such fines, costs, forfeitures, or penalties. The bill requires the due date for such deferred payment agreement to

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be set no earlier than the defendant's scheduled release from incarceration on the charge for which such defendant received the longest period of active incarceration. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025. (24104752D-E)

HB 824 (Cousins) (Passed House; Passed Senate) limits the fees charged for the cost of court-appointed counsel or public defender representation to persons determined to be indigent to an amount no greater than the amount such person would have owed if such fees had been assessed on or before June 30, 2024. (24107595D-H1)

HB 896 (Hernandez) (Passed House; Passed Senate) Provides that in any case in which a defendant owes fines and costs and where such defendant's sole financial resource is a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income, such defendant shall be exempt from making payments until he has another source of income and, if such defendant notifies the court that his sole financial resource is a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income, the case shall not be referred to collections. The bill also prohibits a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income from being considered an available resource in determining the length of time to pay under a deferred, modified deferred, or installment payment agreement and the amount of payments, if any. (24106272D-H1)

Education

HB 1504 (Siebold) (In Conference) requires the Board of Education to establish guidelines for school-connected overdose response and parental notification policies to aid local school boards in the implementation of such policies. The bill requires such guidelines to include (i) a model action plan for each school board to follow in responding to any school-connected overdose, including communicating and coordinating with the Department of Education and the applicable law-enforcement liaison or the local law-enforcement agency that employs such school division's school resources officers and (ii) criteria for issuing parental notification to ensure sensitivity to the privacy interests of affected individuals and compliance with any applicable law, rules, or regulations relating to the disclosure and protection of a minor's personal, confidential, or otherwise sensitive information. (24107761D-S1)

SB 352 (Peake) (In Conference) establishes universal licensure by reciprocity as a category of teacher licensure in the Commonwealth for teachers who hold a valid out-of-state teaching license with full credentials and without deficiencies that has been in force for at least three years prior to and is in force at the time of application and meet other provisions set forth in the bill. The bill also permits the division superintendent rather than the Board of Education, as in 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. Finally, the bill directs the Department of Education to compile, publicly post on its website, and update as necessary, data on teacher licensure standards and requirements for each state for the purposes of facilitating the determination of the compatibility of out-of-state teacher licenses with requirements for teacher licensure and licensure by reciprocity in the Commonwealth and increasing transparency of such licensure requirements. (24107850D-H1)

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SB 498 (Carroll Foy) (In Conference) 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 lawenforcement 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. (24107852D-H1)

Elections

HB 55 (Wright) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/SB 131 (Ruff) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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. (HB55ER; 24107833D-H1)

HB 111 (Sullivan) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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. (HB111ER)

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HB 126 (Watts) (Passed House; Reported from SPE) provides that a person who fails to file at least one of the campaign finance reports required by law to be filed in an election year by July 20 is not entitled to have his name printed on the ballot at the general election for the office sought. (24106115D-H1)

HB 265 (Simon) (Passed House; Referred to SPE) requires the signatures collected on a petition for removal of certain public officers to be collected within 90 days of the first signature being collected and provides that no signatures gathered after such period shall count toward the required number. A petition for the removal of an elected official from office is not sufficient and shall not be certified by the general registrar when the grounds or reasons stated for removal of such official have been the basis for a previously filed petition against the same official that was dismissed for a failure to state valid grounds or did not result in the subject's removal from office at trial pursuant to law. The bill also provides that, in proceedings to remove a public officer from office, if the attorney for the Commonwealth who would be responsible for reviewing a removal petition and determining whether valid grounds for removal exist or for representing the Commonwealth at a removal proceeding has a conflict of interest or is otherwise unavailable, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia shall appoint an alternate attorney for the Commonwealth. Lastly, the bill provides that discovery shall not be permitted in any removal proceeding. (24108120D-S1)

HB 943 (Shin) (Passed House; Passed Senate) adds to the list of protected voters any person serving as a member of a local electoral board, a general registrar, a deputy registrar or employee in an office of a general registrar, or an officer of election. 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 to be 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. (HB943ER)

HB 1330 (Ward) (Passed House; Passed Senate) provides that any registered voter who is confined while awaiting trial or for having been convicted of a misdemeanor may vote by absentee ballot and requires the institution or facility in which such voter is confined to (i) provide the means and opportunity for such voter to complete and submit a timely application for an absentee ballot and to properly mark his absentee ballot and (ii) ensure such voter's marked absentee ballot is returned in accordance with law (HB1330ER)

HB 1534 (Sickles) (Passed House; Passed Senate) eliminates the process by which any voter could challenge, in a polling place on the day of an election, the right of any other voter to cast a ballot. The bill also eliminates the process by which any three voters could challenge a voter's registration before the general registrar; such challenges may still be made by filing with the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond a petition stating the petitioner's objections to such voter's registration. The bill also requires challenges to a person's eligibility to appear on the ballot on the basis that such person did not meet all qualifications or fulfill all requirements for candidacy to be made at least 60 days before the date of the election. Candidates who are nominated at a primary election cannot be later challenged on the basis of facts that were present prior to the

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primary election and could have been raised in a challenge to such candidate's eligibility for the primary ballot. Any challenge to a candidate's qualifications or eligibility shall be made by filing a petition with the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, which shall have jurisdiction over such proceedings. (HB1534ER)

SB 109 (Suetterlein) (In Conference) provides that the declaration of candidacy include a statement that if the signer's name appears on the primary ballot and he is not nominated then his name is not to be printed on the ballots for that office in the succeeding general election. (24107832D-H1)

SB 165 (Reeves) (Passed Senate; Passed House) clarifies the date from which valid signatures for petitions of qualified voters can be collected for persons seeking to become candidates in certain elections. (24100110D)

SB 364 (Ebbin) (Passed Senate; HPE) adds to the list of protected voters any current or former elector for President and Vice President of the United States and any current or former 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, by bribery, intimidation, threats, coercion, or other means in violation of election laws, willfully and intentionally, 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. The bill also makes it a Class 5 felony to commit such acts against an elector for President and Vice President of the United States. The bill also makes it a Class 6 felony for any person who, by threats to kill or do bodily injury, willfully and intentionally intimidates, coerces, or harasses another because of his current or former status as an elector, election official, or employee of an election official. The bill creates a civil action for any person who was a victim of any conduct that constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor and establishes that such conduct was directed at him because of his status as an elector, election official, employee of an election official, election worker, or election volunteer. (24107084D-S1)

SB 428 (VanValkenburg) (Passed Senate; 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 and 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

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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. (24106306D-S1)

Environment

HB 122 (Sullivan) (Passed House, SCT)/SB 580 (Deeds) (Passed Senate, Passed House) allows any interested party seeking judicial review for the final decision of the Department of Environmental Quality to seek judicial review of such decision by filing an action in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond with 30 days after such decision in accordance with the Administrative Process Act. The bill requires the court to hear and decide such action as soon as practicable after the date of filing. (24107131D-H1; SB580ER)

HB 220 (Orrock) (Passed House; Passed Senate) requires sewage treatment works, classified waterworks, and classified water treatment facilities to employ a licensed operator. The bill establishes a protocol for responding to 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 sufficient technology for the remote operator to adequately monitor the waterworks or treatment facility and manage onsite operators. (HB220ER)

SB 329 (Surovell) (Passed Senate; HAPP) allows a locality by ordinance to require certain generators, as defined in the bill, of large quantities of organic waste to 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 bill allows a locality to establish civil penalties for violations of such ordinance but requires the locality to issue a warning to a generator that violates the ordinance prior to collecting such a civil penalty. 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. (24107567D-S1)

SB 641 (Craig) (Passed Senate; HCCT) repeals an existing statute that allows localities by ordinance to require certification of boiler and pressure vessel operators. (24102779D)

Firearms

HB 351 (Clark) (Passed House; SFIN) 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

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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. (24108583D-S1)

SB 2 (Deeds) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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, barters, 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. (24107815D-H1)

HB 861 (Hernandez) (Passed House; SFIN)/SB 515 (Williams-Graves) (Passed Senate; Passed House) makes it a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person to possess in or transport into any facility that provides mental health services or developmental services in the Commonwealth, including a hospital or an emergency department or other facility rendering emergency medical care, any (i) firearm or other weapon designed or intended to propel a missile or projectile of any kind; (ii) knife, except a pocket knife having a folding metal blade of less than three inches; or (iii) other dangerous weapon, including explosives and stun weapons. The bill provides that any such firearm, knife, explosive, or weapon is subject to seizure by a law-enforcement officer and specifies exceptions to the prohibition. (24106763D-H1; SB515ER)

Health and Human Services

HB 27 (Callsen) (Passed House; SFIN)/SB 39 (Favola) (Passed Senate; Passed House) establishes the Parental Child Safety Placement Program to promote and support placements of children with relatives by local boards of social services in order to avoid foster care. The bill establishes the requirements for a parental child safety placement agreement, the procedure for assessing a proposed caregiver, and the process for terminating the placement. Establishes the Parental Child Safety Placement Program to promote and support placements of children with relatives by local boards of social services in order to avoid foster care. The bill establishes the requirements for a parental child safety placement agreement, the procedure for assessing a

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proposed caregiver, and the process for terminating the placement. The bill incorporates SB 162 and SB 467. (24106095D-H1; SB39ER)

- **HB 78** (Watts) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/**SB 16** (Favola) (Passed Senate; Passed House) prohibits the issuance of a search warrant for the search and seizure of menstrual health data, as defined in the bill, stored on a computer, computer network, or other device containing electronic or digital information. (24108044D-S1; SB16ER)
- **HB 150** (Helmer) (Passed House; SRSS) 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. (24105707D-H1)
- HB 291 (Cherry) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/SB 24 (Locke) (Passed Senate; Passed House) modifies existing provisions regarding the required long-term services and supports screening under the state plan for medical assistance services by creating greater flexibility for how screening are completed under certain circumstances. Under the bill, any individual receiving inpatient services in an acute care hospital discharged to a nursing facility for skilled care only is not required to be screened prior to discharge from the hospital unless the individual requests the screening. The bill directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill. The bill contains an emergency clause. (HB291ER; SB24ER)
- **HB 329** (Sickles) (Passed House; Passed Senate) directs the Board of Counseling to amend its regulations related to the process for licensure by endorsement for marriage and family therapists. The bill removes requirements that applicants for licensure by endorsement provide evidence that they meet certain educational and experience requirements. (HB329ER)
- **HB 342** (Hope) (Passed House; SFIN) requires state agencies to possess naloxone or other opioid antagonists used for overdose reversal to a person who is believed to be experiencing or about to experience a life-threatening opioid overdose and permits employees of any state agency to possess and administer naloxone or other opioid antagonists. (24106801D-H1)
- **HB 354** (Hope) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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. (HB354ER)
- **HB 426** (Cole) (House Floor; SEH) directs the Board of Counseling to develop an examination alternative to licensure for professional counselors. The bill states that such alternative shall allow an applicant to be licensed as a professional counselor if the applicant meets the education, experience, and fitness to practice requirements determined by the Board. (24108023D-S1)

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HB 434 (Arnold) (House Floor; Passed Senate) directs the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to amend its regulations to require that any facility licensed by the Department to provide inpatient substance use disorder treatment be required to prepare and record a valid discharge plan upon the discharge or withdrawal of any individual from the facility who has received substance use disorder treatment while admitted to such facility. The bill requires such discharge plan to include the provision of funds withheld from the individual's prior payments to the facility to assist the individual in the execution of such discharge plan. The bill requires the regulations to provide that failure by a facility to prepare and record valid discharge plans may result in civil penalties, license suspension, or license revocation. (HB434ER)

HB 453 (Callsen) (Passed House; Passed Senate) allows local boards of social services or childplacing 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 515 (Hope) (Passed House; Passed Senate) directs the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to develop and implement a pilot program relating to the discharge of individuals at one state hospital. The bill requires the Department to submit a report to the General Assembly on its findings and recommendations no later than November 1, 2025. (HB515ER)

HB 516 (Hope) (Passed House; SEH) 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. (24108563D-S1)

HB 699 (Maldonado) (Passed House; Passed Senate) directs the Board of Medicine, the Board of Dentistry, the Board of Optometry, and the Boards of Medicine and Nursing to amend their regulations to require the provision of certain information to patients being prescribed an opioid for the treatment of acute or chronic pain. The bill requires that the regulations include an exception to the required provision of such information for patients who are (i) in active treatment for cancer, (ii) receiving hospice care from a licensed hospice or palliative care, (iii) residents of a long-term care facility, (iv) being prescribed an opioid in the course of treatment for substance abuse or opioid dependence, or (v) receiving treatment for sickle cell disease. The bill directs the Boards to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill. (HB699ER)

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HB 823 (Cherry) (Passed Both Chambers)/SB 497 (Carroll Foy) (Passed Senate; Passed House with Substitute) 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. The bill also provides that if (a) no alternative transportation provider is available to provide transportation, willing to provide transportation, and able to provide transportation in a safe manner or (b) the law-enforcement agency elects to provide transportation, the magistrate shall designate the primary law-enforcement agency and jurisdiction designated to execute the temporary detention order to provide transportation of the person. (HB823ER; SB497ER)

HB 908 (Shin) (Passed House; SFIN) 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. (24108117D-S1)

HB 909 (Shin) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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. (24108085D-S1)

HB 1130 (Hayes) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/SB 35 (Locke) (Passed both Chambers) directs the Board of Medicine and the Board of Nursing to require unconscious bias and cultural competency training as part of the continuing education and continuing competency requirements for renewal of licensure. The bill specifies requirements for the training and requires the Board of Medicine and Board of Nursing to report on the training to the Department of Health and the Neonatal Perinatal Collaborative. (HB1130ER; SB35ER)

HB 1165 (Sickles) (Passed House; SRSS) adds definitions related to the rights of persons with disabilities to relevant law. The bill defines "path of travel," "place of public accommodation," "public entity," "private entity," and "readily achievable." The bill requires places of public accommodation to ensure that barriers to accessibility are removed when the removal is readily achievable. (24103115D)

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HB 1242 (Willett) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/SB 546 (Bagby) (Passed Senate; Passed House) requires (i) the evaluator conducting the evaluation of an individual to determine whether such individual meets the criteria for temporary detention or (ii) the hospital emergency department and treating physician or other health care provider designated by the 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 who is present and who may provide support and supportive decision making to be present with the individual unless the individual objects or the evaluator or treating physician determines that their presence would create a medical, clinical, or safety risk to the patient or health care provider or interferes with patient care. (HB1242ER; SB546ER)

HB 1269 (Price) (In Conference) 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. (24107793D-S1)

HB 1318 (Cole) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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. (24106944D-H1)

HB 1366 (Delaney) (Passed House; SFIN) establishes a process for local departments of social services to conduct background checks for current or prospective employees and prohibits local departments from employing any person who has been convicted of a criminal offense that relates to his employment. The bill includes criteria for the local department to consider when deciding if a criminal offense related to employment is relevant when hiring a specific employment position. (24102916D)

HB 1539 (Simon) (Passed House; SCT)/SB 15 (Favola) (Passed House; Passed House) provides that no demand for extradition of a person charged with a criminal violation of the law of another state shall be recognized by the Governor if such alleged violation involves the receipt of or assistance with reproductive health care services, defined in the bill, within the Commonwealth unless the alleged criminal violation would also constitute a criminal offense under the laws of the Commonwealth. The bill also provides that such limit on extradition shall not apply when the person who is subject to such demand for extradition by another state was physically present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged offense and thereafter fled from such state. The bill adds obtaining, disclosing, selling, or disseminating certain enumerated personal reproductive or sexual health information without the consent of the consumer as a prohibited practice under the Virginia Consumer Protection Act. Provides that no demand for extradition of a person charged with a criminal violation of law of another state shall be recognized by the Governor if such alleged violation involves the receipt or provision of or assistance with reproductive health care services within the Commonwealth unless the alleged criminal violation would also constitute a criminal offense

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under the laws of the Commonwealth. The bill also provides that such limit on extradition shall not apply when the person who is subject to such demand for extradition by another state was physically present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged offense and thereafter fled from such state. (24107461D-H1; 24107789D-H1)

HJ 41 (Srinivasan) (Passed House; SRUL) directs the Joint Commission on Health Care (JCHC) to study policy solutions to the Commonwealth's fentanyl crisis. The resolution directs JCHC to (i) study the causes of the rise in fentanyl prevalence and fentanyl overdoses in the Commonwealth, (ii) study the impact of the rise in fentanyl prevalence and fentanyl overdoses in the Commonwealth on Virginians and the Commonwealth's health care system, (iii) study and provide insight into the fentanyl crisis within the context of other drug crises and addiction trends in recent history, and (iv) establish and make policy recommendations related to reducing the prevalence of fentanyl in the Commonwealth and reducing the number of fentanyl overdoses in the Commonwealth. The resolution requires JCHC to complete its meetings for the first year by November 30, 2024, and for the second year by November 30, 2025, and to submit to the Division of Legislative Automated Systems an executive summary of its findings and recommendations no later than the first day of the next Regular Session of the General Assembly for each year. (24104895D-E)

SB 13 (Favola) (Passed Senate; Passed House) Permits any locality to provide by ordinance for the waiver of any requirements for zoning permits for the operation of a child day program 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 facility satisfies the requirements for state licensure as a child day program. (24104110D-S1)

SB 19 (Favola) (Passed Both Chambers) 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. (SB19ER)

SB 74 (Durant) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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. (SB74ER)

SB 80 (Favola) (Passed Senate; HAPP) directs the Department of Corrections to meet with the Virginia Probation and Parole Association, criminal justice reform organizations, and other relevant stakeholders and provide a report to the General Assembly, no later than November 1, 2024, that describes (i) current probation practices regarding the monitoring of participation in education, employment, treatment, and other programs and the submission of requests for

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probation modification based on such participation and (iii) how such practices compare to the processes and practices that would have been established pursuant to SB 80, as reported by the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services. (24108394D-H1)

SB 133 (Head) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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. (SB133ER)

SB 155 (Head) (Passed Senate; HAPP) 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. (24108081D-H1)

SB 186 (Subramanyam) (Passed Senate; HAPP) directs the Secretary of Health and Human Resources to convene a work group to investigate wholesale prescription drug importation programs in other states and evaluate best practices for the establishment and application of such a program in the Commonwealth. The bill requires the Secretary of Health and Human Resources to provide a report to the Governor, the House Committees on Appropriations and Health and Human Services, and the Senate Committees on Finance and Appropriations and Education and Health by November 1, 2024. (24107494D-S2)

SB 239 (Hashmi) (Passed Senate; Passed House) authorizes Virginia to become a signatory to the Social Work Licensure 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. (SB239ER)

SB 488 (Aird) (Passed Senate; HHHS) Department of Medical Assistance Services to review the requirements related to payment to legally responsible individuals for personal care services. The bill requires the Department of Medical Assistance Services to report by December 1, 2024 to the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations on the results of its review and provide recommendations on program modifications related to payments to legally responsible individuals for personal care services. (24108201D-H1)

SB 553 (Hackworth) (Passed Senate; Passed House) directs the Board of Nursing to amend its regulations to permit nursing education programs located within the designated area to contract

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for 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. (SB553ER)

SB 569 (Deeds) (Passed Senate, HAPP) directs the State Board of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to amend its regulations to ensure that its licensing and human rights regulations support high-quality crisis services, including by authorizing the appropriate and safe use of seclusion in crisis receiving centers and crisis stabilization units. The bill exempts the Board's initial adoption of such regulations from the provisions of the Administrative Process Act. The bill also directs the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to convene a work group to propose additional regulations to allow for the use of (i) evidence-based and recovery-oriented seclusion and restraint practices and (ii) alternative behavior management practices that may limit or replace the use of seclusion and restraint in hospitals, residential programs, and licensed facilities. The bill requires the Department to submit a report of its findings, recommendations, and proposed regulations to the General Assembly by November 1, 2025. (24105832D-S1)

SB 626 (Pillion) (In Conference) 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. (24107756D-H1)

Housing

SB 489 (Carroll Foy) (Passed Senate; Referred to HAPP) directs the Department of Housing and Community Development to convene a technical advisory committee to develop draft legislation establishing a Virginia residential development infrastructure fund with a report to be submitted to the General Assembly no later than the first day of the 2025 Regular Session. (24107368D-S1)

Land Use

SB 18 (Locke) (Passed Senate; HGL) limits the use of construction management or design-build contracts by state public bodies and covered institutions for complex projects. The bill requires state public bodies, covered institutions, and local public bodies to provide documentation of the processes used for the final selection of a contract to all the unsuccessful applicants upon request. The bill adds certain requirements for covered institutions, including posting all documents that are open to public inspection exchanged between the Department of General Services and the covered institution on the central electronic procurement website eVA. The bill requires approval by the covered institution's board of visitors or governing board if the covered institution chooses to proceed with construction management or design-build against the recommendation of the Department if the project is funded by funds other than those provided from the state general fund and, if the project is funded by funds from the state general fund and over \$65 million, secure approval by a two-thirds vote of all board members. The bill requires a local public body

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to adopt a resolution or motion to use construction management or design-build, if required by its local governing body, prior to issuing a Request for Qualifications and to publish notice of such resolution or motion on its website or eVA. The bill provides that the Department shall report annually, for any construction management or design-build project, on the qualifications that made such project complex. Finally, the bill requires the Department, with the assistance of staff of the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations, assess implementation of construction management and design-build projects and report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by November 1, 2029. (24108354D-H1)

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

SB 298 (French) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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. (SB298ER)

SB 337 (Stuart) (Passed Senate; HAG) 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) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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. (SB342ER)

HB 656 (Wiley) (Passed Both Chambers)/SB 365 (DeSteph) (Passed Both Chambers) 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. (HB656ER; SB365ER)

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Public Safety

HB 250 (Glass) (Passed House; SFIN) 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 July1, 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-E)

SB 391 (Pekarsky) (Passed Senate; Passed House) amends the provision that prohibits an employer from discriminating against an employee for such employee's lawful use of medical cannabis oil, with certain exceptions, by specifying that such use must conform to the laws of the Commonwealth and by including the employees, other than law-enforcement officers, of the Commonwealth and other public bodies in such protections. (SB391ER)

Skill Games

HB 590 (Hayes) (In Conference) authorizes and specifies the licensing requirements for the manufacture, distribution, operation, hosting, and playing of electronic gaming devices, as defined in the bill, under the regulatory authority of the Virginia Lottery Board. The bill imposes a 30 percent tax on all gross profits from the play of such electronic gaming devices and provides for the use of such tax proceeds. The bill also imposes criminal and civil penalties for violations of the law and regulations related to electronic gaming devices. (24108118D-S1)

SB 212 (Rouse) (In Conference) establishes the Virginia Small Business Economic Development Act for the purpose of providing a regulatory and registration scheme for skill game machines in the Commonwealth. The bill authorizes and specifies the registration requirements for the distribution, operation, hosting, and play of skill game machines, as defined in the bill. The bill imposes a 22 percent tax on the gross revenue from the play of each skill game machine from each distributor and provides for the use of such tax proceeds, with most being deposited into the PreK-12 Priority Fund, established in the bill. The bill directs the Virginia Lottery Board to promulgate regulations no later than January 1, 2026, to implement the provisions of the bill and authorizes the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority to grant a provisional registration to any entity that is duly licensed or registered to engage in the

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distribution, operation, or hosting of any skill game machine in another state on July 1, 2024. (24107929D-H1)

Taxation

HB 558 (McClure) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/**SB 4** (McPike) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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. (24104020D; SB4ER)

HJ 45 (Tran) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/**SJ 3** (McPike) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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. (24100305D; 24100970D)

Transportation

HB 201 (Krizek) (Passed Both Chambers) 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. (HB201ER)

HB 282 (Seibold) (Passed Both Chambers) creates a traffic infraction for any moving violation in a highway work zone punishable by a fine of not less than \$300 for the first offense and not less than \$500 for any subsequent offense. The bill provides that for any subsequent offense that occurs within the same 12-month period as another such offense such fine shall be not less than \$750. (HB282ER)

HB 1254 (Runion) (Passed House; SFIN) designates bridges with a general condition rating, defined in the bill, of no more than five for at least one major bridge component as eligible for state of good repair funds. Currently, bridges must be structurally deficient to be eligible. The bill authorizes the use of state of good repair funds for improvements anticipated to extend the useful life of a bridge by at least 10 years. The bill applies to new project allocations made by the Commonwealth Transportation Board after June 1, 2025. (24101127D)

HB 1425 (Austin) (Passed Both Chambers) exempts railway tunnels and bridges owned by the Virginia Passenger Rail Authority from the Uniform Statewide Building Code and the Statewide Fire Prevention Code Act. The bill requires the Virginia Passenger Rail Authority to report annually to the State Fire Marshal on the maintenance and operability of installed fire protection and detection systems in its railway tunnels and bridges. (HB1425ER)

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Legislation Provided for Information

American Revolution Commission

HB 839 (Austin) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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. (24101649D)

Campaign Finance

HB 1346 (Bloxom) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/SB 577 (Obenshain) (Passed Senate; Reported from HPE) 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. (HB1346ER; SB577ER)

HB 839 (Austin) (Passed House; SRUL)/**SB 117** (Locke) (Passed Senate; HRUL) 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. (24101649D; 24101930D)

SB 301 (DeSteph) (Passed Senate; HPE) provides for an appeal process for any person or committee assessed a civil penalty under the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act of 2006. Upon petition, the State Board of Elections may provide relief to the petitioner for good cause shown. Such relief may include forgiveness of all or a portion of an assessed civil penalty, the retroactive extension of a deadline, or other appropriate remedy. (24106304D-S1)

HB 730 (Sickles) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/**SB 692** (Perry) (Passed Senate; Passed House) requires independent expenditure reports to be filed electronically. Current law allows such reports to be filed either electronically or in writing. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025. (HB730ER; SB692ER)

Conservation

HB 288 (Wiley) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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.

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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. (HB288ER)

HB 316 (Bulova) (Passed House; SFIN) 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. (24108386D-S1)

HB 1100 (Carr) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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. (24106858D-H1)

Elections

HB 69 (Bulova) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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. (HB69ER)

HB 1177 (Sickles) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/**SB 606** (VanValkenburg) (Passed Senate; Passed House) requires the Commissioner of Elections to apply for, enter into, and maintain membership for the Commonwealth in the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC). (24100506D; SB606ER)

Education

HB 1083 (Coyner) (Passed House; Passed Senate) renames the Virginia Longitudinal Data System as the Virginia Education and Workforce Longitudinal Data System (the System), shifts the duty to administer the System from the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia to the Office of Education Economics (the Office) of the Virginia Economic Development Partnership, and establishes several duties for the Office relating to the administration of the System, including collaborating with the Office of Data Governance and Analytics, developing a strategic plan, overseeing compliance regarding the protection of data shared with the System, and establishing the research agenda for the System. The bill requires the Virginia Information Technologies Agency to provide technical assistance to the Office relating to the administration of the System. (24108355D-S1)

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Environment

HB 208 (Simonds) (Passed House; Passed Senate)/SB 595 (Bagby) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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 (i) major sources of pollution or hazardous waste sites within the locality, (ii) policies to mitigate the unique or compounded health risks to residents that may be caused by such pollution sources or hazardous waste sites, (iii) objectives and policies to promote civic engagement in public decision-making processes by residents, (iv) objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that promote healthy communities, and (v) objectives and policies that encourage linking public transit with community and health services and siting or co-locating health services in unconventional settings to ensure convenient access for all community members. (HB208ER; SB595ER)

HB 281 (Reaser) (Passed House; Passed Senate) 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. (HB281ER)

SB 135 (Head) (In Conference) provides that the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority may determine a site of at least 50 contiguous acres to be an eligible site if such site meets certain criteria provided in the bill to receive a site development grant from the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program Fund. (24108051D-H1)

SB 581 (Stuart) (Passed Senate; HAG) 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. (24107628D-S1)

Health and Human Services

HB 514 (Hope) (Passed House; Passed Senate) extends from July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2028, the sunset of the Advisory Council on Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorders Associated with Streptococcal Infections and Pediatric Acute-Onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome. (HB514ER)

HB 729 (Sickles) (Passed Both Chambers)/SB 620 (Pillion) (Passed Both Chambers) allows qualified staff of programs of all-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE) to conduct the required long-term services and supports screening in accordance with requirements established by the Department of Medical Assistance Services. The bill directs the Department to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill and contains an emergency clause. (HB729ER; SB620ER)

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Housing

HB 1461 (King) (Passed House; SGL) prohibits a locality from barring an operator, as defined in existing law, who is a lessee or sublessee of property from offering such property as a short-term rental provided the property owner has granted permission for its use as a short-term rental. The bill adds an attestation that the property owner has granted such permission if the operator is a lessee or sublessee to the information that an operator must provide to annually register such short-term rental. (24108491D-S1)

Land Use

SB 461 (Marsden) (Passed Senate; HAPP) directs the Department of Forestry to convene a technical advisory committee to evaluate current methods of forest canopy and health assessment to identify the most cost-effective means for the Department to perform a forestland and tree canopy assessment study for the Commonwealth. The bill directs the Department to report the technical advisory committee's findings to the General Assembly by November 1, 2024. (24108391D-H1)

Transportation

HB 144 (Reid) (Passed House; Passed Senate) requires the Department of Transportation, if the Commissioner of Highways increases or decreases a speed limit, to notify the primary liaison with the Department in each locality within which such speed limit change will occur. The bill also requires the locality to notify the governing body of any property owners' association or condominium association if any such speed limit change will occur in a community subject to such association. (24106376D-H1)

HB 285 (McQuinn) (Passed House; SFIN) 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. (24101088D-E)

HB 924 (Srinivasan) (Passed House; Passed Senate) requires a transportation network company (TNC) to (i) issue an annual report to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles containing the aggregate data regarding the average fare collected from passengers, the total time driven by TNC partners while transporting a passenger, and the total amount earned by TNC partners in connection with prearranged rides and (ii) disclose to TNC partners details about the deactivation process and provide a weekly summary that includes the total fare collected from passengers, the total amount earned, and the percentage earned by such TNC partner that week. (24107282D-H1)

HB 1362 (Maldonado) (Passed House; Passed Senate) prohibits a contract between a private vendor and a school division for the operation of school bus video-monitoring systems to capture

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passing stopped school bus violations from requiring a minimum quota of violations captured or citations issued for the video-monitoring system to be deployed. (24104633D-E)

Towing

SB 94 (Stanley) (Passed Senate; Passed House) 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 3 misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 2 misdemeanor for any subsequent offense. (24102071D-E)

Attachments: Supplementary document

cc: Christina Jackson, Chief Financial Officer Rachel Flynn, Deputy County Executive Christopher A. Leonard, Deputy County Executive Thomas Arnold, Deputy County Executive Ellicia Seard-McCormick, Deputy County Executive Elizabeth D. Teare, County Attorney Jill G. Cooper, Clerk to the Board Richmond Team

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HB 419 - Early childhood care and education system; need- and demand-based funding.
HB 441 - Polling place; assistance for certain voters, clarifies definition of "person with a disability."
HB 519 - Unprofessional conduct; disciplinary action against doctor for providing abortion care, etc.
HB 570 - Prescription Drug Affordability Board; established, drug cost affordability review, report.
HB 577 - Slot-retention requests; Developmental Disability waiver slots, sunset date.
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HB 894 - Virginia Freedom of Information Act; electronic meetings.
HB 939 - Elections administration; prohibits possession of firearm within 100 feet of certain locations.

HB 947 - Local government; regulation by ordinance for locations of tobacco products, etc.

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- HB 959 Towing violations; enforcement.
- HB 1028 Affordable housing; assisted living facilities.
- HB 1040 Virginia Freedom of Information Act; definition of "caregiver," remote participation in meetings.
- HB 1073 Tow truck drivers; prohibited acts.
- HB 1085 PFAS Expert Advisory Committee; established, monitoring sources.
- HB 1287 Towing companies; provision of existing law authorizing localities in planning District 8.
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- HJ 76 Gun violence; JLARC to study effects on communities.
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- SB 44 Abuse and neglect of children; causing or enabling child to gain possession of a firearm, penalty.
- SB 47 Firearm; transfers to another person from a prohibited person.
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- SB 49 Community revitalization fund; expanding use for all localities.
- SB 54 Early childhood care and education system; unspent funding balances, report.
- SB 85 Virginia Freedom of Information Act; definition of "caregiver," remote participation in meetings.
- SB 99 Assault firearms; carrying in public areas prohibited, penalty.
- SB 100 Plastic firearms and unfinished frames, etc.; manufacture, import, etc. prohibited, penalties.
- SB 157 Legal notices and publications; online-only news publications, requirements.
- SB 210 Auto sears and trigger activators; prohibition on manufacture, importation, sale, etc., penalty.
- SB 237 Contraception; establishes right to obtain, applicability, enforcement.
- SB 243 PFAS Expert Advisory Committee; established, monitoring sources.
- SB 244 FOIA; meetings held through electronic communication during declared states of emergency.
- SB 253 Shared solar programs; amends existing program provisions to apply to Dominion Energy Virginia.
- SB 258 Substantial risk orders or factors.
- SB 273 Firearms; waiting period for purchases, penalty.
- SB 274 Prescription Drug Affordability Board; established, drug cost affordability review, report.
- SB 291 Court-appointed guardians; training; powers and duties.
- SB 306 Invasive plant species; retail sales, civil penalty.
- SB 336 Photo speed monitoring devices; high-risk intersection segments.
- SB 338 Gun violence; JLARC to study effects on communities.

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- SB 368 Firearms; storage in residence where minor or person prohibited from possessing is present, penalty.
- SB 447 Firearm in unattended motor vehicle; civil penalty.
- SB 448 Cannabis control; establishes a framework for creation of a retail marijuana market, penalties.
- SB 491 Firearm industry members; creates standards of responsible conduct, civil liability.
- SB 568 Crisis stabilization services; facilities licensed by DBHDS, nursing homes.
- SB 574 Behavioral Health Commission; Commission to study processes related to civil admissions.
- SB 605 Polling place; assistance for certain voters, clarifies definition of "person with a disability."
- SB 610 Slot-retention requests; Developmental Disability waiver slots, sunset date.
- SB 642 Firearms; purchase, etc., following an assault and battery of a family or household member, etc.
- SB 716 Unprofessional conduct; disciplinary action against doctor for providing abortion care, etc.
- SJ 28 Public transit systems, joint subcommittee to study funding needs.

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- HB 314 State hospitals; discharge planning.
- HB 467 Real estate contract disclosures, certain; establishment by localities prohibited.
- HB 470 Minor; petition for child in need of services or supervision.
- HB 623 Rights of voters; covered practices, civil cause of action, standing, jurisdiction, and venue.
- HB 732 Public elementary and secondary schools; policies and requirements relating to opioid antagonists.
- HB 888 Civil commitments & temporary detention orders; def. of mental illness neurocognitive disorders.
- HB 925 Towing; vehicles with expired registration, civil penalty.
- HB 940 Elections administration; change to location of polling place, additional notice requirement.
- HB 1171 Absentee voting; processing absentee ballots returned before election day, processing upon receipt.
- HB 1395 Historic preservation; filing of a historic designation application.
- HB 1496 Surveillance Technology; reporting by localities, report.
- HJ 67 Fair school funding reform; joint committee of various House and Senate committees to study.
- SB 34 Temporary detention; certified evaluators, report.
- SB 66 Towing without consent of vehicle owner; prohibited acts by towing and recovery operator.
- SB 105 Elementary and secondary education achievement; At-Risk Program established.
- SB 176 Civil commitments & temporary detention orders; def. of mental illness neurocognitive disorders.
- SB 179 State hospitals; discharge planning.
- SB 339 Blockchain technology, digital asset mining, etc.; Bureau of Financial Inst. of SCC to study.
- SB 439 Blockchain and Cryptocurrency Commission; established, report.
- SB 502 Juvenile & domestic relations district ct.; parent filing petition for protective order against minor.
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- SB 597 Affordable housing; local zoning ordinance authority, comprehensive plan.

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- HB 270 Commonwealth Comprehensive Gun Safety Program; established, etc.
- HB 774 Alcohol safety action program; local administrative fee.
- HB 775 License plate reader systems; use by law-enforcement agencies, civil penalty.
- HB 878 Affordable housing; purchase of development rights.
- HB 900 Zoning; developmental and use of accessory dwelling units.
- HB 920 License plate readers; penalties.
- HB 1355 Information Technology Access Act; numerous organizational changes to Act.
- SB 304 Zoning; development and use of accessory dwelling units.
- SB 305 Gas-powered leaf blowers; local prohibition or regulation, civil penalty.
- SB 346 Net energy metering; solar interconnection, cost recovery.
- SB 575 Discharge plans; copies to public elementary and secondary schools.
- SB 617 Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; budget, operating assistance.
- SB 675 Casino gaming; eligible host localities.
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- HB 43 Polling place; assistance for certain voters, expands definition of disability.
 - HB 117 Net energy metering; solar interconnection, cost recovery.
 - HB 177 Federal Early Intervention Program for Infants & Toddlers w/Disabilities; reimbursement rates.
 - HB 229 Legal notices; locality to advertise on their website.
 - HB 245 PFAS; facilities that have engaged in manufacture, etc., to produce report on use of chemicals.
 - HB 377 Zoning; traffic impact statements.
 - HB 389 Concealed handgun; carrying without a permit.
 - HB 421 Commonwealth Trespass Towing Rate-Setting Advisory Panel; established.
 - HB 458 Sales and use tax, local; additional tax authorized in all counties & cities to support schools.
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 - HB 644 Gas-powered leaf blowers; local prohibition or regulation, civil penalty.
 - HB 657 Pedestrian control signals; applicability to persons riding bicycles and other devices.
 - HB 695 Short-term rentals; Department of Taxation to establish a registry, civil penalty.
 - HB 791 Pneumatic guns; Class 6 felony to possess.
 - HB 883 Vehicle exhaust systems; operation in certain locations.
 - HB 905 Photo speed monitoring devices; location.

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- HB 970 Children; comprehensive health care coverage program.
- HB 1001 Collective bargaining by public employees; labor organization representation.
- HB 1017 Minors admitted to inpatient treatment; discharge plans.
- HB 1032 Photo speed monitoring device; establishes a default process for collection of civil penalties.
- HB 1037 Law-enforcement purposes; installation, etc., of devices in highway right-of-way.
- HB 1052 Local government; alternative and conventional onsite sewage systems.
- HB 1077 Bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, etc.; exception to stopping requirement.
- HB 1201 Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; budget, operating assistance.
- HB 1204 Mobile food units; VDH to amend regulations and guidance documents.
- HB 1266 Bicycles and certain other vehicles; regulations when riding in traffic.
- SB 41 Jails, local; compensation for cost of incarceration as calculated in report.
- SB 73 Photo-monitoring system for traffic signals; retired law-enforcement officials to review violations.
- SB 206 Law-enforcement purposes; installation, maintenance, & operation of devices in highway right-of-way.
- SB 231 Children; comprehensive health care coverage program for certain individuals.
- SB 374 Collective bargaining by public employees; labor organization representation.
- SB 503 License plate reader systems; use by law-enforcement agencies, civil penalty.
- SB 539 License plate readers; requirements for use by law-enforcement agencies, penalties.
- SB 615 Medicaid- & CHIP-enrolled beneficiaries; DMAS shall convene work group to design services benefits.

Fairfax County Legislative Summary March 3, 2024

Initiatives

HB 793 - Speed limits; expands authority of any locality to reduce limit to less than 25 miles per hour.

Reduction of speed limits; local authority. Expands the current authority of any locality to reduce the speed limit to less than 25 miles per hour, but not less than 15 miles per hour, on highways within its boundaries that are located in a business district or residence district to include highways within the state highway system, provided that such reduced speed limit is indicated by lawfully placed signs. This bill was incorporated into HB 1071.

Bill Patron: Rozia A. Henson, Jr.

24103385D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Initiate See also HB 1071 (Carr).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/18/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Transportation Infrastructure and Funding
1/30/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends incorporating (HB1071-Carr) by voice vote
2/1/2024	House: Incorporated by Transportation (HB1071-Carr) by voice vote

HB 998 - Conduct of elections; electoral board to meet and ascertain results.

Local electoral boards; certification and abstract of results; deadline. Extends the deadline for local electoral boards to meet after an election for the purpose of certifying the election results and submitting the abstract of results to the State Board of Elections from seven days after the date of the election to 10 days after such date.

Bill Patron: Bonita G. Anthony 24107071D-H1 (2/9/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Initiate See also HB 1238 (Sickles).

Fairfax County Legislative Summary March 3, 2024

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
2/9/2024	House: Incorporates HB1238 (Sickles)
	House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107071D-H1
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (88-Y 10-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
2/20/2024	Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (12-Y 3-N)
2/23/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (27-Y 12-N)
	Senate: Read third time
2/28/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB998ER)

HB 1071 - Speed limits; expands authority of any locality to reduce limit to less than 25 miles per hour.

Reduction of speed limits; local authority. Expands the current authority of any locality to reduce the speed limit to less than 25 miles per hour, but not less than 15 miles per hour, on highways within its boundaries that are located in a business district or residence district to include highways within the state highway system, provided that such reduced speed limit is indicated by lawfully placed signs. The bill authorizes a locality to restore a speed limit that has been reduced pursuant to this authority and requires the locality to notify the Commissioner of Highways of a change in speed limit. This bill incorporates HB 793.

Bill Patron: Betsy B. Carr 24102677D (1/10/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Initiate
See also HB 793 (Henson).

Fairfax County Legislative Summary March 3, 2024

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/26/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Transportation Infrastructure and Funding
1/30/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 2-N)
2/1/2024	House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (14-Y 8-N)
2/6/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106085D-H1
2/7/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (53-Y 46-N)
2/8/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/15/2024	Senate: Reported from Transportation (9-Y 6-N)
2/20/2024	Senate: Defeated by Senate (20-Y 20-N)
	Senate: Reconsideration of defeated action agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Passed by for the day
2/21/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (23-Y 17-N)
2/27/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1071ER)

HB 1238 - Local electoral boards; certification and abstract of results, extends deadline.

Local electoral boards; certification and abstract of results; deadline. Extends the deadline for local electoral boards to meet after an election for the purpose of certifying the election results and submitting the abstract of results to the State Board of Elections from seven days after the date of the election to 10 days after such date.

Bill Patron: Mark D. Sickles 24102598D (1/10/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Initiate
Also see HB 998 (Anthony).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
1/26/2024	House: Assigned P & E sub: Election Administration
2/9/2024	House: Incorporated by Privileges and Elections (HB998-Anthony) by voice vote

Fairfax County Legislative Summary March 3, 2024

Oppose or Amend

SB 726 - Public schools; opioid antagonist procurement, possession, and administration.

Public schools; opioid antagonist procurement, possession, and administration; school board employee training and certification; opioid overdose prevention and reversal instruction; guidelines—and requirements. 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.

Bill Patron: Todd E. Pillion 24106276D-S1 (2/1/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Amend

Amend to clarify that employees of local health departments are also covered by the liability

provisions.

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Date of Action	Action Notes
1/19/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
1/24/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education
2/1/2024	Senate: Incorporates SB387 (Pekarsky)
	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
2/5/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106276D-S1
2/6/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Education
2/23/2024	House: Assigned Education sub: K-12 Subcommittee
2/27/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
2/28/2024	House: Reported from Education with substitute (22-Y 0-N)

Fairfax County Legislative Summary March 3, 2024

Support

HB 18 - Hate crimes and discrimination; ethnic animosity, penalties.

Hate crimes and discrimination; ethnic animosity; penalties. Provides that it is the policy of the Commonwealth to safeguard all individuals within the Commonwealth from unlawful discrimination in employment and in places of public accommodation because of such individual's ethnic origin and prohibits such discrimination. The bill also adds victims who are intentionally selected because of their ethnic origin 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 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 ethnic origin.

Bill Patron: Dan I. Helmer 24101031D (12/11/2023)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported. See also SB 7 (Reeves).

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/11/2023	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/31/2024	House: Assigned Courts sub: Criminal
2/5/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
2/7/2024	House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106860D-H1
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/21/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (9-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/28/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)
3/1/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)

HB 22 - Auto sears; definition, prohibition on manufacture, importation, sale, etc., penalty.

Manufacture, importation, sale, etc., of auto sears; prohibition; penalty. Prohibits the manufacture, importation, sale or offer to sell, possession, transfer, or transportation of an auto sear, defined in the bill as a device made of any material designed for use in converting a firearm to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. A violation is punishable as a Class 6 felony.

Bill Patron: Michael J. Jones

24101228D (12/13/2023)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/13/2023	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
1/13/2024	House: Assigned PS sub: Firearms
1/18/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (10-Y 0-N)
1/19/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Public Safety with substitute (20-Y 0-N)
1/21/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Transportation & Public Safety
1/24/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)
1/29/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations (21-Y 0-N)
2/1/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24105447D-H1
2/2/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (92-Y 0-N)
2/5/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/19/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (13-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/28/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 5-N)
3/1/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107867D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (27-Y 13-N)

HB 36 - Abuse and neglect of children; causing or enabling child to gain possession of a firearm, penalty.

Abuse and neglect of children; causing or enabling child to gain possession of a firearm; penalty. Creates a Class 5 felony for any parent, guardian, or other person who is 18 years of age or older and is responsible for the care of a child under the age of 18 whose willful act or omission causes or enables that child to gain possession of a firearm (i) after having received notice of a preliminary determination, pursuant to relevant law, that such child poses a threat of violence or physical harm to self or others or (ii) when such parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the care of the child knows or reasonably should know that such child has been charged with, either by warrant or petition, convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent of a violent juvenile felony.

Bill Patron: Rodney T. Willett

24101071D (12/19/2023)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

See also SB 44 (VanValkenburg).

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/19/2023	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/31/2024	House: Assigned Courts sub: Criminal
2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 3-N)
2/9/2024	House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107583D-H1
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (55-Y 43-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (12-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/28/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)
3/1/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)

HB 46 - Firearm; transfers to another person from a prohibited person.

Firearm transfers to another person from a prohibited person. Provides that a person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm because such person is subject to a protective order or has been convicted of an assault and battery of a family or household member may transfer a firearm owned by such prohibited person to any person who is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such firearm, provided that such person who is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such firearm is 21 years of age or older and does not reside with the person who is subject to the protective order. Under current law, there is no requirement that such transferee cannot be younger than 21 years of age and cannot reside with such prohibited person. The bill also provides that such prohibited person who transfers, sells, or surrenders a firearm pursuant to the provisions of the bill shall inform the clerk of the court of the name and address of the transferee, the federally licensed firearms dealer, or the law-enforcement agency in possession of the firearm and shall provide a copy of such form to the transferee. The bill also provides that a person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm because such person is subject to a protective order or has been convicted of an assault and battery of a family or household member shall be advised that a law-enforcement officer may obtain a search warrant to search for any firearms from such person if such law-enforcement officer has reason to believe that such person has not relinquished all firearms in his possession. This bill is identical to SB 47.

Bill Patron: Elizabeth B. Bennett-Parker

24104087D (12/21/2023)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also SB 47 (Favola).

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/21/2023	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/15/2024	House: Referred from Courts of Justice by voice vote
	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
1/16/2024	House: Assigned PS sub: Firearms
1/18/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 4-N)
1/19/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (11-Y 9-N)
1/25/2024	House: Passed by for the day
1/26/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (51-Y 44-N)
1/29/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/14/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (6-Y 5-N)
2/19/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (20-Y 18-N)
2/21/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB46ER)
	House: Signed by Speaker
2/24/2024	Senate: Signed by President
3/1/2024	House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 1, 2024
	Governor: Governor's Action Deadline 11:59 p.m., March 8, 2024

HB 106 - Shared solar programs; amends existing program provisions to apply to Dominion Energy Virginia.

Shared solar programs; Dominion Energy Virginia; minimum bill; capacity. Amends existing shared solar program provisions applicable to Dominion Energy Virginia. The bill provides that a customer's net bill for participation in the shared solar program means the resulting amount a customer must pay the utility after the bill credit, defined in relevant law, is deducted from the customer's monthly gross utility bill. The bill divides the shared solar program into two parts, the first of which has an aggregate capacity of 200 megawatts. The bill provides that upon a determination that at least 90 percent of the megawatts of the aggregate capacity of part one of such program has been subscribed, as defined in the bill, and that project construction is substantially complete, the State Corporation Commission shall approve up to an additional 150 megawatts of capacity as part two of such program, 75 megawatts of which shall serve no more than 51 percent low-income customers, as defined in relevant law. The bill directs the Commission to initiate a proceeding to recalculate the minimum bill within 30 days of the deamination of a final order in a proceeding establishing the value of a solar renewable energy certificate as required by relevant law. The bill specifies that the Commission shall update its shared solar program consistent with the requirements of the bill by March 1, 2025, and shall require each utility to file any associated tariffs, agreements, or forms necessary

for implementing the program by December 1, 2025. Additionally, the bill requires the Department of Energy to convene a stakeholder work group to determine the amounts and forms of certain project incentives and to submit a written report to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Labor and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor no later than November 30, 2024.

Bill Patron: Richard C. "Rip" Sullivan, Jr.

24101045D (1/1/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also SB 253 (Surovell).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/1/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce
1/16/2024	House: Assigned L & C sub: Subcommittee #3
2/6/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 4-N)
2/8/2024	House: Reported from Labor and Commerce with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107534D-H1
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (54-Y 44-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor
2/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor (10-Y 4-N)
2/29/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (22-Y 17-N)

HB 173 - Plastic firearms and unfinished frames, etc.; manufacture, import, etc. prohibited, penalties.

Manufacture, import, sale, transfer, or possession of plastic firearms and unfinished frames or receivers and unserialized firearms prohibited; penalties. Creates a Class 5 felony for any person who knowingly manufactures or assembles, imports, purchases, sells, transfers, or possesses any firearm that, after removal of all parts other than a major component, as defined in the bill, is not detectable as a firearm when subjected to inspection by the types of detection devices, including X-ray machines, commonly used at airports, government buildings, schools, correctional facilities, and other locations for security screening. The bill updates language regarding the types of detection devices that are used at such locations for detecting plastic firearms. Under current law, it is unlawful to manufacture, import, sell, transfer, or possess any plastic firearm and a violation is punishable as a Class 5 felony.

Bill Patron: Marcus B. Simon

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

24104103D (1/3/2024)

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/3/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
1/13/2024	House: Assigned PS sub: Firearms
1/18/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 3-N)
1/19/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Public Safety with substitute (12-Y 9-N)
1/21/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Transportation & Public Safety
1/24/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 3-N)
1/29/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations (12-Y 9-N)
2/1/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24105692D-H1
2/2/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (52-Y 48-N)
2/5/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/19/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (8-Y 5-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/28/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 5-N)
3/1/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107865D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 19-N)

HB 183 - Firearms; storage in residence where minor or person prohibited from possessing is present, penalty.

Storage of firearms in a residence where a minor or person prohibited from possessing a firearm is present; penalty. Requires any person who possesses a firearm in a residence where such person knows that a minor under 18 years of age or a person who is prohibited by law from possessing a firearm is present to store such firearm and the ammunition for such firearm in a locked container, compartment, or cabinet that is inaccessible to such minor or prohibited person. The bill provides that a violation is a Class 4 misdemeanor. The bill exempts (i) any person in lawful possession of a firearm who carries such firearm on or about his person and (ii) the storage of antique firearms and provides that the lawful authorization of a minor to access a firearm is not a violation of the bill's provisions. The bill also requires firearm dealers to post a notice stating such firearm storage requirements and the penalty for improperly storing such firearms.

Bill Patron: Marcus B. Simon 24104245D (1/3/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported. See also SB 368 (Boysko).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/3/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
1/13/2024	House: Assigned PS sub: Firearms
1/25/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 4-N)
1/26/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (12-Y 10-N)
2/1/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (51-Y 49-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/19/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (8-Y 5-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/28/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 5-N)
3/1/2024	Senate: Committee amendments agreed to
	Senate: Passed Senate with amendments (21-Y 19-N)

HB 264 - Legal notices and publications; online-only news publications, requirements.

Legal notices and publications; online-only news publications; requirements. Provides that, where any ordinance, resolution, notice, or advertisement is required by law to be published in a newspaper, such ordinance, resolution, notice, or advertisement instead may be published in an online-only news publication subject to certain requirements specified in the bill. The bill sets out a process by which an online-only news publication shall petition the circuit court of the appropriate jurisdiction to publish such ordinances, resolutions, notices, or advertisements and authorizes the court to grant such online-only news publication the authority to publish such ordinances, resolutions, notices, or advertisements for a period of one year. The bill also describes the process by which an online-only news publication may continue renewing such authority to publish in each successive year. This bill is identical to SB 157.

Bill Patron: Patrick A. Hope 24104158D (1/5/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also SB 157 (Boysko).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/5/2024	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/25/2024	House: Assigned Courts sub: Civil
1/29/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Communications, Technology and Innovation
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)
2/2/2024	House: Reported from Courts of Justice (20-Y 0-N)
2/8/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/19/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (11-Y 0-N)
2/21/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 2-N)
2/27/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB264ER)
	House: Signed by Speaker
3/1/2024	Senate: Signed by President

HB 318 - Firearm industry members; creates standards of responsible conduct, civil liability.

Firearm industry members; standards of responsible conduct; civil liability. Creates standards of responsible conduct for firearm industry members and requires such members to establish and implement reasonable controls regarding the manufacture, sale, distribution, use, and marketing of the firearm industry member's firearm-related products, as those terms are defined in the bill. Such reasonable controls include reasonable procedures, safeguards, and business practices that are designed to (i) prevent the sale or distribution of a firearm-related product to a straw purchaser, a firearm trafficker, a person prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, or a person who the firearm industry member has reasonable cause to believe is at substantial risk of using a firearm-related product to harm themselves or unlawfully harm another or of unlawfully possessing or using a firearm-related product; (ii) prevent the loss of a firearm-related product or theft of a firearm-related product from a firearm industry member; (iii) ensure that the firearm industry member complies with all provisions of state and federal law and does not otherwise promote the unlawful manufacture, sale, possession, marketing, or use of a firearm-related product; and (iv) ensure that the firearm industry member does not engage in an act or practice in violation of the Virginia Consumer Protection Act. The bill also provides that a firearm industry member may not knowingly or recklessly create, maintain, or contribute to a public nuisance, as defined in the bill, through the sale, manufacturing, importing, or marketing of a firearm-related product. The bill creates a civil cause of action for the Attorney General or a local county or city attorney to enforce the provisions of the bill or for any person who has been injured as a result of a firearm industry member's violation to seek an injunction and to recover costs and damages.

Bill Patron: Dan I. Helmer

24104492D (1/5/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported. See also SB 491 (Carroll Foy).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/5/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
1/16/2024	House: Assigned PS sub: Firearms
2/1/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee for Courts of Justice
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 3-N)
2/2/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (12-Y 10-N)
	House: Assigned Courts sub: Civil
	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/5/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 3-N)
2/9/2024	House: Reported from Courts of Justice (12-Y 10-N)
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (50-Y 48-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (8-Y 5-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Committee amendments agreed to
	Senate: Passed Senate with amendments (20-Y 19-N)
3/1/2024	House: Senate amendments agreed to by House (49-Y 47-N)

HB 327 - Affordable and inclusive housing; DBHDS to develop plan to ensure people w/disabilities have access.

Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; inclusive housing plan; individuals with disabilities. Directs the Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (the Commissioner) to work with stakeholders to develop a plan to ensure that people with disabilities across the Commonwealth, including individuals affected by the Settlement Agreement entered into on August 23, 2012 pursuant to U.S. of America v. Commonwealth of Virginia, have an opportunity to access affordable and inclusive housing, as defined in the bill. The bill requires the Commissioner to present the plan to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Health and Human Services and the Senate Committee on Education and Health by January 1, 2025.

Bill Patron: Michael B. Feggans 24106188D-H1 (1/30/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/5/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/17/2024	House: Assigned sub: Behavioral Health
1/25/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Rules
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 2-N)
1/30/2024	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
	House: Reported from Health and Human Services with substitute (13-Y 9-N)
1/31/2024	House: Assigned GL sub: Housing/Consumer Protection
2/8/2024	House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (14-Y 6-N)
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 2-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute rejected 24106188D-H1
	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107507D-H2
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (63-Y 36-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services
2/23/2024	Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with amendments (14-Y 1-N)
2/27/2024	Senate: Committee amendments agreed to
	Senate: Passed Senate with amendments (37-Y 2-N)
2/29/2024	House: Senate amendments agreed to by House (56-Y 29-N)
	House: Reconsideration of Senate amendments agreed to by House
	House: Senate amendments agreed to by House (61-Y 39-N)

HB 362 - Firearms; purchase, etc., following an assault and battery against an intimate or dating partner.

Purchase, possession, or transportation of firearm following an assault and battery against a person in a dating relationship with the alleged offender, penalty. Provides that any person who knowingly and intentionally purchases, possesses, or transports any firearm following a misdemeanor conviction for an offense that occurred on or after July 1, 2024, for the offense of assault and battery against a person in a dating relationship, as defined in the bill, with the alleged offender or an offense substantially similar under the laws of any other state or of the United States is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill provides that a court, after a finding of guilt has been made and prior to entering a final order of conviction, shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether the victim of the offense was a family or household member or an intimate or dating partner for the purposes of determining the firearms prohibition.

Bill Patron: Adele Y. McClure

24104469D (1/6/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also SB 642 (Perry).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/6/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
1/16/2024	House: Assigned PS sub: Firearms
2/1/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 3-N)
2/2/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Public Safety with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/4/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Transportation & Public Safety
2/7/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations (13-Y 9-N)
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 3-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106143D-H1
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (53-Y 46-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (8-Y 5-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/28/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 5-N)
3/1/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24108243D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 19-N)

HB 405 - Electric vehicle charging facilities; infrastructure necessary to support installation.

Commission on Electric Utility Regulation; evaluation of infrastructure necessary for electric vehicle charging facilities. Directs the Commission on Electric Utility Regulation (the Commission) to evaluate the design and deployment of the electrical distribution infrastructure necessary to support the installation of electric vehicle charging facilities in new developments consisting of single-family and multifamily residential units. The bill requires the Commission to engage representatives from the residential and commercial development industries, private sector utility consultants, and other stakeholders.

Bill Patron: Adele Y. McClure

24104948D (1/8/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
1/16/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #2
2/2/2024	House: Referred from Counties, Cities and Towns by voice vote
	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
2/4/2024	House: Assigned GL sub: Housing/Consumer Protection
2/8/2024	House: Incorporates HB567 (Askew)
	House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (13-Y 7-N)
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 3-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107557D-H1
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (58-Y 41-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
2/26/2024	Senate: Rereferred from Local Government (9-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to General Laws and Technology
2/28/2024	Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (9-Y 6-N)

HB 419 - Early childhood care and education system; need- and demand-based funding.

Early childhood care and education system; need-based and demand-based funding; educator incentive; nonreverting fund to capture unspent early childhood care and education funding balances. Requires the Department of Education to (i) annually project and report the state general funds needed for the upcoming two fiscal years, based on a cost of quality rate per child, in order to maintain the current number of slots, increase the number of slots using a growth rate differential based on enrollment and parent demand growth in prior biennia, and increase the number of slots to fully accommodate parent demand and eliminate waitlists at early childhood care and education sites; (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.

Bill Patron: David L. Bulova

24104681D (1/8/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Education
1/19/2024	House: Assigned Education sub: Early Childhood
1/24/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 2-N)
1/29/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Education (17-Y 5-N)
1/30/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education
2/5/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 0-N)
2/7/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107520D-H1
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (85-Y 13-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
2/21/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education
2/29/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations

HB 441 - Polling place; assistance for certain voters, clarifies definition of "person with a disability."

Assistance for certain voters outside of the polling place; definition of "person with a disability"; training. Amends the definition of "person with a disability" for purposes of the Elections title to mean any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of his major life activities or who has a record of such impairment. The bill provides that any qualified voter who is a person with a disability shall be eligible for assistance outside of the polling place and makes technical amendments for consistency. The bill requires the training required for all officers of election to include specific training on voting outside of a polling place and directs the Department of Elections to incorporate into guidance documents for election officials the processes and procedures for voting outside of the polling place, including best practices for providing assistance for voters with disabilities.

Bill Patron: Elizabeth B. Bennett-Parker

24100437D (1/8/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
1/26/2024	House: Assigned P & E sub: Election Administration
1/29/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
2/2/2024	House: Incorporates HB1222 (Higgins)
	House: Incorporates HB43 (Thomas)
	House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/7/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106596D-H1
2/8/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
2/20/2024	Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (15-Y 0-N)
2/23/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)
2/28/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB441ER)

HB 519 - Unprofessional conduct; disciplinary action against doctor for providing abortion care, etc.

Board of Medicine; unprofessional conduct. Prohibits the Board of Medicine from taking disciplinary action against a doctor based on the alleged provision or receipt of abortion care that is not prohibited under the laws of the Commonwealth, regardless of where such abortion care was provided or received. The bill also specifies that grounds for refusal to issue a certificate or license to any applicant or to take disciplinary action for procuring or performing an abortion apply to such action only as it is prohibited by the laws of the Commonwealth. Under current law, such grounds for refusal or disciplinary action apply for procuring or performing a criminal abortion. This bill is identical to SB 716.

Bill Patron: Candi Mundon King

24103442D (1/8/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also SB 716 (Carroll Foy).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce
1/16/2024	House: Referred from Labor and Commerce by voice vote
	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/31/2024	House: Assigned sub: Health
2/6/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 2-N)
2/8/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services (13-Y 8-N)
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (54-Y 45-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
2/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health (9-Y 5-N)
2/26/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/29/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB519ER)

HB 570 - Prescription Drug Affordability Board; established, drug cost affordability review, report.

Prescription Drug Affordability Board established; drug cost affordability review. Establishes the Prescription Drug Affordability Board for the purpose of protecting the citizens of the Commonwealth and other stakeholders within the health care system from the high costs of prescription drug products. The bill requires the Board to meet in open session at least four times annually, with certain exceptions and requirements enumerated in the bill. Members of the Board are required to disclose any conflicts of interest, as described in the bill. The bill also creates a stakeholder council for the purpose of assisting the Board in making decisions related to drug cost affordability. The bill tasks the Board with identifying prescription, generic, and other drugs, as defined in the bill, that are offered for sale in the Commonwealth and, at the Board's discretion, conducting an affordability review of any prescription drug product. The bill lists factors for the Board to consider that indicate an affordability challenge for the health care system in the Commonwealth or high out-of-pocket costs for patients. The bill also provides that any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board may request an appeal of the Board's decision and that the Attorney General shall have authority to enforce the provisions of the bill. The bill provides that the Board shall establish no more than 12 upper payment limit amounts annually between January 1, 2025, and January 1, 2028. The bill requires the Board to report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly twice annually, beginning on July 1, 2025, and December 31, 2025. Provisions of the bill shall apply to state-sponsored and state-regulated health plans and health programs and obligate such policies to limit drug payment amounts and reimbursements to an upper payment limit amount set by the Board, if applicable, following an affordability review. The bill specifies that Medicare Part D plans shall not be bound by such decisions of the Board. The bill also requires the nonprofit organization contracted by the Department of Health to provide the Board access to certain data reported by manufacturers. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025.

Bill Patron: Karrie K. Delaney

24100122D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See all SB 274 (Deeds).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/25/2024	House: Referred from Health and Human Services by voice vote
	House: Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce
1/30/2024	House: Assigned L & C sub: Subcommittee #1
2/1/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Health & Human Resources
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Labor and Commerce with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/7/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 2-N)
2/9/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations (11-Y 9-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106760D-H1
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (52-Y 46-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
2/22/2024	Senate: Rereferred from Education and Health (12-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Commerce and Labor
2/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor (10-Y 5-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/29/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 4-N)

HB 577 - Slot-retention requests; Developmental Disability waiver slots, sunset date.

Department of Medical Assistance Services; Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; slot-retention requests; Developmental Disability waivers; sunset. Directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to amend their regulations to allow for support coordinators to request and subsequently obtain approval of consecutive waiver slot-retention requests for a period of up to 365 calendar days for individuals who have been assigned a Developmental Disability waiver slot. Current regulations allow for four consecutive 30-day slot-retention extensions. The bill sunsets on June 30, 2026, and is identical to SB 610.

Bill Patron: Chris S. Runion

24104893D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also SB 610 (Suetterlein).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/17/2024	House: Assigned sub: Social Services
2/1/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N)
2/6/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N)
2/9/2024	House: Committee amendment agreed to
2/12/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
2/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health (13-Y 0-N 1-A)
2/26/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Read third time
2/29/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB577ER)

HB 609 - Contraception; establishes right to obtain, applicability, enforcement.

Contraception; right to contraception; applicability; enforcement. 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.

Bill Patron: Marcia S. "Cia" Price

24102170D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/31/2024	House: Assigned sub: Health
2/6/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 2-N)
2/8/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services (14-Y 8-N)
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (56-Y 43-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
2/19/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health
2/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (9-Y 6-N)
2/26/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107991D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 19-N)
2/28/2024	House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24107991D-S1 (55-Y 44-N)

HB 698 - Cannabis control; retail market, penalties.

Cannabis control; retail market; penalties. 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 September 1, 2024, but provides that no retail sales may occur prior to May 1, 2025. This bill is identical to SB 448.

Bill Patron: Paul E. Krizek 24104440D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support with Amendment

Support strong local government land use and taxation authority in any retail marijuana

legalization legislation.

1/9/2024 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/1/2024 House: Assigned GL sub: Subcommittee #5 2/2/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 0-N) 2/6/2024 House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (11-Y 8-N) 2/9/2024 House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107122D-H1 2/12/2024 House: Read third time and passed House (52-Y 48-N) 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/23/2024 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (10-Y 5-N) Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations 2/27/2024 Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (10-Y 5-N) 2/28/2024 Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24108153D-S1 Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2 Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N) House: VOTE: Adoption (51-Y 47-N)	Date of Action	Action Notes
2/2/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 0-N) 2/6/2024 House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (11-Y 8-N) 2/9/2024 House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107122D-H1 2/12/2024 House: Read third time and passed House (52-Y 48-N) 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/23/2024 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (10-Y 5-N) Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations 2/27/2024 Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (10-Y 5-N) 2/28/2024 Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24108153D-S1 Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2 Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)	1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
2/6/2024 House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (11-Y 8-N) 2/9/2024 House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107122D-H1 2/12/2024 House: Read third time and passed House (52-Y 48-N) 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/23/2024 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (10-Y 5-N) Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations 2/27/2024 Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (10-Y 5-N) 2/28/2024 Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24108153D-S1 Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2 Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)	2/1/2024	House: Assigned GL sub: Subcommittee #5
2/9/2024 House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107122D-H1 2/12/2024 House: Read third time and passed House (52-Y 48-N) 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/23/2024 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (10-Y 5-N) Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations 2/27/2024 Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (10-Y 5-N) 2/28/2024 Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24108153D-S1 Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2 Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)	2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 0-N)
2/12/2024 House: Read third time and passed House (52-Y 48-N) 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/23/2024 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (10-Y 5-N) Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations 2/27/2024 Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (10-Y 5-N) 2/28/2024 Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24108153D-S1 Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2 Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)	2/6/2024	House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (11-Y 8-N)
2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/23/2024 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (10-Y 5-N) Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations 2/27/2024 Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (10-Y 5-N) 2/28/2024 Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24108153D-S1 Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2 Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)	2/9/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107122D-H1
2/23/2024 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (10-Y 5-N) Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations 2/27/2024 Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (10-Y 5-N) 2/28/2024 Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24108153D-S1 Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2 Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)	2/12/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (52-Y 48-N)
Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations 2/27/2024 Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (10-Y 5-N) 2/28/2024 Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24108153D-S1 Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2 Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)	2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services
2/27/2024 Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (10-Y 5-N) 2/28/2024 Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24108153D-S1 Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2 Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)	2/23/2024	Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (10-Y 5-N)
2/28/2024 Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24108153D-S1 Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2 Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)		Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2 Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)	2/27/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (10-Y 5-N)
Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)	2/28/2024	Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24108153D-S1
Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N) House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)		Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute rejected 24108432D-S2
House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)		Senate: Substitute #2 by Senator Rouse agreed to
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (21-Y 18-N)
House: VOTE: Adoption (51-Y 47-N)		House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108497D-S4 (51-Y 47-N)
		House: VOTE: Adoption (51-Y 47-N)

HB 781 - Maternal Health Data and Quality Measures, Task Force on; State Health Commissioner to reestablish.

Task Force on Maternal Health Data and Quality Measures; report. 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.

Bill Patron: Charniele L. Herring 24106067D-H1 (1/25/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/17/2024	House: Assigned sub: Health
1/23/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
1/25/2024	House: Incorporates HB169 (Key-Gamarra)
	House: Incorporates HB169 (Keys-Gamarra)
	House: Reported from Health and Human Services with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
1/30/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106067D-H1
1/31/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (76-Y 23-N)
2/1/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
2/19/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health
2/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with amendment (9-Y 5-N 1-A)
2/26/2024	Senate: Amendments by Senator Peake withdrawn
	Senate: Committee amendment agreed to
	Senate: Passed Senate with amendment (21-Y 18-N)
2/28/2024	House: Senate amendment agreed to by House (74-Y 22-N)

HB 805 - Sales and use tax, local; additional tax authorized in counties & cities to support schools.

Additional local sales and use tax to support schools; referendum. Authorizes all counties and cities to impose an additional local sales and use tax at a rate not to exceed one percent with the revenue used only for capital projects for the construction or renovation of schools if such levy is approved in a voter referendum. Under current law, only Charlotte, Gloucester, Halifax, Henry, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Patrick, and Pittsylvania Counties and the City of Danville are authorized to impose such a tax. This bill incorporates HB 60, HB 193, HB 458, HB 600, HB 616, HB 1159, and HB 1437.

Bill Patron: Sam Rasoul (McPike) (2/23/2024)

Senate: Floor substitute printed 24108222D-S2

County Position:

See also HB 458 (Callsen), HB 600 (Kilgore) and SB 14 (McPike).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Finance
2/2/2024	House: Assigned Finance sub: Subcommittee #3
2/5/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 3-N)
2/7/2024	House: Incorporates HB1159 (Sickles)
	House: Incorporates HB1437 (Hayes)
	House: Incorporates HB193 (Cole)
	House: Incorporates HB458 (Callsen)
	House: Incorporates HB60 (Wright)
	House: Incorporates HB600 (Kilgore)
	House: Incorporates HB616 (Price)
	House: Reported from Finance with substitute (13-Y 8-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107210D-H1
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (69-Y 28-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance and Appropriations
2/21/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (11-Y 3-N)
2/23/2024	Senate: Committee substitute rejected 24108095D-S1
	Senate: Substitute by Senator McPike agreed to 24108222D-S2
	Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (27-Y 12-N)
2/27/2024	House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24108222D-S2 (71-Y 26-N)

HB 816 - FOIA; meetings held through electronic communication during declared states of emergency.

Virginia Freedom of Information Act; effective date of procedures for conducting meetings held through electronic communication means during declared states of emergency. Provides that the provisions for conducting a meeting by electronic means due to a state of emergency stated in the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) are declarative of existing law since March 20, 2020, with respect to the Governor's declared state of emergency due to COVID-19. Under the bill, any meeting by a public body using electronic communication means occurring from that date until July 1, 2021, and any otherwise lawful action taken at it is validated with respect to FOIA if the body provided public notice, public access, and public comment commensurate with the requirements of existing FOIA provisions regarding electronic and closed meetings. The bill is a response to the case Berry v. Bd. of Supervisors (Va. 2023) and is a recommendation of the Virginia Freedom of Information Advisory Council.

Bill Patron: Mike A. Cherry

24104450D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also SB 244 (McPike).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
1/26/2024	House: Assigned GL sub: Procurement/Open Government
2/6/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 0-N)
2/8/2024	House: Reported from General Laws (20-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
2/21/2024	Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (9-Y 0-N)
2/26/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/29/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB816ER)

HB 894 - Virginia Freedom of Information Act; electronic meetings.

Amends the number of all-virtual public meetings that public bodies, with certain exceptions, may convene in a calendar year to no more than two times per calendar year or 50 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater. Current law limits the number of all-virtual public meetings to no more than two times per calendar year or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater. The bill also provides that with respect to all-virtual public meetings, when audio-visual technology is available, a member of a public body shall, for purposes of a quorum, be considered absent from any portion of the meeting during which visual communication with the member is voluntarily disconnected or otherwise fails or during which audio communication involuntarily fails. This bill is identical to SB 734.

Bill Patron: Elizabeth B. Bennett-Parker

24100596D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
1/22/2024	House: Assigned GL sub: Procurement/Open Government
1/23/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)
1/25/2024	House: Reported from General Laws (22-Y 0-N)
1/31/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (74-Y 26-N)
2/1/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
2/14/2024	Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (14-Y 0-N 1-A)
2/19/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (32-Y 6-N)
	Senate: Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Passed Senate (32-Y 7-N)
2/22/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB894ER)
	House: Signed by Speaker
2/25/2024	Senate: Signed by President
3/1/2024	House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 1, 2024
	Governor: Governor's Action Deadline 11:59 p.m., March 8, 2024

HB 939 - Elections administration; prohibits possession of firearm within 100 feet of certain locations.

Elections administration; certain activities or conduct prohibited at polling places applicable to locations for absentee voting in person; prohibited possession of firearm within 100 feet of certain locations. Clarifies that the provisions of law prohibiting certain activities or conduct in and around a polling place shall also apply to locations where absentee voting in person is available. The bill also prohibits any person, with certain exceptions, from knowingly carrying a firearm on or about his person within 100 feet of the entrance of a polling place, the building used by the local electoral board to meet to ascertain election results, the building used to conduct a recount of an election, and other additional locations used for voting-related and elections-related activities. Under current law, this prohibition applies within 40 feet of such entrances.

Bill Patron: Irene Shin 24106402D-H1 (2/2/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
1/26/2024	House: Assigned P & E sub: Election Administration
1/29/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 3-N)
2/2/2024	House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/7/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106402D-H1
2/8/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (51-Y 47-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
2/27/2024	Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (8-Y 7-N)

HB 947 - Local government; regulation by ordinance for locations of tobacco products, etc.

Local government powers; regulation of tobacco, nicotine, and hemp product retail sale locations. Allows a locality to regulate the retail sale locations of tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, alternative nicotine products, or hemp products intended for smoking for any such retail sale location and may prohibit a retail sale location on property within 1,000 linear feet of a child day center or a public, private, or parochial school.

Bill Patron: Alfonso H. Lopez 24106162D-H1 (1/26/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
1/23/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #2
1/25/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
1/26/2024	House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with substitute (20-Y 0-N)
1/31/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106162D-H1
2/1/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
2/19/2024	Senate: Reported from Local Government (15-Y 0-N)
2/21/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/27/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB947ER)
	House: Signed by Speaker
3/1/2024	Senate: Signed by President

HB 959 - Towing violations; enforcement.

Authorizes localities in Planning Districts 8 and 16 to require written authorization of the owner of the property from which the vehicle is towed at the time the vehicle is being towed and regulate the monitoring practices that may be used by towing and recovery operators. Current law authorizes localities other than those in Planning Districts 8 and 16 to require written authorization of the owner of the property from which the vehicle is towed at the time the vehicle is being towed. The bill also changes the penalty for certain trespass towing offenses in Planning District 8 from \$150 per violation paid to the Literary Fund to 10 times the total amount charged for such removal, towing, and storage to be paid to the victim of the unlawful towing.

Bill Patron: Alfonso H. Lopez

24101550D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/26/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Innovations (Ad Hoc)
2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
2/6/2024	House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (21-Y 0-N)
2/9/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24105910D-H1
2/12/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (98-Y 2-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Transportation (12-Y 2-N 1-A)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/28/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (15-Y 0-N)

HB 1028 - Affordable housing; assisted living facilities.

Allows localities that have adopted an affordable housing program to require that in an application for a special exception or special use permit affordable rental units be included for any proposed development of an assisted living facility. Such ordinance shall apply to newly licensed assisted living facilities and permit applications approved on or after January 1, 2025.

Bill Patron: Atoosa Reaser

24106816D-H1 (2/2/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
1/23/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #2
2/1/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 2-N)
2/2/2024	House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/7/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106816D-H1
2/8/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (51-Y 47-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
2/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Local Government (8-Y 7-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (22-Y 17-N)

HB 1040 - Virginia Freedom of Information Act; definition of "caregiver," remote participation in meetings.

Virginia Freedom of Information Act; definition of "caregiver"; remote participation in meetings by persons with disabilities and caregivers; remote voting. Provides that for purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, an individual member of a public body who is a person with a disability or a caregiver, defined in the bill, and uses remote participation counts toward the quorum as if the individual was physically present. The bill also provides that the participation policy adopted by a public body, as required by the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, shall not prohibit or restrict any individual member of a public body who is participating in an all-virtual meeting or who is using remote participation from voting on matters before the public body. As introduced, the bill was a recommendation of the Virginia Freedom of Information Advisory Council. This bill is identical to SB 85.

Bill Patron: Elizabeth B. Bennett-Parker

24104336D (1/10/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
1/22/2024	House: Assigned GL sub: Procurement/Open Government
1/23/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)
1/25/2024	House: Reported from General Laws (22-Y 0-N)
1/31/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N)
2/1/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
2/14/2024	Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (14-Y 1-N)
2/19/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107743D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (26-Y 12-N)
2/21/2024	House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 24107743D-S1 (95-Y 3-N)
2/27/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1040ER)
	House: Signed by Speaker
3/1/2024	Senate: Signed by President

HB 1073 - Tow truck drivers; prohibited acts.

Prohibits tow truck drivers from driving by the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle for which a law-enforcement tow has been initiated by a law-enforcement agency, initiating contact with the owner or operator of such vehicle by soliciting or offering towing services, and towing such vehicle.

Bill Patron: Betsy B. Carr 24102177D (1/10/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/26/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Innovations (Ad Hoc)
2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N)
2/6/2024	House: Reported from Transportation with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N)
2/9/2024	House: Committee amendment agreed to
2/12/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Transportation (15-Y 0-N)
2/27/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)

HB 1085 - PFAS Expert Advisory Committee; established, monitoring sources.

Department of Environmental Quality; Department of Health; PFAS; identification; monitoring; PFAS Expert Advisory Council established; report. Requires, for every public water system, as defined in the bill, the Department of Health (VDH) to assist the Department of Environmental Quality (the Department) by transferring to the Department quarterly all validated monitoring results available to VDH that indicate PFAS maximum containment level, as defined in the bill, exceedances. In such circumstances, the bill provides that the Department is required to develop and implement a plan to prioritize and conduct PFAS assessments for identifying significant sources of PFAS in such public water system's raw water source or sources. The bill requires any facility, if deemed by the Department to be a potentially significant source of PFAS in the public water system's raw water source, (i) to perform and promptly report the results of quarterly discharge monitoring for one year and (ii) to report to the Department, within 90 days after being directed by the Department, its manufacture or use of PFAS. The bill establishes a PFAS Expert Advisory Committee to assist the Department and VDH in its PFAS-related efforts and requires the Committee to meet at least two times per year through June 30, 2027. The bill requires the Department to annually report certain information to the Governor and the General Assembly by October 1. This bill incorporates HB 245 and is identical to SB 243.

Bill Patron: Sam Rasoul 24106713D-H1 (1/31/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support See also SB 243 (McPike).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources
1/23/2024	House: Assigned ACNR sub: Chesapeake
1/29/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (9-Y 1-N)
1/31/2024	House: Incorporates HB245 (Bulova)
	House: Assigned App. sub: Commerce Agriculture & Natural Resources
	House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
2/7/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources substitute rejected 24106713D-H1
	House: Committee substitute rejected 24106713D-H1
	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106954D-H2
	House: Committee on Appropriations substitute agreed to 24106954D-H2
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)
2/15/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources
2/16/2024	Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (11-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/21/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (14-Y 0-N)
2/23/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)
2/28/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1085ER)

HB 1287 - Towing companies; provision of existing law authorizing localities in planning District 8.

Towing companies; local authority. Clarifies that the provisions of existing law authorizing localities in Planning District 8 to require towing companies that tow from the county to a storage or release location outside of the locality to obtain a permit to do so do not restrict or modify the authority of the locality to require that towing companies that tow and store or release vehicles within the county, city, or town to obtain from the locality a permit to do so.

Bill Patron: Adele Y. McClure

24104248D (1/10/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/26/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Innovations (Ad Hoc)
2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 3-N)
2/6/2024	House: Reported from Transportation (21-Y 1-N)
2/12/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (93-Y 5-N 1-A))
2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Transportation (13-Y 1-N 1-A)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/28/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)

HB 1336 - Crisis stabilization services; facilities licensed by DBHDS, nursing homes.

Crisis stabilization services; facilities licensed by Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; nursing homes; dispensing and administration of drugs; emergency. Permits facilities licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services that provide crisis stabilization services to maintain a stock of Schedules II through VI controlled substances necessary for immediate treatment of patients admitted to such facility. Under current law, maintenance of a stock of Schedule VI controlled substances is allowed under certain conditions, but a stock of Schedules II through V controlled substances may be maintained only if authorized by federal law and Board of Pharmacy regulations. The bill also allows automated drug dispensing systems and remote dispensing systems to be used by state facilities established pursuant to Title 37.2 (Behavioral Health and Developmental Services), facilities that provide crisis stabilization services, nursing homes, and other facilities authorized by the Board of Pharmacy that meet certain conditions. The bill contains an emergency clause, directs the Board of Pharmacy to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill, and incorporates HB 1038.

Bill Patron: Mark D. Sickles 24101061D (1/12/2024)

House: Presented and ordered printed with emergency clause

County Position: Support See also SB 568 (Deeds).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/12/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/30/2024	House: Incorporates HB1038 (Wachsmann)
	House: Reported from Health and Human Services with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/2/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106670D-H1
2/5/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N)
2/6/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
2/15/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N)
2/19/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)
2/22/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1336ER)
	House: Signed by Speaker
2/25/2024	Senate: Signed by President
3/1/2024	House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 1, 2024
	Governor: Governor's Action Deadline 11:59 p.m., March 8, 2024

HB 1397 - Manufactured Home Lot Rental Act; manufactured home park, notice of sale and relocation expenses.

Manufactured Home Lot Rental Act; manufactured home park; notice of sale and relocation expenses. Requires a manufactured home park owner to provide notice to the Department of Housing and Community Development and each manufactured home park tenant 90 days prior to unconditionally accepting an offer to purchase a manufactured home park. The bill permits an entity of tenants to negotiate for purchase of the manufactured home park. The bill also requires the manufactured home park owner provide notice to the locality in which the manufactured home park is located if the locality delivers a proposed purchase agreement with substantially similar terms and conditions as the entity of tenants to the manufactured home park owner. The bill provides an additional 60-day period for an entity to obtain financing for the purchase of a manufactured home park. The bill requires that its provisions be liberally construed to preserve affordable housing and expand the opportunities for owners of manufactured homes to purchase a manufactured home park. The bill provides for \$5,000 in relocation expenses for a manufactured home owner if a rental agreement is terminated due to the sale of the manufactured home park to a buyer that is going to redevelop the park and change its use. The provisions of the bill do not become effective unless reenacted by the 2025 Session of the General Assembly.

Bill Patron: Paul E. Krizek

24108598D-S1 - Senate Amendments (2/28/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support with Amendment Support
Bill was amended to remove the reenactment clause.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/17/2024	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
1/26/2024	House: Assigned GL sub: Housing/Consumer Protection
2/8/2024	House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (12-Y 8-N)
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 3-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107465D-H1
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (51-Y 46-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
2/28/2024	Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (13-Y 2-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations

HB 1486 - Vacant buildings; registration.

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 identical to SB 48 and is a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission.

Bill Patron: Joshua E. Thomas 24105791D (1/19/2024)

House: Presented and ordered printed

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/19/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
1/23/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #1
1/26/2024	House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (13-Y 7-N)
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 3-N)
2/1/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (61-Y 39-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
2/19/2024	Senate: Reported from Local Government (10-Y 4-N)
2/21/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (28-Y 12-N)
2/27/2024	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1486ER)

HJ 76 - Gun violence; JLARC to study effects on communities.

Study; JLARC; effects of gun violence on communities; report. 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.

Bill Patron: Bonita G. Anthony

24104852D (1/18/2024)

House: Presented and ordered printed

County Position: Support See also SB 338 (Salim).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/18/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Rules
1/25/2024	House: Assigned Rules sub: Studies Subcommittee
1/29/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (4-Y 2-N)
2/1/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Transportation & Public Safety
	House: Reported from Rules (12-Y 6-N)
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
2/7/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations (12-Y 9-N)
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 3-N)
2/12/2024	House: Agreed to by House (54-Y 45-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules
3/1/2024	Senate: Reported from Rules by voice vote

SB 7 - Hate crimes and discrimination; ethnic animosity, penalties.

Hate crimes and discrimination; ethnic animosity; penalties. Provides that it is the policy of the Commonwealth to safeguard all individuals within the Commonwealth from unlawful discrimination in employment and in places of public accommodation because of such individual's ethnic origin and prohibits such discrimination. The bill also adds victims who are intentionally selected because of their ethnic origin 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 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 ethnic origin. This bill incorporates SB 120.

Bill Patron: Bryce E. Reeves

24100086D (11/20/2023)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported. See also HB 18 (Helmer).

Date of Action	Action Notes
11/20/2023	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/24/2024	Senate: Incorporates SB120 (Subramanyam)
	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (14-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/6/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 0-N 2-A)
2/8/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106213D-S1
2/9/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (36-Y 0-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Courts of Justice (22-Y 0-N)
2/21/2024	House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N)
2/26/2024	House: Signed by Speaker
	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB7ER)
2/28/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 14 - Sales and use tax, local; additional tax authorized in counties & cities to support schools.

Additional local sales and use tax to support schools; referendum. Authorizes all counties and cities to impose an additional local sales and use tax at a rate not to exceed one percent with the revenue used only for capital projects for the construction or renovation of schools if such levy is approved in a voter referendum. Under current law, only Charlotte, Gloucester, Halifax, Henry, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Patrick, and Pittsylvania Counties and the City of Danville are authorized to impose such a tax.

Bill Patron: Jeremy S. McPike 24100982D (11/25/2023)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported. See also HB 458 (Callsen), HB 600 (Kilgore), and HB 805 (Rasoul).

Date of Action	Action Notes
11/25/2023	Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance and Appropriations
1/23/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 4-N)
1/26/2024	Senate: Passed by for the day
1/29/2024	Senate: Amendments by Senator Deeds agreed to
	Senate: Reading of amendments waived
	Senate: Passed Senate (27-Y 13-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Finance
2/21/2024	House: Reported from Finance with substitute (13-Y 8-N)
2/26/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24108106D-H1
	House: Passed House with substitute (68-Y 28-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (25-Y 14-N)

SB 36 - Virginia Freedom of Information Act; definitions.

Virginia Freedom of Information Act; definitions of meetings and public business. Exempts certain public meetings from the definition of "meeting" under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act to clarify that three or more members of a public body may appear and participate in such public meeting without violating the Act, provided that no public business is transacted or discussed. The bill also exempts members of a public body who attend a public meeting of a second public body without violating the Act, provided that no public business is transacted or discussed. Finally, the bill defines "public business" as activity that a public body has undertaken or proposed to undertake on behalf of the people it represents.

Bill Patron: Mamie E. Locke 24102327D (12/16/2023)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/16/2023	Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
1/24/2024	Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
1/29/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24105430D-S1
1/30/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
2/14/2024	House: Assigned GL sub: Procurement/Open Government
2/20/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
2/22/2024	House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/27/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107940D-H1
	House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N)
2/29/2024	Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (0-Y 39-N)
3/1/2024	House: House insisted on substitute
	House: House requested conference committee

SB 44 - Abuse and neglect of children; causing or enabling child to gain possession of a firearm, penalty.

Abuse and neglect of children; causing or enabling child to gain possession of a firearm; penalty. Creates a Class 5 felony for any parent, guardian, or other person who is 18 years of age or older and is responsible for the care of a child under the age of 18 whose willful act or omission causes or enables that child to gain possession of a firearm (i) after having received notice of a preliminary determination, pursuant to relevant law, that such child poses a threat of violence or physical harm to self or others or (ii) when such parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the care of the child knows or reasonably should know that such child has been charged with, either by warrant or petition, convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent of a violent juvenile felony.

Bill Patron: Schuyler T. VanValkenburg

24100621D (12/19/2023)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also HB 36 (Willett).

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/19/2023	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/31/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (13-Y 0-N 2-A)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (14-Y 1-N)
2/12/2024	Senate: Courts of Justice Committee substitute rejected 24106369D-S1
	Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute agreed to 24107464D-S2
2/13/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (27-Y 13-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (13-Y 9-N)
2/21/2024	House: Passed House (55-Y 43-N)
2/26/2024	House: Signed by Speaker
	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB44ER)
2/28/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 47 - Firearm; transfers to another person from a prohibited person.

Firearm transfers to another person from a prohibited person. Provides that a person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm because such person is subject to a protective order or has been convicted of an assault and battery of a family or household member may transfer a firearm owned by such prohibited person to any person who is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such firearm, provided that such person who is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such firearm is 21 years of age or older and does not reside with the person who is subject to the protective order. Under current law, there is no requirement that such transferee cannot be younger than 21 years of age and cannot reside with such prohibited person. The bill also provides that such prohibited person who transfers, sells, or surrenders a firearm pursuant to the provisions of the bill shall inform the clerk of the court of the name and address of the transferee, the federally licensed firearms dealer, or the law-enforcement agency in possession of the firearm and shall provide a copy of such form to the transferee. The bill also provides that a person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm because such person is subject to a protective order or has been convicted of an assault and battery of a family or household member shall be advised that a law-enforcement officer may obtain a search warrant to search for any firearms from such person if such law-enforcement officer has reason to believe that such person has not relinquished all firearms in his possession. This bill is identical to HB 46

Bill Patron: Barbara A. Favola 24104086D (12/21/2023)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

See also HB 46 (Bennett-Parker).

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/21/2023	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (9-Y 6-N)
1/25/2024	Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (23-Y 17-N)
	Senate: Passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (12-Y 10-N)
2/21/2024	House: Passed House (52-Y 47-N)
2/26/2024	House: Signed by Speaker
	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB47ER)
2/28/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 48 - Vacant buildings; registration.

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 incorporates SB 478, is identical to HB 1486, and is a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission.

Bill Patron: Mamie E. Locke 24105512D-S1 (1/15/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

Action Notes
Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
Senate: Incorporates SB478 (Aird)
Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (11-Y 0-N)
Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24105512D-S1
Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (13-Y 9-N)
House: Passed House (65-Y 35-N)
House: Signed by Speaker
Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB48ER)
Senate: Signed by President

SB 49 - Community revitalization fund; expanding use for all localities.

Expands the current provisions of law allowing for the establishment of a community revitalization fund for the purpose of preventing neighborhood deterioration to apply to all localities. Currently, only the City of Richmond is authorized to establish such a fund. This bill is identical to HB 478 and is a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission.

Bill Patron: Mamie E. Locke 24100699D (12/21/2023)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/21/2023	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
1/15/2024	Senate: Reported from Local Government (12-Y 0-N)
1/18/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (21-Y 1-N)
2/21/2024	House: Passed House (88-Y 12-N)
2/26/2024	House: Signed by Speaker
	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB49ER)
2/28/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 54 - Early childhood care and education system; unspent funding balances, report.

Early childhood care and education system; publicly funded providers; funding; Early Childhood Care and Education Fund established. Requires, for the purpose of addressing family demand and preferences for affordable, highquality early childhood care and education services, state general funds to be provided to support the provision of services to families for early childhood care and education, as specified in the general appropriations act. The bill requires the Department of Education to report each year by November 1 on the projected general funds needed for the upcoming two fiscal years in order to (i) maintain the current number of slots at early childhood care and education programs, (ii) increase the number of slots using a projected growth report, and (iii) increase the number of slots to fully accommodate parent demand and eliminate waitlists. The bill requires such projected general funds to be based on the annual per-child cost, determined as set forth in the bill, for the Virginia Preschool Initiative, the Mixed Delivery Program, and the Child Care Subsidy Program, the current eligibility criteria for such programs, and maximization of certain regularly recurring federal funds. The bill requires each regional entity established by the Board of Education pursuant to applicable law, each local school division, and each locality to annually indicate the number of slots needed, respectively, in the region for the Mixed Delivery Program, the local school division for the Virginia Preschool Initiative, and the locality for the Child Care Subsidy Program. The bill requires the Department of Education to (a) reallocate by July 1 any slots with available funding from the Child Care Subsidy Program and the Mixed Delivery Program, (b) make adjustments based on family preferences following the fall enrollment periods, (c) first expend all current-year state general funds in providing funding for slots, and (c) if waitlists for slots at early childhood care remain, use available funds from the Early Childhood Care and Education Fund established by the bill to address family demand and preferences.

Bill Patron: Mamie E. Locke 24107527D-S2 (2/8/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support

Excess funds should revert back to early childhood.

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/22/2023	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
1/10/2024	Senate: Assigned Education sub: Public Education
1/25/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
2/12/2024	Senate: Education and Health Committee substitute rejected 24105109D-S1
	Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute agreed to 24107527D-S2
	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/15/2024	House: Assigned Education sub: Early Childhood
	House: Referred to Committee on Education
2/21/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 1-N)
2/26/2024	House: Reported from Education with substitute (16-Y 5-N)
2/29/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107936D-H1
	House: Passed House with substitute (90-Y 9-N)

SB 85 - Virginia Freedom of Information Act; definition of "caregiver," remote participation in meetings.

Virginia Freedom of Information Act; definition of "caregiver"; remote participation in meetings by persons with disabilities and caregivers; remote voting. Provides that for purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, an individual member of a public body who is a person with a disability or a caregiver, defined in the bill, and uses remote participation counts toward the quorum as if the individual was physically present. The bill also provides that the participation policy adopted by a public body, as required by the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, shall not prohibit or restrict any individual member of a public body who is participating in an all-virtual meeting or who is using remote participation from voting on matters before the public body. As introduced, the bill was a recommendation of the Virginia Freedom of Information Advisory Council. This bill is identical to HB 1040.

Bill Patron: Barbara A. Favola

24101421D (1/1/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/1/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
1/17/2024	Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (14-Y 0-N 1-A)
1/22/2024	Senate: Amendment by Senator Favola agreed to
	Senate: Reading of amendment waived
1/23/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (28-Y 11-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
2/20/2024	House: Reported from General Laws (21-Y 0-N)
2/23/2024	House: Passed House (95-Y 3-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB85ER)

SB 99 - Assault firearms; carrying in public areas prohibited, penalty.

Carrying assault firearms in public areas prohibited; penalty. Prohibits the carrying of certain semi-automatic center-fire rifles and shotguns on any public street, road, alley, sidewalk, or public right-of-way or in any public park or any other place of whatever nature that is open to the public, with certain exceptions. Under current law, the current prohibition on carrying certain shotguns and semi-automatic center-fire rifles and pistols applies to a narrower range of firearms, only in certain localities, and only when such firearms are loaded.

Bill Patron: Adam P. Ebbin 24100968D (1/3/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/3/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (9-Y 6-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
1/31/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (10-Y 5-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24105953D-S1
2/5/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/21/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107774D-H1
	House: Passed House with substitute (52-Y 48-N)
2/23/2024	Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (21-Y 18-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB99ER)

SB 100 - Plastic firearms and unfinished frames, etc.; manufacture, import, etc. prohibited, penalties.

Manufacture, import, sale, transfer, or possession of plastic firearms and unfinished frames or receivers and unserialized firearms prohibited; penalties. Creates a Class 5 felony for any person who knowingly manufactures or assembles, imports, purchases, sells, transfers, or possesses any firearm that, after removal of all parts other than a major component, as defined in the bill, is not detectable as a firearm when subjected to inspection by the types of detection devices, including X-ray machines, commonly used at airports, government buildings, schools, correctional facilities, and other locations for security screening. The bill updates language regarding the types of detection devices that are used at such locations for detecting plastic firearms. Under current law, it is unlawful to manufacture, import, sell, transfer, or possess any plastic firearm and a violation is punishable as a Class 5 felony.

Bill Patron: Adam P. Ebbin 24104102D (1/3/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/3/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (9-Y 6-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
1/31/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 5-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24105790D-S1
2/5/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (12-Y 10-N)
2/21/2024	House: Passed House (52-Y 48-N)
2/26/2024	House: Signed by Speaker
	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB100ER)
2/28/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 157 - Legal notices and publications; online-only news publications, requirements.

Legal notices and publications; online-only news publications; requirements. Provides that, where any ordinance, resolution, notice, or advertisement is required by law to be published in a newspaper, such ordinance, resolution, notice, or advertisement instead may be published in an online-only news publication subject to certain requirements specified in the bill. The bill sets out a process by which an online-only news publication shall petition the circuit court of the appropriate jurisdiction to publish such ordinances, resolutions, notices, or advertisements and authorizes the court to grant such online-only news publication the authority to publish such ordinances, resolutions, notices, or advertisements for a period of one year. The bill also describes the process by which an online-only news publication may continue renewing such authority to publish in each successive year. This bill is identical to HB 264.

Bill Patron: Jennifer B. Boysko

24104298D (1/5/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also HB 264 (Hope).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/5/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/17/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (15-Y 0-N)
1/23/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (36-Y 3-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Courts of Justice (22-Y 0-N)
2/21/2024	House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N)
2/26/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB157ER)
	House: Signed by Speaker
2/28/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 210 - Auto sears and trigger activators; prohibition on manufacture, importation, sale, etc., penalty.

Manufacture, importation, sale, etc., of auto sears; prohibition; penalty. Prohibits the manufacture, importation, sale or offer to sell, possession, transfer, or transportation of an auto sear, defined in the bill as a device, other than a trigger activator, for use in converting a semi-automatic firearm to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. A violation is punishable as a Class 6 felony. The bill also provides for the forfeiture of any auto sear concealed, possessed, transported, or carried in violation of the prohibition.

Bill Patron: Russet Perry 24101801D (1/8/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (11-Y 4-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
1/31/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (12-Y 3-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106016D-S1
2/5/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (28-Y 12-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/21/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107820D-H1
	House: Passed House with substitute (89-Y 2-N)
2/23/2024	Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (28-Y 11-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB210ER)

SB 237 - Contraception; establishes right to obtain, applicability, enforcement.

Contraception; right to contraception; applicability; enforcement. 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.

Bill Patron: Ghazala F. Hashmi

24101787D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
2/5/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (9-Y 6-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107290D-S1
2/12/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
2/16/2024	House: Assigned sub: Health
2/20/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 2-N)
2/22/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services (13-Y 8-N)
2/27/2024	House: Passed House (53-Y 43-N)

SB 243 - PFAS Expert Advisory Committee; established, monitoring sources.

Department of Environmental Quality; Department of Health; PFAS; identification; monitoring; PFAS Expert Advisory Council established; report. Requires, for every public water system, as defined in the bill, the Department of Health (VDH) to assist the Department of Environmental Quality (the Department) by transferring to the Department quarterly all validated monitoring results available to VDH that indicate PFAS maximum containment level, as defined in the bill, exceedances. In such circumstances, the bill provides that the Department is required to develop and implement a plan to prioritize and conduct PFAS assessments for identifying significant sources of PFAS in such public water system's raw water source or sources. The bill requires any facility, if deemed by the Department to be a potentially significant source of PFAS in the public water system's raw water source, (i) to perform and promptly report the results of quarterly discharge monitoring for one year and (ii) to report to the Department, within 90 days after being directed by the Department, its manufacture or use of PFAS. The bill establishes a PFAS Expert Advisory Committee to assist the Department and VDH in its PFAS-related efforts and requires the Committee to meet at least two times per year through June 30, 2027. The bill requires the Department to annually report certain information to the Governor and the General Assembly by October 1. This bill incorporates SB 462 and is identical to HB 1085.

Bill Patron: Jeremy S. McPike 24107132D-S1 (2/6/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support See also HB 1085 (Rasoul).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources
2/6/2024	Senate: Incorporates SB462 (Marsden)
	Senate: Incorporates SB463 (Marsden)
	Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/12/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107132D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources
2/16/2024	House: Assigned ACNR sub: Chesapeake
2/19/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N)
2/21/2024	House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources (22-Y 0-N)
2/26/2024	House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (96-Y 0-N)
2/29/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB243ER)

SB 244 - FOIA; meetings held through electronic communication during declared states of emergency.

Virginia Freedom of Information Act; effective date of procedures for conducting meetings held through electronic communication means during declared states of emergency. Provides that the provisions for conducting a meeting by electronic means due to a state of emergency stated in the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) are declarative of existing law since March 20, 2020, with respect to the Governor's declared state of emergency due to COVID-19. Under the bill, any meeting by a public body using electronic communication means occurring from that date until July 1, 2021, and any otherwise lawful action taken at it is validated with respect to FOIA if the body provided public notice, public access, and public comment commensurate with the requirements of existing FOIA provisions regarding electronic and closed meetings. The bill is a response to the case Berry v. Bd. of Supervisors (Va. 2023) and is a recommendation of the Virginia Freedom of Information Advisory Council. This bill is identical to HB 816.

Bill Patron: Jeremy S. McPike

24104842D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also HB 816 (Cherry).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
1/24/2024	Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (15-Y 0-N)
1/30/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
2/15/2024	House: Reported from General Laws (22-Y 0-N)
2/20/2024	House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N)
2/26/2024	House: Signed by Speaker
	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB244ER)
2/29/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 253 - Shared solar programs; amends existing program provisions to apply to Dominion Energy Virginia.

Shared solar programs; Dominion Energy Virginia; minimum bill; capacity. Amends existing shared solar program provisions applicable to Dominion Energy Virginia. The bill provides that a customer's net bill for participation in the shared solar program means the resulting amount a customer must pay the utility after the bill credit, defined in relevant law, is deducted from the customer's monthly gross utility bill. The bill divides the shared solar program into two parts, the first of which has an aggregate capacity of 200 megawatts. The bill provides that upon a determination that at least 90 percent of the megawatts of the aggregate capacity of part one of such program has been subscribed, as defined in the bill, and that project construction is substantially complete, the State Corporation

Commission shall approve up to an additional 150 megawatts of capacity as part two of such program, 75 megawatts of which shall serve no more than 51 percent low-income customers, as defined in relevant law. The bill directs the Commission to initiate a proceeding to recalculate the minimum bill within 30 days of the deamination of a final order in a proceeding establishing the value of a solar renewable energy certificate as required by relevant law. The bill specifies that the Commission shall update its shared solar program consistent with the requirements of the bill by March 1, 2025, and shall require each utility to file any associated tariffs, agreements, or forms necessary for implementing the program by December 1, 2025. Additionally, the bill requires the Department of Energy to convene a stakeholder work group to determine the amounts and forms of certain project incentives and to submit a written report to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Labor and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor no later than November 30, 2024.

Bill Patron: Scott A. Surovell 24102098D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also HB 106 (Sullivan).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor
2/9/2024	Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor with substitute (10-Y 5-N)
2/12/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107563D-S1
2/13/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (23-Y 17-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce
2/20/2024	House: Reported from Labor and Commerce (13-Y 9-N)
2/23/2024	House: Passed House (51-Y 47-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB253ER)

SB 258 - Substantial risk orders or factors.

Substantial risk orders; substantial risk factors and considerations. Provides various factors that a judge or magistrate must consider for the purpose of determining probable cause prior to issuing an emergency substantial risk order or a substantial risk order. The bill provides that such factors shall include whether the person who is subject to the order (i) committed any acts of violence or criminal offenses resulting in injury to himself or another person within the six months prior to the filing of the petition; (ii) made any threats or used any physical force against another person that resulted in injury within the six months prior to the filing of the petition; (iii) violated any provision of a protective order issued or was arrested for stalking within the six months prior to the filing of the petition; (iv) was convicted of any offense that would prohibit such person from possessing a firearm; (v) engaged in any conduct within the year prior to the filing of the petition that demonstrated a pattern of violent acts or threats to another person, including any acts or threats made against family members, neighbors, coworkers, or toward schools or students or government buildings or employees; (vi) committed any acts of violence or criminal offenses against an animal within the six months prior to the filing of the petition; (vii) made any attempt or threat of suicide

or any act, attempted act, or threat of self-harm that caused or may have caused serious bodily injury; or (viii) recently acquired a firearm or ammunition, with evidence of such recent acquisition provided by the petitioner. The bill also outlines various other factors that a judge or magistrate may consider for the purpose of issuing an emergency substantial risk order or a substantial risk order. The bill also provides that possession includes actual access or the potential to readily access a firearm for the purposes of finding if a person possesses a firearm or if such firearm shall be voluntarily relinquished.

Bill Patron: Scott A. Surovell 24102865D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/31/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (9-Y 6-N)
2/5/2024	Senate: Committee amendments #'s 2, 3 and 4 agreed to
	Senate: Reading of amendments waived
2/6/2024	Senate: Committee amendment #1 agreed to
	Senate: Passed Senate (21-Y 18-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/16/2024	House: Referred from Courts of Justice by voice vote
	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/19/2024	House: Assigned PS sub: Firearms
2/22/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 3-N)
2/23/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (12-Y 9-N)
2/28/2024	House: Passed House (52-Y 47-N)

SB 273 - Firearms; waiting period for purchases, penalty.

Purchase of firearms; waiting period; penalty. 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. This bill incorporates SB 55 and SB 551.

Bill Patron: Suhas Subramanyam

24106020D-S1 (1/22/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/22/2024	Senate: Incorporates SB55 (Salim)
	Senate: Incorporates SB551 (Deeds)
	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (9-Y 6-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
1/31/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 5-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106020D-S1
2/5/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (12-Y 10-N)
2/21/2024	House: Passed House (51-Y 49-N)
2/26/2024	House: Signed by Speaker
	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB273ER)
2/28/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 274 - Prescription Drug Affordability Board; established, drug cost affordability review, report.

Prescription Drug Affordability Board established; drug cost affordability review. Establishes the Prescription Drug Affordability Board for the purpose of protecting the citizens of the Commonwealth and other stakeholders within the health care system from the high costs of prescription drug products. The bill requires the Board to meet in open session at least four times annually, with certain exceptions and requirements enumerated in the bill. Members of the Board are required to disclose any conflicts of interest, as described in the bill. The bill also creates a stakeholder council for the purpose of assisting the Board in making decisions related to drug cost affordability. The bill tasks the Board with identifying prescription, generic, and other drugs, as defined in the bill, that are offered for sale in the Commonwealth and, at the Board's discretion, conducting an affordability review of any prescription drug product. The bill lists factors for the Board to consider that indicate an affordability challenge for the health care system in the Commonwealth or high out-of-pocket costs for patients. The bill also provides that any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board may request an appeal of the Board's decision and that the Attorney General shall have authority to enforce the provisions of the bill. The bill provides that the Board shall establish no more than 12 upper payment limit amounts annually between January 1, 2025, and January 1, 2028. The bill requires the Board to report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly twice annually, beginning on July 1, 2025, and December 31, 2025. Provisions of the bill shall apply to state-sponsored and state-regulated health plans and health programs and obligate such policies to limit drug payment amounts and reimbursements to an upper

payment limit amount set by the Board, if applicable, following an affordability review. The bill specifies that Medicare Part D plans shall not be bound by such decisions of the Board. The bill also requires the nonprofit organization contracted by the Department of Health to provide the Board access to certain data reported by manufacturers. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025.

Bill Patron: R. Creigh Deeds 24101144D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also HB 570 (Delaney).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
1/18/2024	Senate: Rereferred from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Commerce and Labor
2/5/2024	Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor with substitute (10-Y 5-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (9-Y 6-N)
2/12/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106998D-S1
2/13/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (23-Y 16-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce
2/20/2024	House: Reported from Labor and Commerce (12-Y 10-N)
2/23/2024	House: Passed House (50-Y 47-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB274ER)

SB 291 - Court-appointed guardians; training; powers and duties.

Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services; training; powers and duties of guardian; annual reports by guardians; information required. Directs the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services to develop and provide training for court-appointed guardians by July 1, 2025. The bill requires a court-appointed guardian and any skilled professional retained by such guardian to perform guardianship duties to complete the initial training developed by the Department within four months after the date of qualification of such guardian. Under the bill, guardians appointed prior to July 1, 2025, must complete such training by January 1, 2027. The bill further requires a guardian to include in his annual report to the local department of social services a statement as to whether such training has been completed.

Bill Patron: Danica A. Roem

24104701D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services
1/19/2024	Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/6/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)
2/8/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/14/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
2/20/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: General Government and Capital Outlay
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Health and Human Services (21-Y 1-N)
2/26/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations (22-Y 0-N)
2/28/2024	House: Passed House (100-Y 0-N)

SB 306 - Invasive plant species; retail sales, civil penalty.

Invasive plant species; retail sales; civil penalty. Requires, for the retail sale of any invasive plant species for outdoor use on a list established by the Department of Conservation and Recreation, a retail establishment to post in a conspicuous manner on the property at all public entrances a sign that identifies such 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 establishment 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 establishment and requires the stop sale order issued to remain in effect until the required signage is posted. Any retail establishment that violates the provisions of the bill is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500.

Bill Patron: Saddam Azlan Salim 24106629D-S1 (1/30/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support with Amendment Amend to require signage be next to plant.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources
1/16/2024	Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources with amendment (10-Y 1-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
1/30/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
2/1/2024	Senate: Committee amendment rejected
	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106629D-S1
2/5/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (37-Y 3-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources
2/16/2024	House: Assigned ACNR sub: Agriculture
2/21/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (9-Y 1-N)
2/28/2024	House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources with substitute (16-Y 6-N)

SB 336 - Photo speed monitoring devices; high-risk intersection segments.

Photo speed monitoring devices; high-risk intersection segments. Permits a state or local law-enforcement agency to place and operate a photo speed monitoring device at a high-risk intersection segment, defined in the bill, located within the locality for the purpose of recording violations resulting from the operation of a vehicle in excess of the speed limit, provided that such law-enforcement agency certifies that a traffic fatality has occurred since January 1, 2014, in such segment. The bill provides the same requirements for such devices, information collected from such devices, and any enforcement actions resulting from information collected from such devices as current law applies to the use of such devices in school crossing zones and highway work zones.

Bill Patron: Danica A. Roem 24105033D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Support efforts to expand speed camera programs.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/25/2024	Senate: Reported from Transportation (10-Y 5-N)
1/31/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (22-Y 18-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/14/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Innovations (Ad Hoc)
2/20/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 3-N)
2/22/2024	House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (17-Y 5-N)
2/28/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107913D-H1
	House: Passed House with substitute (73-Y 26-N)
3/1/2024	Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (22-Y 17-N)

SB 338 - Gun violence; JLARC to study effects on communities.

Study; JLARC; effects of gun violence on communities; report. Directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the social, physical, emotional, and economic effects of gun violence on communities across the Commonwealth.

Bill Patron: Saddam Azlan Salim 24106292D-S1 (1/26/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support See also HJ 76 (Anthony).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules
1/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute (11-Y 4-N)
1/30/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106292D-S1
1/31/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Rules
2/22/2024	House: Assigned Rules sub: Studies Subcommittee
2/23/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (4-Y 2-N)
	House: Reported from Rules (12-Y 5-N)
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
2/28/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (13-Y 9-N)

SB 368 - Firearms; storage in residence where minor or person prohibited from possessing is present, penalty.

Storage of firearms in a residence where a minor or person prohibited from possessing a firearm is present; penalty. Requires any person who possesses a firearm in a residence where such person knows that a minor or a person who is prohibited by law from possessing a firearm is present to store such firearm and the ammunition for such firearm in a locked container, compartment, or cabinet that is inaccessible to such minor or prohibited person. The bill provides that a violation is a Class 4 misdemeanor. The bill exempts (i) any person in lawful possession of a firearm who carries such firearm on or about his person and (ii) the storage of antique firearms and provides that the lawful authorization of a minor to access a firearm is not a violation of the bill's provisions. The bill also requires firearm dealers to post a notice stating such firearm storage requirements and the penalty for improperly storing such firearms.

Bill Patron: Jennifer B. Boysko

24104295D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported. See also HB 183 (Simon).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/29/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (9-Y 6-N)
1/31/2024	Senate: Committee amendments agreed to
2/1/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (12-Y 10-N)
2/21/2024	House: Passed House (51-Y 49-N)
2/26/2024	House: Signed by Speaker
	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB368ER)
2/28/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 447 - Firearm in unattended motor vehicle; civil penalty.

Provides that no person shall leave, place, or store a handgun in an unattended motor vehicle, as defined in the bill, when such handgun is visible to any person who is outside such motor vehicle. The bill provides that any person violating such prohibition is subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$500 and such unattended motor vehicle may be subject to removal for safekeeping. This bill is identical to HB 1462.

Bill Patron: David W. Marsden

24100642D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (9-Y 6-N)
1/25/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (12-Y 10-N)
2/21/2024	House: Passed House (51-Y 49-N)
2/26/2024	House: Signed by Speaker
	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB447ER)
2/28/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 448 - Cannabis control; establishes a framework for creation of a retail marijuana market, penalties.

Cannabis control; retail market; penalties. 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 September 1, 2024, but provides that no retail sales may occur prior to May 1, 2025. This bill is identical to HB 698.

Bill Patron: Aaron R. Rouse 24106849D-S2 (1/31/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support with Amendment

Support strong local government land use and taxation authority in any retail marijuana

legalization legislation.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services
1/22/2024	Senate: Assigned Rehab sub: Cannabis
1/26/2024	Senate: Incorporates SB423 (Ebbin)
	Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (10-Y 5-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice
1/31/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (7-Y 5-N 3-A)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (9-Y 5-N 1-A)
2/12/2024	Senate: Courts of Justice Committee substitute rejected 24106849D-S2
	Senate: Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee substitute rejected 24106324D-S1
	Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee substitute agreed to 24107530D-S3
2/13/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 18-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
2/22/2024	House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/28/2024	House: Committee substitute rejected 24108166D-H1
	House: Substitute by Delegate Krizek agreed to 24108498D-H2
	House: Passed House with substitute (51-Y 47-N)
	Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (21-Y 18-N)

SB 491 - Firearm industry members; creates standards of responsible conduct, civil liability.

Firearm industry members; standards of responsible conduct; civil liability. Creates standards of responsible conduct for firearm industry members and requires such members to establish and implement reasonable controls regarding the manufacture, sale, distribution, use, and marketing of the firearm industry member's firearm-related products, as those terms are defined in the bill. Such reasonable controls include reasonable procedures, safeguards, and business practices that are designed to (i) prevent the sale or distribution of a firearm-related product to a straw purchaser, a firearm trafficker, a person prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, or a person who the firearm industry member has reasonable cause to believe is at substantial risk of using a firearm-related product to harm themselves or unlawfully harm another or of unlawfully possessing or using a firearm-related product; (ii) prevent the loss of a firearm-related product or theft of a firearm-related product from a firearm industry member; (iii) ensure that the firearm industry member complies with all provisions of state and federal law and does not otherwise promote the unlawful manufacture, sale, possession, marketing, or use of a firearm-related product; and (iv) ensure that the firearm industry member does not engage in an act or practice in violation of the Virginia Consumer Protection Act. The bill also provides that a firearm industry member may not knowingly or recklessly create, maintain, or contribute to a public nuisance, as defined in the bill, through the sale, manufacturing, importing, or marketing of a firearm-related product. The bill creates a civil cause of action for the Attorney General or a local county or city attorney to enforce the provisions of the bill or for any person who has

been injured as a result of a firearm industry member's violation to seek an injunction and to recover costs and damages.

Bill Patron: Jennifer D. Carroll Foy

24104526D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported. See also HB 318 (Helmer).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/29/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (9-Y 6-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/7/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 5-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Committee amendments agreed to
2/12/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (12-Y 10-N)
2/21/2024	House: Passed House (51-Y 49-N)
2/26/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB491ER)
	House: Signed by Speaker
2/28/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 568 - Crisis stabilization services; facilities licensed by DBHDS, nursing homes.

Crisis stabilization services; facilities licensed by Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; nursing homes; dispensing and administration of drugs; emergency. Permits facilities licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services that provide crisis stabilization services to maintain a stock of Schedules II through VI controlled substances necessary for immediate treatment of patients admitted to such facility. Under current law, maintenance of a stock of Schedule VI controlled substances is allowed under certain conditions, but a stock of Schedules II through V controlled substances may be maintained only if authorized by federal law and Board of Pharmacy regulations. The bill also allows automated drug dispensing systems and remote dispensing systems to be used by state facilities established pursuant to Title 37.2 (Behavioral Health and Developmental Services), facilities that provide crisis stabilization services, nursing homes, and other facilities authorized by the Board of Pharmacy that meet certain conditions. The bill contains an emergency clause and directs the Board of Pharmacy to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill.

Bill Patron: R. Creigh Deeds

24102020D (1/10/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed with emergency clause; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also HB 1336 (Sickles).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
1/31/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health Professions
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106466D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
2/20/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N)
2/23/2024	House: Committee amendments agreed to
	House: Passed House with amendments BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N)
2/27/2024	Senate: House amendments agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N)

SB 574 - Behavioral Health Commission; Commission to study processes related to civil admissions.

Behavioral Health Commission; behavioral health and crisis response services; civil admissions laws and processes; work group; report. Directs the Behavioral Health Commission to convene a work group to study how to effectively align current civil admissions laws and processes with new behavioral health and crisis response services and resources in the Commonwealth. The bill directs the Behavioral Health Commission to make recommendations for any statutory, regulatory, licensing, training, and reimbursement changes related to Virginia's current civil admissions process and to report such recommendations by July 1, 2025.

Bill Patron: R. Creigh Deeds 24106268D-S1 (1/26/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules
1/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute (14-Y 0-N)
1/30/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106268D-S1
1/31/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Rules
2/22/2024	House: Assigned Rules sub: Studies Subcommittee
2/23/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N)
	House: Reported from Rules (16-Y 0-N)
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
2/28/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations (22-Y 0-N)

SB 605 - Polling place; assistance for certain voters, clarifies definition of "person with a disability."

Assistance for certain voters outside of the polling place; definition of "person with a disability"; training. Amends the definition of "person with a disability" for purposes of the Elections title to mean any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of his major life activities or who has a record of such impairment. The bill provides that any qualified voter who is a person with a disability shall be eligible for assistance outside of the polling place and makes technical amendments for consistency. The bill requires the training required for all officers of election to include specific training on voting outside of a polling place and directs the Department of Elections to incorporate into guidance documents for election officials the processes and procedures for voting outside of the polling place, including best practices for providing assistance for voters with disabilities. This bill is identical to HB 441.

Bill Patron: Suhas Subramanyam

24104168D (1/10/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
1/23/2024	Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (11-Y 0-N 3-A)
1/29/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 1-N)
	Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (39-Y 1-N)
	Senate: Passed by for the day
1/30/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 1-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (21-Y 0-N)
2/21/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107791D-H1
	House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N)
2/23/2024	Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB605ER)

SB 610 - Slot-retention requests; Developmental Disability waiver slots, sunset date.

Department of Medical Assistance Services; Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; slot-retention requests; Developmental Disability waivers; sunset. Directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to amend their regulations to allow for support coordinators to request and subsequently obtain approval of consecutive waiver slot-retention requests for a period of up to 365 calendar days for individuals who have been assigned a Developmental Disability waiver slot. Current regulations allow for four consecutive 30-day slot-retention extensions. The bill sunsets on June 30, 2026, and is identical to HB 577.

Bill Patron: David R. Suetterlein

24105008D (1/10/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also HB 577 (Runion).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
1/18/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health
2/1/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with amendment (15-Y 0-N)
2/5/2024	Senate: Committee amendment agreed to
	Senate: Reading of amendment waived
2/6/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
2/15/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services (22-Y 0-N)
2/20/2024	House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N)
2/26/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB610ER)
	House: Signed by Speaker
2/29/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SB 642 - Firearms; purchase, etc., following an assault and battery of a family or household member, etc.

Purchase, possession, or transportation of firearm; assault and battery of a family or household member or intimate partner; penalties. Adds to the existing definition of "family or household member" a person's intimate partner, defined in the bill as an individual who, within the previous 12 months, was in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship with the person. The bill also provides that any person who knowingly and intentionally purchases, possesses, or transports any firearm following a misdemeanor conviction for an offense that occurred on or after July 1, 2024, for the offense of assault and battery against an intimate partner or an offense substantially similar under the laws of any other state or of the United States is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill incorporates SB 319.

Bill Patron: Russet Perry 24105186D (1/11/2024)

Senate: Presented and ordered printed

County Position: Support See also HB 362 (McClure).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/11/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/5/2024	Senate: Incorporates SB319 (Salim)
	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (9-Y 6-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/7/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 5-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107066D-S1
2/12/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/16/2024	House: Reported from Public Safety (12-Y 10-N)
	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
	House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/21/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107834D-H1
	House: Passed House with substitute (52-Y 47-N 1-A)
2/23/2024	Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (21-Y 17-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB642ER)

SB 716 - Unprofessional conduct; disciplinary action against doctor for providing abortion care, etc.

Board of Medicine; unprofessional conduct. Prohibits the Board of Medicine from taking disciplinary action against a doctor based on the alleged provision or receipt of abortion care that is not prohibited under the laws of the Commonwealth, regardless of where such abortion care was provided or received. The bill also specifies that grounds for refusal to issue a certificate or license to any applicant or to take disciplinary action for procuring or performing an abortion apply to such action only as it is prohibited by the laws of the Commonwealth. Under current law, such grounds for refusal or disciplinary action apply for procuring or performing a criminal abortion. This bill is identical to HB 519.

Bill Patron: Jennifer D. Carroll Foy

24106224D-S1 (2/1/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support

See also HB 519 (Mundon King).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/19/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
1/25/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health Professions
2/1/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (9-Y 6-N)
2/5/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106224D-S1
2/6/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (23-Y 16-N)
	Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Passed Senate (21-Y 18-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
2/15/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services (14-Y 8-N)
2/20/2024	House: Passed House (54-Y 45-N)
2/26/2024	House: Signed by Speaker
	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB716ER)
2/29/2024	Senate: Signed by President

SJ 28 - Public transit systems, joint subcommittee to study funding needs.

Study; joint subcommittee; funding needs in certain transit systems; report. Establishes a joint subcommittee to study long-term, sustainable, dedicated funding and cost-containment controls and strategies to ensure the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, the Virginia Railway Express, and the public transit systems that serve the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission and Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission transportation districts meet the growing needs of public transit in the region.

Bill Patron: Adam P. Ebbin 24104157D (1/10/2024)

Senate: Presented and ordered printed

County Position: Support with Amendment

Support with amendments to address local representation and timeline.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules
1/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote
1/30/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24105637D-S1
1/31/2024	Senate: Agreed to by Senate by voice vote
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Rules
2/22/2024	House: Assigned Rules sub: Studies Subcommittee
2/23/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 0-N)
	House: Reported from Rules with substitute (16-Y 0-N)
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
2/28/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N)

Monitor

HB 314 - State hospitals; discharge planning.

State hospitals; discharge planning; report. Provides that (i) when an individual is to be discharged from Central State Hospital, Southwestern Virginia Mental Health Institute, or Southern Virginia Mental Health Institute in 30 days or less after admission, the appropriate community services board shall implement the discharge plan developed by the state facility and (ii) when an individual is to be discharged from any other state facility in 30 days or less after admission, or 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 requires the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to make certain annual reports by August 1 to the Governor and the General Assembly and to provide the General Assembly with a one-time evaluation of the impacts of the changes to discharge planning implemented by the bill by November 1, 2025. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025.

Bill Patron: Patrick A. Hope 24106488D-H1 (2/1/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Monitor See also SB 179 (Favola).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/5/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/17/2024	House: Assigned sub: Health
1/30/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
2/1/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/6/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106488D-H1
2/7/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N)
2/8/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
2/15/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health (13-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/29/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (14-Y 0-N)

HB 467 - Real estate contract disclosures, certain; establishment by localities prohibited.

Establishment by localities of certain real estate contract disclosures prohibited. Prohibits localities from establishing or enforcing a mandatory disclosure requirement for a real estate licensee, any party to a contract for the sale or listing of residential real property, or any authorized agent of such party. The bill provides that

prohibited mandatory disclosures include mandatory notifications in contracts, contract amendments or addenda, advertising, other promotional materials, and subsequent deeds after the initial deed is recorded, related to the sale of residential real estate.

Bill Patron: Marcus B. Simon 24104483D (1/8/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
1/16/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #2
1/25/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)
1/26/2024	House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (19-Y 1-N)
2/1/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (95-Y 4-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
2/19/2024	Senate: Rereferred from Local Government (13-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to General Laws and Technology
2/28/2024	Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (11-Y 3-N 1-A)

HB 470 - Minor; petition for child in need of services or supervision.

Petition for child in need of services or in need of supervision. Authorizes a guardian ad litem representing a child to file a petition for such child alleging he is in need of services or in need of supervision.

Bill Patron: Marty Martinez 24108010D-S1 (2/21/2024)

Senate: Floor substitute printed 24108010D-S1

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/23/2024	House: Assigned Courts sub: Criminal
1/31/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 1-N)
2/2/2024	House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (17-Y 4-N)
2/7/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106827D-H1
2/8/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (75-Y 23-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/19/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (14-Y 0-N)
2/21/2024	Senate: Substitute by Senator Surovell agreed to 24108010D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (26-Y 14-N)
2/23/2024	House: Senate substitute rejected by House 24108010D-S1 (2-Y 95-N)
	House: VOTE: REJECTED (2-Y 95-N)
2/27/2024	Senate: Senate insisted on substitute (39-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Senate requested conference committee
2/28/2024	House: House acceded to request
	House: Conferees appointed by House
	House: Delegates: Martinez, Hope, Earley
3/1/2024	Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate

HB 623 - Rights of voters; covered practices, civil cause of action, standing, jurisdiction, and venue.

Rights of voters; covered practices; civil cause of action; standing, jurisdiction, and venue. 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.

Bill Patron: Marcia S. "Cia" Price

24103841D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
2/2/2024	House: Assigned P & E sub: Election Administration
2/5/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 3-N)
2/9/2024	House: Reported from Privileges and Elections (12-Y 10-N)
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (50-Y 48-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
2/27/2024	Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (8-Y 7-N)

HB 732 - Public elementary and secondary schools; policies and requirements relating to opioid antagonists.

Public elementary and secondary schools; policies and requirements relating to naloxone. 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.

Bill Patron: Briana D. Sewell 24105987D-EH1 (2/12/2024) House: Printed as engrossed

County Position: Amend Monitor

Bill was amended to also cover employees of local health departments.

1/9/2024 House: Referred to Committee on Education 1/19/2024 House: Assigned Education sub: K-12 Subcommittee 1/23/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 1/24/2024 House: Reported from Education with substitute (21-Y 0-N) House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 1/25/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education 2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Committee on Appropriations amendment agreed to House: Committee on Education substitute agreed to 24105987D-H1 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1 2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)	Date of Action	Action Notes
House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 1/24/2024 House: Reported from Education with substitute (21-Y 0-N) House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 1/25/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education 2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Committee on Appropriations amendment agreed to House: Committee on Education substitute agreed to 24105987D-H1 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1 2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education	1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Education
House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 1/24/2024 House: Reported from Education with substitute (21-Y 0-N) House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 1/25/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education 2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Committee on Appropriations amendment agreed to House: Committee on Education substitute agreed to 24105987D-H1 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1 2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education	1/19/2024	House: Assigned Education sub: K-12 Subcommittee
1/24/2024 House: Reported from Education with substitute (21-Y 0-N) House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 1/25/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education 2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Committee on Appropriations amendment agreed to House: Committee on Education substitute agreed to 24105987D-H1 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1 2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education	1/23/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 1/25/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education 2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Committee on Appropriations amendment agreed to House: Committee on Education substitute agreed to 24105987D-H1 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1 2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education		House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
1/25/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education 2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Committee on Appropriations amendment agreed to House: Committee on Education substitute agreed to 24105987D-H1 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1 2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education	1/24/2024	House: Reported from Education with substitute (21-Y 0-N)
2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Committee on Appropriations amendment agreed to House: Committee on Education substitute agreed to 24105987D-H1 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1 2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education		House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Committee on Appropriations amendment agreed to House: Committee on Education substitute agreed to 24105987D-H1 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1 2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education	1/25/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education
2/12/2024 House: Committee on Appropriations amendment agreed to House: Committee on Education substitute agreed to 24105987D-H1 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1 2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education	2/5/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N)
House: Committee on Education substitute agreed to 24105987D-H1 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1 2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education	2/7/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N)
House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1 2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education	2/12/2024	House: Committee on Appropriations amendment agreed to
2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education		House: Committee on Education substitute agreed to 24105987D-H1
2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education		House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendment HB732EH1
2/21/2024 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education	2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)
	2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
2/29/2024 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)	2/21/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Public Education
	2/29/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)

HB 888 - Civil commitments & temporary detention orders; def. of mental illness neurocognitive disorders.

Civil commitments and temporary detention orders; definition of mental illness; neurocognitive disorders and neurodevelopmental disabilities; 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 shall promptly authorize the release of an individual held under a temporary detention order 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 do not become effective unless reenacted by the 2025 Session of the General Assembly. The bill also directs the Secretary of Health and Human Resources to convene a work group 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.

Bill Patron: Vivian E. Watts

24106312D-H1 (1/26/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Monitor See also SB 176 (Favola).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Rules
1/26/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
	House: Reported from Rules with substitute (17-Y 0-N)
2/1/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services (22-Y 0-N)
	House: Reported from Health and Human Services with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/7/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106312D-H1
2/8/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules
2/23/2024	Senate: Reported from Rules (15-Y 0-N)
2/27/2024	Senate: Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)

HB 925 - Towing; vehicles with expired registration, civil penalty.

Towing; vehicles with expired registration; civil penalty. Requires a towing operator for a parking lot of a multifamily dwelling unit, defined in the bill, to post written notice on a vehicle providing at least 48 hours' notice to a resident prior to removing a resident's vehicle, defined in the bill, from such parking lot of the multifamily dwelling unit for an expired registration or expired vehicle inspection sticker and to provide a copy of such notice to the landlord of such multifamily dwelling unit to transmit to the resident. The bill provides that a towing and recover operator or landlord who fails to comply with these requirements shall be required to reimburse the resident for the cost of the tow and provides that the towing operator shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$100.

Bill Patron: Irene Shin 24105001D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/26/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Innovations (Ad Hoc)
2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 3-N)
2/6/2024	House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/9/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106829D-H1
2/12/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (51-Y 49-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/22/2024	Senate: Reported from Transportation with amendments (14-Y 0-N 1-A)
2/27/2024	Senate: Committee amendments agreed to
	Senate: Passed Senate with amendments (38-Y 1-N)
2/29/2024	House: Senate amendments agreed to by House (52-Y 48-N)

HB 940 - Elections administration; change to location of polling place, additional notice requirement.

Requires notice of a change in the location of a polling place to be posted, to the extent practicable, 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 on how voters may find their polling place.

Bill Patron: Irene Shin 24100668D-E (2/7/2024) House: Printed as engrossed

County Position: Amend Monitor

Bill was amended to cover the County's concerns.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
1/26/2024	House: Assigned P & E sub: Election Administration
1/29/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N)
2/2/2024	House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with amendment(s) (15-Y 7-N)
2/7/2024	House: Committee amendment agreed to
2/8/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (66-Y 32-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
2/20/2024	Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with amendment (14-Y 1-N)
2/23/2024	Senate: Committee amendment agreed to
	Senate: Passed Senate with amendment (38-Y 0-N)
2/27/2024	House: Senate amendment agreed to by House (76-Y 20-N)

HB 1171 - Absentee voting; processing absentee ballots returned before election day, processing upon receipt.

Absentee voting; processing absentee ballots returned before election day; processing upon receipt. Requires the general registrars to complete the initial processing of absentee ballots that are returned before election day within three 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.

Bill Patron: H. Otto Wachsmann, Jr.

24101142D-E - Senate Amendments (1/31/2024)

House: Printed as engrossed

County Position: Amend-Monitor

The bill was amended to extend the deadline to four days.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
1/19/2024	House: Assigned P & E sub: Election Administration
1/22/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N)
1/26/2024	House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N)
1/31/2024	House: Committee amendment agreed to
2/1/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
2/27/2024	Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with amendments (12-Y 2-N)

HB 1395 - Historic preservation; filing of a historic designation application.

Historic preservation. 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.

Bill Patron: Patrick A. Hope

24104538D- Senate Amendments (1/16/2024)

House: Presented and ordered printed

County Position: Oppose Monitor

Patron offered substitute in Senate Local Government, which eliminated problematic portion

of bill and no longer requires opposition.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/16/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
1/23/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #1
1/26/2024	House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (11-Y 8-N)
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)
2/1/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (52-Y 47-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
2/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendment (9-Y 6-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Amendments by Senator McPike agreed to
	Senate: Committee amendment agreed to
	Senate: Passed Senate with amendments (28-Y 11-N)
3/1/2024	House: Senate amendments agreed to by House (55-Y 42-N)

HB 1496 - Surveillance Technology; reporting by localities, report.

Surveillance technology reporting by localities; report. Requires localities to provide to the Department of Criminal Justice Services (the Department) a list of surveillance technologies, defined in the bill, used by law-enforcement agencies of the locality and requires the Department to provide such information to the Joint Commission on Technology and Science (the Commission). The bill requires the Commission to conduct a study, in consultation with a representative from the Virginia State Crime Commission, on the use of each such surveillance technology and the implications of its use, susceptibility to misuse or cyberattack, and cost.

Bill Patron: Sam Rasoul 24107026D-H1 (2/5/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Monitor See also SB 695 (Peake).

1/19/2024 House: Referred to Committee on Communications, Technology and Innovation 1/26/2024 House: Assigned CT & I sub: Communications 2/5/2024 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations House: Reported from Communications, Technology and Innovation with substitute (17-Y 5-N) 2/6/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Transportation & Public Safety
2/5/2024 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations House: Reported from Communications, Technology and Innovation with substitute (17-Y 5-N)
House: Reported from Communications, Technology and Innovation with substitute (17-Y 5-N)
Y 5-N)
2/6/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Transportation & Public Safety
2/6/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Transportation & Public Safety
2/9/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (12-Y 8-N)
House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 0-N)
2/12/2024 House: Committee on Communications, Technology and Innovation substitute rejected 24107026D-H1
House: Committee on Appropriations substitute agreed to 24107305D-H2
2/13/2024 House: Read third time and passed House (82-Y 17-N)
2/14/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
2/21/2024 Senate: Rereferred from General Laws and Technology (9-Y 0-N)
Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice
2/28/2024 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations

HJ 67 - Fair school funding reform; joint committee of various House and Senate committees to study.

Study; joint committee of the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education and Health to study fair school funding reform; report. 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, utilizing 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 Division of Legislative Automated Services by the first day of the 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly, an executive summary of its findings and recommendations.

Bill Patron: Shelly A. Simonds 24107115D-H1 (2/7/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Monitor

1/10/2024 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 1/25/2024 House: Assigned Rules sub: Studies Subcommittee 1/29/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations	Date of Action	Action Notes
1/29/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N) 2/1/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations House: Reported from Rules (18-Y 0-N) 2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107115D-H1 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 03/01/24 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote	1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Rules
House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N) 2/1/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations House: Reported from Rules (18-Y 0-N) 2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107115D-H1 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 03/01/24 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote	1/25/2024	House: Assigned Rules sub: Studies Subcommittee
2/1/2024 House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations House: Reported from Rules (18-Y 0-N) 2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107115D-H1 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 03/01/24 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote	1/29/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations House: Reported from Rules (18-Y 0-N) 2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107115D-H1 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 03/01/24 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote		House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N)
House: Reported from Rules (18-Y 0-N) 2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107115D-H1 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 03/01/24 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote	2/1/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Elementary & Secondary Education
2/5/2024 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) 2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107115D-H1 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 03/01/24 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote		House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
2/7/2024 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/12/2024 House: Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107115D-H1 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 03/01/24 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote		House: Reported from Rules (18-Y 0-N)
2/12/2024 House: Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107115D-H1 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 03/01/24 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote	2/5/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107115D-H1 2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 03/01/24 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote	2/7/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 03/01/24 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote	2/12/2024	House: Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N)
03/01/24 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote		House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107115D-H1
·	2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules
03/01/24 Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations	03/01/24	Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute by voice vote
	03/01/24	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations

SB 34 - Temporary detention; certified evaluators, report.

Temporary detention; certified evaluators; report. Authorizes hospitals with a psychiatric emergency department located in Senate District 23 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 Senate District 23 to annually report the length of time between when a person who is the subject of an emergency custody order arrives at the psychiatric emergency department of a participating hospital and when the temporary detention order evaluation is completed and (ii) the number of (a) admissions, (b) psychiatric emergency department visits, (c) temporary detention order evaluations completed, (d) temporary detention orders executed, (e) individuals under temporary detention admitted to the participating hospital, and (f) individuals transferred from the psychiatric emergency department of the participating hospital to a state facility to the Senate Committee on Education and Health, the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions, and the Behavioral Health Commission. The bill requires participating hospitals with psychiatric emergency departments in Senate District 23 to report monthly to the Commissioner of the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services the number of (i) crisis evaluations conducted each month; (ii) temporary detention orders executed as a result of such evaluations and the percentage of evaluations such temporary detention orders represent; (iii) reportable events associated with such temporary detention orders and the percentage of temporary detention orders that such reportable events represent; (iv) certain reportable events; and (v) other events. The bill requires the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to submit by October 1, 2026, to the Senate Committee on Education and Health and the House Committee on Health and Human Services an evaluation of the overall effectiveness of certified evaluators conducting temporary detention order pursuant to the bill. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2026.

Bill Patron: Mamie E. Locke

24106740D-S1 (2/1/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/16/2023	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
1/26/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health
2/1/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with amendments (15-Y 0-N)
2/12/2024	Senate: Committee amendments agreed to
	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106740D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/16/2024	House: Referred from Courts of Justice by voice vote
	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
2/27/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services with amendment(s) (21-Y 0-N)
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
2/28/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (21-Y 1-N)

SB 66 - Towing without consent of vehicle owner; prohibited acts by towing and recovery operator.

Towing without consent of vehicle owner; fee. Prohibits towing and recovery operators from requiring an individual who appears to retrieve a vehicle towed to provide to the towing and recovery operator, in addition to payment of fees, any document not otherwise required by law before releasing the vehicle to the individual.

Bill Patron: Mark J. Peake 24100895D (12/28/2023)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/28/2023	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/1/2024	Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (14-Y 0-N 1-A)
2/6/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106930D-S1
2/7/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/14/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Innovations (Ad Hoc)
2/20/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)
2/22/2024	House: Reported from Transportation (22-Y 0-N)
2/27/2024	House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N)

SB 105 - Elementary and secondary education achievement; At-Risk Program established.

Public school staffing and funding; National Teacher Certification Incentive Reward Program and Fund; eligibility; atrisk program. 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. The bill also establishes the At-Risk Program for the purpose of supporting programs and services for students who are educationally at risk, including prevention, intervention, or remediation activities required pursuant to relevant law, teacher recruitment programs and initiatives, programs for English language learners, the hiring of additional school counselors and other support staff, and other programs relating to increasing the success of disadvantaged students in completing a high school degree and providing opportunities to encourage further education and training. The bill also contains provisions relating to certain funding requirements for the At-Risk Program. Finally, the bill directs the Department of Education to (a) develop and implement a data collection process related to English language learner expenditures and student English proficiency levels to begin to address the recommendations of the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission's 2023 review of Virginia's K-12 Funding Formula and (b) develop, in coordination with the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services or any other relevant stakeholders, a plan for revised special education staffing requirements that addresses the staffing needs of each special education program in each school division. The bill provides for the inclusion of the provisions of the first enactment in the general appropriation act beginning July 1, 2026. This bill incorporates SB 127, SB 128, SB 187, SB 227, SB 228, and SB 609.

Bill Patron: L. Louise Lucas

24103015D (1/3/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/3/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
1/11/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/8/2024	Senate: Incorporates SB127 (VanValkenburg)
	Senate: Incorporates SB128 (VanValkenburg)
	Senate: Incorporates SB187 (Subramanyan)
	Senate: Incorporates SB227 (Hashmi)
	Senate: Incorporates SB228 (Hashmi)
	Senate: Incorporates SB609 (Aird)
	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
2/12/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107564D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/15/2024	House: Assigned Education sub: K-12 Subcommittee
	House: Referred to Committee on Education
2/20/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 1-N)
2/21/2024	House: Reported from Education with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/26/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107843D-H1
	House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTE (96-Y 0-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (0-Y 39-N)
2/29/2024	House: House insisted on substitute
	House: House requested conference committee

SB 176 - Civil commitments & temporary detention orders; def. of mental illness neurocognitive disorders.

Civil commitments and temporary detention orders; definition of mental illness neurocognitive disorders and neurodevelopmental disabilities; Secretary of Health and Human Resources to evaluate placements for certain individuals; workgroup; 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. Under the bill, 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 disorder, the state facility shall promptly authorize the release of the person held under a temporary detention order and the local community services board shall provide a discharge plan. The foregoing provisions of the bill do not become effective unless reenacted by the 2025 Session of the General Assembly. The bill also directs the Secretary of Health and Human Resources to convene a workgroup to evaluate, identify, and develop placements for individuals with neurocognitive disorders and neurodevelopmental disabilities, specify any statutory or funding changes needed to prevent inappropriate placements for such individuals, as well as provide recommendations for training of magistrates and community services boards related to the implementation of the bill, and to report the 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.

Bill Patron: Barbara A. Favola

24103977D (1/8/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor See also HB 888 (Watts).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services
1/19/2024	Senate: Rereferred from Rehabilitation and Social Services (10-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Education and Health
2/5/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/12/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24105404D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/16/2024	House: Referred from Courts of Justice by voice vote
	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
2/27/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services with substitute (21-Y 0-N)

SB 179 - State hospitals; discharge planning.

State hospitals; discharge planning; report. Provides that (i) when an individual is to be discharged from Central State Hospital, Southwestern Virginia Mental Health Institute, or Southern Virginia Mental Health Institute in 30 days or less after admission, the appropriate community services board shall implement the discharge plan developed by the state facility and (ii) when an individual is to be discharged from any other state facility in 30 days or less after admission, or 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 requires the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to make certain annual reports by August 1 to the Governor and the General Assembly and to provide the General Assembly with a one-time evaluation of the impacts of the changes to discharge planning implemented by the bill by November 1, 2025. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025.

Bill Patron: Barbara A. Favola 24105720D-S1 (1/25/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Monitor See also HB 314 (Hope).

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Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
1/18/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health
1/25/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/6/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)
2/8/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24105720D-S1
	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/14/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
2/20/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services (22-Y 0-N)
2/23/2024	House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB179ER)

SB 339 - Blockchain technology, digital asset mining, etc.; Bureau of Financial Inst. of SCC to study.

Bureau of Financial Institutions to study blockchain technology, digital asset mining, and cryptocurrency; report. Directs the Bureau of Financial Institutions of the State Corporation Commission to convene a work group to study and make recommendations relating to blockchain technology, digital asset mining, and cryptocurrency. The bill requires the members of such work group to include five members of the House of Delegates, five members of the Senate, and three nonlegislative members appointed by the Bureau. The bill requires the Bureau to submit to the

Governor and the General Assembly an executive summary and a report of the work group's findings and recommendations no later than the first day of the 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

Bill Patron: Saddam Azlan Salim

24107220D-S1 (2/5/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor
2/5/2024	Senate: Incorporates SB148 (Head)
	Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)
2/12/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107220D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Rules
2/22/2024	House: Assigned Rules sub: Studies Subcommittee
2/23/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N)
	House: Reported from Rules (16-Y 0-N)
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
2/28/2024	House: Incorporates SB148 (Head)
	House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (21-Y 1-N)

SB 439 - Blockchain and Cryptocurrency Commission; established, report.

Blockchain and Cryptocurrency Commission established; report. 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.

Bill Patron: Saddam Azlan Salim

24102877D-E (1/31/2024)
Senate: Printed as engrossed
County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules
1/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Rules (14-Y 0-N)
1/31/2024	Senate: Amendment by Senator Salim agreed to
2/1/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Communications, Technology and Innovation
2/19/2024	House: Referred from Communications, Technology and Innovation by voice vote
	House: Referred to Committee on Rules
2/22/2024	House: Assigned Rules sub: Studies Subcommittee
2/23/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N)
	House: Reported from Rules (16-Y 0-N)
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
2/28/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N)

SB 502 - Juvenile & domestic relations district ct.; parent filing petition for protective order against minor.

Petitions in juvenile and domestic relations district court; parents; minors. Prohibits the parent of a minor residing in the same home as such parent 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.

Bill Patron: Scott A. Surovell

24100778D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/12/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (5-Y 4-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107537D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate (25-Y 15-N)
2/16/2024	House: Assigned Courts sub: Criminal
	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/21/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 3-N)
2/23/2024	House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (12-Y 9-N)
2/28/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24108138D-H1
	House: Passed House with substitute (53-Y 44-N)
3/1/2024	Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (0-Y 40-N)

SB 544 - Short-term rental property; locality's ability to prohibit use of accessory dwelling unit.

Short-term rental property; special exceptions. Prohibits a locality from barring the use of or requiring that a special exception, special use, or conditional use permit be obtained for the use of a residential dwelling as a short-term rental where the dwelling unit is also legally occupied by the property owner as his primary residence

Bill Patron: Lamont Bagby 24105415D-S1 (2/5/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed
County Position: Oppose Monitor

The Patron offered a substitute that grandfathered Fairfax County's short term lodging ordinance.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
2/5/2024	Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (11-Y 4-N)
2/7/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24105415D-S1
2/9/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (25-Y 15-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
2/23/2024	House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with amendment(s) (13-Y 9-N)
2/28/2024	House: Committee amendment agreed to
	House: Passed House with amendment (52-Y 38-N)

SB 597 - Affordable housing; local zoning ordinance authority, comprehensive plan.

Affordable housing; local zoning ordinance authority; comprehensive plan. Authorizes any locality in the Commonwealth to provide for an affordable housing dwelling unit program by amending the zoning ordinance of such locality. Current law restricts such authorization to counties with an urban county executive form of government or county manager plan of government and certain other localities. This bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025.

Bill Patron: Jeremy S. McPike 24103099D-E (2/9/2024) Senate: Printed as engrossed

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
1/31/2024	Senate: Rereferred from General Laws and Technology (14-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Local Government
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendments (8-Y 7-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Committee amendments agreed to
	Senate: Reading of amendments waived
2/12/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on General Laws
2/19/2024	House: Assigned GL sub: Housing/Consumer Protection
2/22/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 2-N)
2/27/2024	House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (13-Y 9-N)

Continued

HB 20 - Photo speed monitoring devices; location.

Photo speed monitoring devices; location. Authorizes the governing body of any county, city, or town to provide by ordinance for the placement and operation of photo speed monitoring devices in any location deemed necessary by the locality for the purposes of recording violations resulting from the operation of a vehicle in excess of the speed limit. The bill provides the same requirements for such devices, information collected from such devices, and any enforcement actions resulting from information collected from such devices as current law applies to the use of such devices in school crossing zones and highway work zones. The bill requires that two signs, rather than one, be placed warning of such device if the device is placed somewhere other than a school crossing zone or highway work zone.

Bill Patron: Michael J. Jones 24101210D (12/13/2023)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Support efforts to expand speed camera programs.

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/13/2023	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/18/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Innovations (Ad Hoc)
2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2025 by voice vote
2/6/2024	House: Continued to 2025 in Transportation by voice vote

HB 270 - Commonwealth Comprehensive Gun Safety Program; established, etc.

Sale, transfer, etc., of certain firearms and firearm magazines; Virginia Firearm Buy-Back Program and Fund established; penalties. Provides that, unless otherwise prohibited by law, any person may import, sell, transfer, manufacture, or purchase an authorized rifle, defined in the bill, in accordance with the relevant provisions of law. The bill makes it a Class 6 felony for any person to import, sell, transfer, manufacture, or purchase a restricted rifle or large-capacity firearm magazine, both defined in the bill, with certain exceptions. The bill also provides that a person is civilly liable for injuries to person or property or wrongful death of another caused by a third party if it can be shown that the civil defendant sold or transferred a restricted rifle or large-capacity firearm magazine in violation of the provisions of the bill to the person who committed the crime resulting in such injury or death.

Bill Patron: David A. Reid 24100015D (1/5/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/5/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
1/16/2024	House: Assigned PS sub: Firearms
2/1/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 2-N)
2/2/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Public Safety with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/7/2024	House: Continued to 2025 in Appropriations by voice vote
	House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2025 by voice vote

HB 774 - Alcohol safety action program; local administrative fee.

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.

Bill Patron: Charniele L. Herring

24102760D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
1/19/2024	House: Assigned Courts sub: Criminal
1/22/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 2-N)
1/26/2024	House: Reported from Courts of Justice (11-Y 10-N)
2/1/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (62-Y 37-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/14/2024	Senate: Continued to 2025 in Courts of Justice (8-Y 7-N)

HB 775 - License plate reader systems; use by law-enforcement agencies, civil penalty.

License plate reader systems; civil penalty. 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. This bill incorporates HB 1037.

Bill Patron: Charniele L. Herring

24102759D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor See also SB 503 (Surovell).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Communications, Technology and Innovation
1/26/2024	House: Assigned CT & I sub: Technology and Innovation
1/31/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 1-N)
2/5/2024	House: Incorporates HB1037 (Bloxom)
	House: Reported from Communications, Technology and Innovation with substitute (14-Y 6-N)
2/8/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106751D-H1
2/9/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (66-Y 27-N)
2/12/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/26/2024	Senate: Rereferred from Transportation (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice
2/28/2024	Senate: Continued to 2025 in Courts of Justice (12-Y 0-N)

HB 878 - Affordable housing; purchase of development rights.

Purchase of development rights for affordable housing. Permits any local government to purchase development rights or accept the donation of development rights in an effort to preserve and provide affordable housing. The bill grants local governments the powers necessary to carry out the purchase of such development rights. The bill prohibits the conversion or diversion of such affordable housing once the development rights are purchased unless the local government determines that such diversion is essential to the development and growth of the locality and in accordance with the locality's comprehensive plan.

Bill Patron: David L. Bulova

24104341D- Senate Amendments (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Amend Monitor

Amendment resolves County's concerns about distinguishing current authority with new,

permissive authority.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
1/23/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #2
1/25/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)
1/26/2024	House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (19-Y 1-N)
2/1/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (85-Y 15-N)
2/2/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
2/19/2024	Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendments (9-Y 6-N)
2/21/2024	Senate: Passed by for the day
	Senate: Read third time
2/22/2024	Senate: Committee amendments agreed to
	Senate: Passed by for the day
	Senate: Read third time
	Senate: Reading of amendments waived
2/23/2024	Senate: Motion to rerefer to committee agreed to
	Senate: Read third time
	Senate: Rereferred to General Laws and Technology
2/28/2024	Senate: Continued to 2025 in General Laws and Technology (15-Y 0-N)

HB 900 - Zoning; developmental and use of accessory dwelling units.

Zoning; development and use of accessory dwelling units. Requires a locality to include in its zoning ordinances for single-family residential zoning districts accessory dwelling units, or ADUs, as defined in the bill, as a permitted accessory use. The bill requires a person to seek a permit for an ADU from the locality, requires the locality to issue such permit if the person meets certain requirements enumerated in the bill, and restricts the fee for such permit to \$100 or less. The bill prohibits the locality from requiring (i) dedicated parking for the ADU; (ii) lot sizes or setbacks for the ADU greater than that of the primary dwelling; (iii) consanguinity or affinity between the occupants of the ADU and the primary dwelling; and (iv) redundant water, sewer, or septic capacity for the ADU. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025.

Bill Patron: Kannan Srinivasan

24100886D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Oppose

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
1/23/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #2
2/1/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2025 with substitute by voice vote
2/2/2024	House: Continued to 2025 with substitute in Counties, Cities and Towns by voice vote

HB 920 - License plate readers; penalties.

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 owner 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.

Bill Patron: Irene Shin 24101949D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor See also SB 539 (Bagby).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
1/19/2024	House: Assigned PS sub: Public Safety
2/8/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2025 with substitute by voice vote
2/9/2024	House: Continued to 2025 with substitute in Public Safety by voice vote

HB 1355 - Information Technology Access Act; numerous organizational changes to Act.

Information Technology Access Act; digital accessibility. Makes numerous organizational changes to the Information Technology Access Act. The bill defines "information and communications technology" as it relates to digital accessibility, defined in the bill, for all persons with disabilities. The bill permits the head of each covered entity, defined in the bill, to designate an employee to serve as such covered entity's digital accessibility coordinator and provides that such digital accessibility coordinator is responsible for developing and implementing such covered entity's digital accessibility policy. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025.

Bill Patron: Kathy K.L. Tran

24105159D-E (2/12/2024) House: Printed as engrossed County Position: Amend

Amend to study issue before implementation.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/14/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Communications, Technology and Innovation
1/26/2024	House: Assigned CT & I sub: Communications
2/5/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: General Government and Capital Outlay
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Communications, Technology and Innovation with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N)
	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (10-Y 0-N)
2/9/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment(s) (13-Y 7-N)
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (5-Y 2-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee amendments agreed to
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (71-Y 27-N)
2/14/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
2/28/2024	Senate: Continued to 2025 in General Laws and Technology (15-Y 0-N)

SB 304 - Zoning; development and use of accessory dwelling units.

Requires a locality to include in its zoning ordinances for residential zoning districts accessory dwelling units, or ADUs, as defined in the bill, as a permitted accessory use. The bill requires a person to seek a permit for an ADU from the locality, requires the locality to issue such permit if the person meets certain requirements enumerated in the bill, and restricts the fee for such permit to \$250 or less. The bill prohibits the locality from requiring rear or side setbacks for the ADU greater than that of the primary dwelling or consanguinity or affinity between the occupants of the ADU and the primary dwelling. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025.

Bill Patron: Saddam Azlan Salim

24100831D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Oppose

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
2/5/2024	Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (8-Y 6-N 1-A)
2/7/2024	Senate: Amendments by Senator Salim agreed to
	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107020D-S1
	Senate: Engrossed by Senate - committee substitute with amendments SB304ES1
2/8/2024	Senate: Passed by for the day
2/9/2024	Senate: Amendment by Senator Salim agreed to
	Senate: Passed Senate (22-Y 18-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
2/19/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #2
2/23/2024	House: Continued to 2025 with substitute in Counties, Cities and Towns by voice vote

SB 305 - Gas-powered leaf blowers; local prohibition or regulation, civil penalty.

Local prohibition or regulation of gas-powered leaf blowers; civil penalty. Provides that any locality may by ordinance prohibit or regulate the use of gas-powered leaf blowers. The bill provides that the ordinance may include provisions for a civil penalty and that the funds from such civil penalties may be used by the locality to assist with the purchase of nonprohibited leaf blowers by residents and local businesses.

Bill Patron: Saddam Azlan Salim

24102210D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also HB 644 (Sullivan).

Date of Action Action Notes

1/9/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/5/2024 Senate: Continued to 2025 in Local Government (11-Y 4-N)

SB 346 - Net energy metering; solar interconnection, cost recovery.

Net energy metering; solar interconnection; cost recovery. Provides that an electric distribution company shall pay \$1 per kilowatt per day for the costs of lost electricity production for any and all delays beyond the regulatory notice period required by State Corporation Commission related to net energy metering. The bill requires that, for the purposes of net energy metering, an eligible customer-generator shall bear all reasonable costs of equipment required at the eligible customer-generator's side of the meter for the interconnection to the supplier's electric distribution system, including reasonable and prudent costs of additional controls, tests, or liability insurance.

Additionally, the bill allows for cost recovery by Phase I and Phase II Utilities for electric distribution grid transformation projects that support the interconnection of generating facilities using energy derived from sunlight that are owned or contracted by eligible customer-generators, subject to the Commission finding those costs to be reasonable and prudent in accordance with existing law.

Bill Patron: Suhas Subramanyam

24104922D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also HB 117 (Sullivan).

Date of Action Action Notes

1/9/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

2/9/2024 Senate: Continued to 2025 in Commerce and Labor (14-Y 1-N)

SB 575 - Discharge plans; copies to public elementary and secondary schools.

Discharge plans; copies to public elementary and secondary schools. Provides that, prior to the discharge of any minor admitted to inpatient treatment (i) who is a student at a public elementary or secondary school and (ii) for whom the facility deems (a) such discharge poses a threat of violence or physical harm to self and others or (b) additional educational services are needed, such facility is required to provide to the school's mental health professional or school counselor the portions of such discharge plan relevant to the threat of violence or harm or the necessary additional educational services. The bill requires such facility to, prior to providing any such portions of any minor's discharge plan, provide to the parent of such minor student reasonable notice of the types of information that would be included in any portions of the discharge plan being provided and of the parent's right to, upon written request, refuse the provision of any such information.

Bill Patron: Mark D. Obenshain

24100254D (1/10/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor See also HB 1017 (Wilt).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
1/18/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107376D-S1
	Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Education
2/23/2024	House: Assigned Education sub: K-12 Subcommittee
2/27/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2025 by voice vote
2/28/2024	House: Continued to 2025 in Education by voice vote

SB 617 - Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; budget, operating assistance.

Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund; Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; budget; operating assistance. Provides that payments and obligations arising from or related to any contract pertaining to employee compensation and work conditions under the normal operation of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) may be included in the calculation of a WMATA budget increase for purposes of the cap of such budget increase. Current law provides that any payment or obligation of any kind arising from or related to legal disputes or proceedings between or among WMATA and any other person or entity shall not be used in calculating a WMATA budget increase.

Bill Patron: Mark D. Obenshain

24105088D (1/10/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Oppose

See also HB 1201 (Obenshain, C.).

Date of Action Action Notes

1/10/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation

2/1/2024 Senate: Continued to 2025 in Transportation (15-Y 0-N)

SB 675 - Casino gaming; eligible host localities.

Adds Fairfax County to the list of localities eligible to host a casino in the Commonwealth and provides that any proposed site for a casino gaming establishment considered by Fairfax County shall be (i) located within one-quarter of a mile of an existing station on the Metro Silver Line, (ii) part of a coordinated mixed-use project development, (iii) outside of the Dulles airport flight path, (iv) within two miles of a major shopping destination containing not less than 1.5 million square feet of gross building area, and (v) outside of the Interstate 495 Beltway. The bill also requires an eligible host locality in selecting a preferred casino gaming operator to consider

and give substantial weight to the proposer's history of or commitment to (a) paying or contracting for the payment of prevailing wages to those individuals providing construction labor during the initial construction of the casino gaming establishment and any hospitality facilities on the premises, and (b) entering into labor peace agreements with labor organizations that are actively engaged in representing or seeking to represent employees in the gaming or hospitality industries in the Commonwealth. The bill also requires an eligible host locality to provide with its submission of its preferred casino gaming operator to the Virginia Lottery an executed agreement with its preferred casino gaming operator certifying that such casino gaming operator and any subcontractor or sublessee responsible for the performance of casino gaming or hospitality operations at the proposed casino gaming establishment will enter into a labor peace agreement with each labor organization actively engaged in representing or seeking to represent employees in the gaming or hospitality industries in the Commonwealth that requests such labor peace agreement, and evidence of all such signed labor peace agreements.

Bill Patron: David W. Marsden

24104966D (1/17/2024)

Senate: Presented and ordered printed

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/17/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
1/18/2024	Senate: Assigned GL&T sub: Gaming
1/24/2024	Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (10-Y 4-N 1-A)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/6/2024	Senate: Continued to 2025 in Finance and Appropriations (13-Y 2-N)

SB 697 - Solar and energy facilities; local regulation.

Prohibits a locality from including in an ordinance (i) limits on the total amount, density, or size of any ground-mounted solar facility or energy storage facility until such time that the total area under panels within the locality exceeds four percent of the total area within the locality or (ii) any prohibitions on the use of solar panels that comply with generally accepted national environmental protection and product safety standards, provided that such installation is in compliance with any provisions of a local ordinance that establishes criteria and requirements for siting.

Bill Patron: Schuyler T. VanValkenburg

24107025D-S1 (2/8/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/19/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (9-Y 6-N)
2/9/2024	Senate: Amendments by Senator VanValkenburg agreed to
	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107025D-S1
2/12/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 18-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
2/19/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #3
2/27/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2025 by voice vote
2/28/2024	House: Continued to 2025 in Counties, Cities and Towns by voice vote

Failed Legislation

HB 43 - Polling place; assistance for certain voters, expands definition of disability.

Assistance for certain voters outside of the polling place; definition of disability. Expands the definition of disability for purposes of providing assistance outside of a polling place to voters with disabilities to include any permanent or temporary disability. Under current law, the disability is limited to a permanent or temporary physical disability.

Bill Patron: Joshua E. Thomas 24101099D (12/21/2023)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported.

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/21/2023	House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
1/26/2024	House: Assigned P & E sub: Election Administration
1/29/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends incorporating (HB441-Bennett-Parker) by voice vote
2/2/2024	House: Incorporated by Privileges and Elections (HB441-Bennett-Parker) by voice vote

HB 117 - Net energy metering; solar interconnection, cost recovery.

Net energy metering; solar interconnection; cost recovery. Provides that an electric distribution company shall pay 33 cents (\$0.33) per kilowatt-hour per day for the costs of lost electricity production for any and all delays beyond the regulatory notice period required by State Corporation Commission related to net energy metering. The bill requires that, for the purposes of net energy metering, an eligible customer-generator shall bear all reasonable costs of equipment required at the eligible customer-generator's premises for the interconnection to the supplier's electric distribution system, including commercially reasonable costs of additional controls, tests, or liability insurance. Additionally, the bill allows for cost recovery by Phase I and Phase II Utilities for electric distribution grid transformation projects that support the interconnection of generating facilities using energy derived from sunlight that are owned or contracted by eligible customer-generators, subject to the Commission finding those costs to be reasonable and prudent in accordance with existing law.

Bill Patron: Richard C. "Rip" Sullivan, Jr.

24101754D (1/1/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

See also SB 346 (Subramanyam).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/1/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce
1/16/2024	House: Assigned L & C sub: Subcommittee #3
2/6/2024	House: Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (5-Y 5-N)
2/13/2024	House: Left in Labor and Commerce

HB 177 - Federal Early Intervention Program for Infants & Toddlers w/Disabilities; reimbursement rates.

Department of Medical Assistance Services; reimbursement rates for Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities; work group; report. Directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services to convene a work group of relevant stakeholders to assess and make recommendations related to reimbursement rates for the federal Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities. The bill requires the work group to report its recommendations to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Education and Health by November 1, 2024.

Bill Patron: Debra D. Gardner

24101244D (1/3/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/3/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/16/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Health and Human Services (22-Y 0-N)
1/17/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Health & Human Resources
2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Left in Appropriations

HB 229 - Legal notices; locality to advertise on their website.

Advertisement of legal notices; website. Allows a locality to advertise legal notices on the locality's website instead of, or in addition to, publishing such notices in a newspaper having general circulation in the locality.

Bill Patron: Ellen H. Campbell

24102922D (1/4/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/4/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
1/18/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #3
2/8/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (7-Y 0-N)
2/9/2024	House: Stricken from docket by Counties, Cities and Towns (21-Y 0-N)

HB 245 - PFAS; facilities that have engaged in manufacture, etc., to produce report on use of chemicals.

Reports relating to PFAS; Department of Environmental Quality; one-time report. Requires all facilities that have engaged since January 1, 2021, in the manufacture of or knowing use in the production process of one or more chemicals listed as PFAS target analytes to produce a one-time report on the use of such chemicals. The report shall be limited to facilities that discharge to (i) a surface water under a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by the Department of Environmental Quality (the Department) or (ii) a publicly owned treatment works under an industrial pretreatment program permit or other written authorization issued by a local permit control authority. The report shall be submitted to the Department and, if such facility discharges to a publicly owned treatment works, also to the local permit control authority no later than October 1, 2024. The bill also requires certain facilities to perform a limited PFAS discharge characterization during the one-year period from October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025, for each waterway discharge outfall consisting of representative quarterly monitoring using the applicable laboratory test method, as specified in the bill. Such facilities shall report results to the Department and, if the facility discharges to a publicly owned treatment works, also to the local permit control authority, within 30 days after the end of each quarter. This bill was incorporated into HB 1085.

Bill Patron: David L. Bulova 24101337D (1/4/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/4/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources
1/15/2024	House: Assigned ACNR sub: Chesapeake
1/29/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends incorporating (HB1085-Rasoul) by voice vote
1/31/2024	House: Incorporated by Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources (HB1085-Rasoul) by voice vote

HB 377 - Zoning; traffic impact statements.

Prohibits a locality from requiring a local traffic impact statement as a condition for approval of a rezoning application that involves a multifamily residential use of fewer than 50 residential units.

Bill Patron: David Owen 24103317D (1/7/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Oppose

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/7/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
1/23/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #2
2/1/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 3-N)
2/13/2024	House: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns

HB 389 - Concealed handgun; carrying without a permit.

Carrying a concealed handgun; permit not required. Allows any person who is otherwise eligible to obtain a concealed handgun permit to carry a concealed handgun without a permit anywhere he may lawfully carry a handgun openly within the Commonwealth.

Bill Patron: Timothy P. Griffin

24103283D (1/8/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Oppose

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/13/2024	House: Left in Public Safety

HB 421 - Commonwealth Trespass Towing Rate-Setting Advisory Panel; established.

Towing fees; Commonwealth Trespass Towing Rate-Setting Advisory Panel established. Creates the Commonwealth Trespass Towing Rate-Setting Advisory Panel to advise the General Assembly and the Governor on statewide trespass towing fees and related ancillary fees. The bill increases from \$150 to \$190 the maximum statewide hookup and initial towing fee of any passenger car, from \$30 to \$65 the maximum ancillary fee for towing a vehicle between

7:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., and from \$30 to \$35 the maximum ancillary fee for towing a vehicle on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday. The bill clarifies that such limitations on fees do not include any reasonable credit card fees. The bill requires localities to set their own towing rates to at least the amounts of the maximum statewide rates and removes requirements specific to Planning Districts 8 and 16 regarding localities setting their own towing rates.

Bill Patron: Delores L. McQuinn

24101500D (1/8/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/26/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Innovations (Ad Hoc)
2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (8-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Left in Transportation

HB 458 - Sales and use tax, local; additional tax authorized in all counties & cities to support schools.

Additional local sales and use tax to support schools; referendum. Authorizes all counties and cities to impose an additional local sales and use tax at a rate not to exceed one percent with the revenue used only for capital projects for the construction or renovation of schools if such levy is approved in a voter referendum. Under current law, only Charlotte, Gloucester, Halifax, Henry, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Patrick, and Pittsylvania Counties and the City of Danville are authorized to impose such a tax.

Bill Patron: Katrina Callsen 24102900D (1/8/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported. See also HB 600 (Kilgore), HB 805 (Rasoul), and SB 14 (McPike).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Finance
2/2/2024	House: Assigned Finance sub: Subcommittee #3
2/5/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends incorporating (HB805-Rasoul) by voice vote
2/13/2024	House: Left in Finance

HB 533 - Photo speed monitoring devices; local gov't to provide by ordinance for placement and operation.

Photo speed monitoring devices; location. Authorizes the governing body of any county, city, or town to provide by ordinance for the placement and operation of photo speed monitoring devices on any highway in such locality with a speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less that is located in a priority pedestrian corridor as identified by the Department of Transportation in the statewide Pedestrian Safety Action Plan or other high-risk pedestrian corridor as designated by the Commissioner of Highways for the purposes of recording violations resulting from the operation of a vehicle in excess of the speed limit. The bill provides the same requirements for such devices, information collected from such devices, and any enforcement actions resulting from information collected from such devices as current law applies to the use of such devices in school crossing zones and highway work zones. The bill requires that two signs, rather than one, be placed warning of such device if the device is placed somewhere other than a school crossing zone or highway work zone.

Bill Patron: Holly M. Seibold 24100852D (1/8/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Amend

Amend to address operational and funding issues.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/8/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/18/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Innovations (Ad Hoc)
2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends incorporating (HB20-Jones) by voice vote
2/6/2024	House: Incorporated by Transportation (HB20-Jones) by voice vote

HB 600 - Sales and use tax, local; additional tax authorized in all counties & cities to support schools.

Additional local sales and use tax to support schools; referendum. Authorizes all counties and cities to impose an additional local sales and use tax at a rate not to exceed one percent with the revenue used only for capital projects for the construction or renovation of schools if such levy is approved in a voter referendum. Under current law, only Charlotte, Gloucester, Halifax, Henry, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Patrick, and Pittsylvania Counties and the City of Danville are authorized to impose such a tax.

Bill Patron: Terry G. Kilgore 24103515D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported. See also HB 458 (Callsen), HB 805 (Rasoul), and SB 14 (McPike).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Finance
2/2/2024	House: Assigned Finance sub: Subcommittee #3
2/5/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends incorporating (HB805-Rasoul) by voice vote
2/13/2024	House: Left in Finance

HB 644 - Gas-powered leaf blowers; local prohibition or regulation, civil penalty.

Local prohibition or regulation of gas-powered leaf blowers; civil penalty. Provides that any locality may by ordinance prohibit or regulate the use of gas-powered leaf blowers. The ordinance may include provisions for a civil penalty.

Bill Patron: Richard C. "Rip" Sullivan, Jr.

24101764D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also SB 305 (Salim).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns
1/23/2024	House: Assigned CC & T sub: Subcommittee #1
1/26/2024	House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (11-Y 9-N)
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 3-N)
2/1/2024	House: Passed by for the day
2/2/2024	House: Motion to rerefer to committee agreed to
	House: Rereferred to Counties, Cities and Towns
2/13/2024	House: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns

HB 657 - Pedestrian control signals; applicability to persons riding bicycles and other devices.

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 corresponding to the person's direction of travel, provided that they travel straight or turn right and yield to pedestrians lawfully in the crosswalk and any vehicle approaching the intersection from the right.

Bill Patron: Richard C. "Rip" Sullivan, Jr.

24106480D-H (2/9/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed
County Position: Monitor Support

After further discussion and community feedback, County has elected to support this legislation.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/18/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Highway Safety and Policy
1/31/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 1-N)
2/6/2024	House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (14-Y 7-N)
2/9/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106480D-H1
2/12/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (56-Y 42-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/29/2024	Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Transportation (7-Y 7-N)

HB 695 - Short-term rentals; Department of Taxation to establish a registry, civil penalty.

Short-term rentals; registration; civil penalty. 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.

Bill Patron: R. Lee Ware 24107319D-H1 (2/7/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Finance
2/2/2024	House: Assigned Finance sub: Subcommittee #2
2/6/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (8-Y 0-N)
2/7/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Finance with substitute (19-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Left in Appropriations

HB 791 - Pneumatic guns; Class 6 felony to possess.

Pneumatic guns; penalties. Makes it a Class 6 felony to possess a pneumatic gun upon (i) the property of any child day center or public, private, or religious preschool or elementary, middle, or high school, including buildings and grounds; (ii) that portion of any property open to the public and then exclusively used for school-sponsored functions or extracurricular activities while such functions or activities are taking place; or (iii) any school bus owned or operated by any such school.

Bill Patron: Rozia A. Henson, Jr.

24104704D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported.

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Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
1/19/2024	House: Assigned PS sub: Firearms
1/25/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (7-Y 4-N)
1/26/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Transportation & Public Safety
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Public Safety with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
1/31/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 3-N)
2/2/2024	House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/7/2024	House: Motion to rerefer to committee agreed to
	House: Rereferred to Public Safety
2/13/2024	House: Left in Public Safety

HB 883 - Vehicle exhaust systems; operation in certain locations.

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.

Bill Patron: Vivian E. Watts 24101206D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/18/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Highway Safety and Policy
1/24/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 3-N)
1/30/2024	House: Reported from Transportation (12-Y 10-N)
2/5/2024	House: Passed by for the day
2/6/2024	House: Passed by for the day
2/9/2024	House: Motion to refer to committee agreed to
	House: Referred to Committee on Public Safety
2/13/2024	House: Left in Public Safety

HB 905 - Photo speed monitoring devices; location.

Photo speed monitoring devices; location. Authorizes the governing body of any county, city, or town to provide by ordinance for the placement and operation of photo speed monitoring devices in any location deemed necessary by the locality for the purposes of recording violations resulting from the operation of a vehicle in excess of the speed limit. The bill provides the same requirements for such devices, information collected from such devices, and any enforcement actions resulting from information collected from such devices as current law applies to the use of such devices in school crossing zones and highway work zones. The bill requires that two signs, rather than one, be placed warning of such device if the device is placed somewhere other than a school crossing zone or highway work zone.

Bill Patron: Irene Shin

24102336D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Support efforts to expand speed camera programs.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/18/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Innovations (Ad Hoc)
2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends incorporating (HB20-Jones) by voice vote
2/6/2024	House: Incorporated by Transportation (HB20-Jones) by voice vote

HB 970 - Children; comprehensive health care coverage program.

Comprehensive children's health care coverage program. Directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services (the Department) to establish a program to provide state-funded comprehensive health care coverage for individuals in the Commonwealth who (i) are under 19 years of age, (ii) are not covered under a group health plan or health insurance coverage, and (iii) but for their immigration status would be eligible for medical assistance services through the Commonwealth's program of medical assistance services established pursuant to Title XIX or XXI of the Social Security Act. The bill also requires the Department to ensure that all program information is made available in a manner that is accessible to individuals with limited English proficiency and individuals with disabilities through the provision of language access services, including oral interpretation and written translations, free of charge and to ensure that information obtained by the program remains confidential and is not disclosed for any purpose not related to the administration of the program or any purpose related to civil immigration enforcement unless the subject of the information consents to such disclosure or the requesting agency presents a valid judicial order, subpoena, or warrant.

Bill Patron: Kathy K.L. Tran 24104867D (1/9/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also SB 231 (Hashmi).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/19/2024	House: Assigned sub: Social Services
1/25/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (6-Y 0-N)
1/30/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Health & Human Resources
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Health and Human Services with amendment(s) (22-Y 0-N)
2/2/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	House: Left in Appropriations

HB 1001 - Collective bargaining by public employees; labor organization representation.

Collective bargaining by public employees; labor organization representation. Repeals the existing prohibition on collective bargaining by public employees. The bill creates the Public Employee Relations Board, which shall determine appropriate bargaining units and provide for certification and decertification elections for exclusive bargaining representatives of state employees and local government employees. The bill requires public employers and employee organizations that are exclusive bargaining representatives to meet at reasonable times to negotiate in good faith with respect to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment. The bill repeals a provision that declares that, in any procedure providing for the designation, selection, or authorization of a labor organization to represent employees, the right of an individual employee to vote by secret ballot is a fundamental right that shall be guaranteed from infringement.

Bill Patron: Kathy K.L. Tran 24102581D (1/10/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Amend

Amend to exempt localities that have adopted collective bargaining ordinances. See also SB

374 (Boysko).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce
1/23/2024	House: Assigned L & C sub: Subcommittee #2
1/25/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 3-N)
1/30/2024	House: Incorporates HB780 (Callsen)
	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Labor and Commerce with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/13/2024	House: Left in Appropriations

HB 1017 - Minors admitted to inpatient treatment; discharge plans.

Discharge plans; copies to public elementary and secondary schools. Provides that prior to the discharge of any minor or individual who has been admitted to inpatient treatment and is a student at a public elementary or secondary school, a copy of such minor's or individual's discharge plan shall be provided to the division superintendent and the division safety official in the local school division in which such minor or individual attends such school.

Bill Patron: Tony O. Wilt 24100255D (1/10/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor

See also SB 575 (Obenshain, M.).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Education
2/1/2024	House: Assigned Education sub: K-12 Subcommittee
2/6/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 2-N)
2/7/2024	House: Reported from Education with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
2/12/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107354D-H1
2/13/2024	House: Read third time and defeated by House (42-Y 55-N)
	House: VOTE: Defeated (42-Y 55-N)

HB 1032 - Photo speed monitoring device; establishes a default process for collection of civil penalties.

Photo speed monitoring device; civil penalty; default process. Establishes a default process for the collection of civil penalties from residents of the Commonwealth who fail to respond to a summons for a speed violation issued

based on evidence collected from a photo speed monitoring device. Current law requires personal service on such person who fails to respond.

Bill Patron: Robert S. Bloxom, Jr.

24103017D (1/10/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/30/2024	House: Referred from Transportation by voice vote
	House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
2/2/2024	House: Assigned Courts sub: Civil
2/13/2024	House: Left in Courts of Justice

HB 1037 - Law-enforcement purposes; installation, etc., of devices in highway right-of-way.

Installation, maintenance, and operation of devices in highway right-of-way for law-enforcement purposes; regulation authority; civil penalty. Authorizes the Department of State Police or the chief law-enforcement officer of a locality to install devices for law-enforcement purposes in the right-of-way of highways under state jurisdiction. The bill defines law-enforcement purposes as an active felony investigation, an effort to prevent a targeted act of violence, or an attempt to locate missing, endangered, or wanted persons by law enforcement through the identification of a motor vehicle and excludes from the definition the enforcement of speed limits, traffic laws, tolling requirements, or high-occupancy vehicle requirements. The bill authorizes entering into agreements with private entities for the maintenance and operation of such devices. The bill requires the data collected to be maintained for no more than 30 days following its collection and limits the data and information collected to data and information about (i) the make, model, condition, location, and color of a vehicle and the information on the vehicle's license plate and (ii) the date and time the data and information was collected. This bill was incorporated into HB 775.

Bill Patron: Robert S. Bloxom, Jr.

24103025D (1/10/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor See also SB 206 (Diggs).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/30/2024	House: Assigned CT & I sub: Technology and Innovation
	House: Referred from Transportation by voice vote
	House: Referred to Committee on Communications, Technology and Innovation
1/31/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends incorporating (HB775-Herring) by voice vote
2/5/2024	House: Incorporated by Communications, Technology and Innovation (HB775-Herring) by voice vote

HB 1052 - Local government; alternative and conventional onsite sewage systems.

Department of Health; local government; alternative and conventional onsite sewage systems. Requires localities to review the Department of Health's database prior to notifying the owners of an alternative or conventional onsite sewage system about their maintenance responsibility.

Bill Patron: Amanda E. Batten 24106857D-H1 (2/6/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Amend

Amend to exempt localities that maintain their own database.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/19/2024	House: Assigned sub: Health
2/1/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N)
2/6/2024	House: Reported from Health and Human Services with substitute (22-Y 0-N)
2/9/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106857D-H1
2/12/2024	House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government
2/26/2024	Senate: Reported from Local Government (12-Y 3-N)
2/28/2024	Senate: Defeated by Senate (18-Y 21-N)
	Senate: Reconsideration of defeated action agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Defeated by Senate (19-Y 20-N)

HB 1077 - Bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, etc.; exception to stopping requirement.

Exception to stopping requirement; bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, electric power-assisted bicycle, or motorized skateboard or scooter. 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 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 of age or accompanied by an adult; (iii) the operator slows to a reasonable speed based on existing conditions; and (iv) before proceeding into the intersection, the person stops for any pedestrian within the crosswalk and to any other vehicle approaching or entering such intersection from another direction.

Bill Patron: Betsy B. Carr 24103016D-E (2/9/2024) House: Printed as engrossed

County Position: Oppose Monitor

County staff reviewing recent Virginia State Police study on bicycle safety.

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/26/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Highway Safety and Policy
1/31/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendments (7-Y 1-N)
2/6/2024	House: Reported from Transportation with amendment(s) (11-Y 10-N)
2/9/2024	House: Committee amendments agreed to
2/12/2024	House: Read third time and passed House (52-Y 47-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/29/2024	Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Transportation (5-Y 9-N)

HB 1201 - Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; budget, operating assistance.

Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund; Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; budget; operating assistance. Provides that payments and obligations arising from or related to any contract pertaining to employee compensation and work conditions under the normal operation of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) may be included in the calculation of a WMATA budget increase for purposes of the cap of such budget increase. Current law provides that any payment or obligation of any kind arising from or related to legal disputes or proceedings between or among WMATA and any other person or entity shall not be used in calculating a WMATA budget increase.

Bill Patron: Chris Obenshain

24105089D (1/10/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Oppose

See also SB 617 (Obenshain, M.).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
1/21/2024	House: Assigned App. sub: Transportation & Public Safety
1/31/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (4-Y 3-N)
2/13/2024	House: Left in Appropriations

HB 1204 - Mobile food units; VDH to amend regulations and guidance documents.

Department of Health; mobile food units. Directs the Department of Health to amend its regulations and each local health department and health district to amend its regulations and guidance documents to allow a mobile food unit to conduct up to 20 percent of its sanitation and food preparation activities within a 50-foot radius of the mobile food unit

Bill Patron: Phillip A. Scott 24100247D (1/10/2024)

House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Oppose

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
1/23/2024	House: Assigned sub: Health
2/13/2024	House: Left in Health and Human Services

HB 1266 - Bicycles and certain other vehicles; regulations when riding in traffic.

Traffic; bicycles and certain other vehicles. Clarifies the roadways on which bicycles, electric personal assistive mobility devices, electric power-assisted bicycles, motorized skateboards or scooters, or mopeds are exempt from the requirement to ride as close as safely practicable to the right curb from those with a "substandard width lane," defined as too narrow for same-lane passing, to those not wide enough to allow an overtaking motor vehicle to pass as required by law. The bill removes the requirement for persons riding bicycles, electric personal assistive mobility devices, electric power-assisted bicycles, or motorized skateboards or scooters on a highway two abreast to move into a single-file formation and limits the requirement that such persons not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic to apply only on roadways with only one travel lane per direction and a posted speed limit of 35 miles per hour or more.

Bill Patron: Rodney T. Willett

24106977D-H1 (2/6/2024)

House: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Oppose

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/26/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Highway Safety and Policy
1/31/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (5-Y 3-N)
2/6/2024	House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (11-Y 10-N)
2/9/2024	House: Committee substitute agreed to 24106977D-H1
2/12/2024	House: VOTE: Defeated (49-Y 49-N)
	House: Read third time and defeated by House (49-Y 49-N)
	House: Reconsideration of defeated action agreed to by House
	House: Passed House (51-Y 47-N)
2/13/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/29/2024	Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Transportation (6-Y 8-N)

SB 41 - Jails, local; compensation for cost of incarceration as calculated in report.

Local jails; compensation for cost of incarceration. Requires the Department of Corrections to compensate local jails for the actual cost, based on the rate calculated in the Compensation Board's annual Jail Cost Report, of incarcerating felons who should otherwise be confined in a state correctional facility. Current law provides for local jails to be compensated at the rate set forth in the general appropriation act.

Bill Patron: Mark J. Peake 24100912D (12/18/2023)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Board has historically supported.

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/18/2023	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services
1/19/2024	Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (15-Y 0-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
1/31/2024	Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations (10-Y 5-N)

SB 73 - Photo-monitoring system for traffic signals; retired law-enforcement officials to review violations.

Photo-monitoring system for traffic signals; proof of violation; retired law-enforcement officials. Allows a locality to employ a retired sworn law-enforcement officer, as defined in the bill, to review photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images produced by the locality's traffic light signal violation monitoring system or traffic control device violation monitoring system. The bill allows such review to serve as prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein.

Bill Patron: Christie New Craig 24101768D (12/28/2023)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
12/28/2023	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
1/25/2024	Senate: Reported from Transportation (14-Y 1-N)
1/31/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (31-Y 9-N)
2/13/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Transportation
2/14/2024	House: Assigned Transportation sub: Innovations (Ad Hoc)
2/20/2024	House: Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (3-Y 3-N)

SB 206 - Law-enforcement purposes; installation, maintenance, & operation of devices in highway right-of-way.

Installation, maintenance, and operation of devices in highway right-of-way for law-enforcement purposes; regulation authority; civil penalty. Authorizes the Department of State Police or the chief law-enforcement officer of a locality to install devices for law-enforcement purposes in the right-of-way of highways under state jurisdiction. The bill defines law-enforcement purposes as an active felony investigation, an effort to prevent a targeted act of violence, or an attempt to locate missing, endangered, or wanted persons by law enforcement through the identification of a motor vehicle and excludes from the definition the enforcement of speed limits, traffic laws, tolling requirements, or high-occupancy vehicle requirements. The bill authorizes entering into

agreements with private entities for the maintenance and operation of such devices. The bill requires the data collected to be maintained for no more than 30 days following its collection and limits the data and information collected to data and information about (i) the make, model, condition, location, and color of a vehicle and the information on the vehicle's license plate and (ii) the date and time the data and information was collected.

Bill Patron: J.D. "Danny" Diggs

24103098D (1/8/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor See also HB 1037 (Bloxom).

Date of Action Action Notes

1/8/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation

2/1/2024 Senate: Incorporated by Transportation (SB503-Surovell) (15-Y 0-N)

SB 231 - Children; comprehensive health care coverage program for certain individuals.

Comprehensive children's health care coverage program. Directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services (the Department) to establish a program to provide state-funded comprehensive health care coverage for individuals in the Commonwealth who (i) are under 19 years of age, (ii) are not covered under a group health plan or health insurance coverage, and (iii) but for their immigration status would be eligible for medical assistance services through the Commonwealth's program of medical assistance services established pursuant to Title XIX or XXI of the Social Security Act. The bill also requires the Department to ensure that all program information is made available in a manner that is accessible to individuals with limited English proficiency and individuals with disabilities through the provision of language access services, including oral interpretation and written translations, free of charge and to ensure that information obtained by the program remains confidential and is not disclosed for any purpose not related to the administration of the program or any purpose related to civil immigration enforcement unless the subject of the information consents to such disclosure or the requesting agency presents a valid judicial order, subpoena, or warrant.

Bill Patron: Ghazala F. Hashmi

24104864D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Support See also HB 970 (Tran).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
1/26/2024	Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health
2/1/2024	Senate: Reported from Education and Health with amendment (9-Y 6-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/8/2024	Senate: Reported from Finance and Appropriations with amendment (11-Y 4-N)
2/12/2024	Senate: Education and Health Committee amendment agreed to
	Senate: Finance and Appropriations Committee amendment agreed to
	Senate: Reading of amendment waived
2/13/2024	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
2/15/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
2/16/2024	House: Assigned sub: Social Services
2/22/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 3-N)
2/27/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Health and Human Services (11-Y 10-N)
2/28/2024	House: Tabled in Appropriations (21-Y 0-N)

SB 374 - Collective bargaining by public employees; labor organization representation.

Collective bargaining by public employees; labor organization representation. Repeals the existing prohibition on collective bargaining by public employees. The bill creates the Public Employee Relations Board, which shall determine appropriate bargaining units and provide for certification and decertification elections for exclusive bargaining representatives of state employees and local government employees. The bill requires public employers and employee organizations that are exclusive bargaining representatives to meet at reasonable times to negotiate in good faith with respect to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment. The bill repeals a provision that declares that, in any procedure providing for the designation, selection, or authorization of a labor organization to represent employees, the right of an individual employee to vote by secret ballot is a fundamental right that shall be guaranteed from infringement.

Bill Patron: Jennifer B. Boysko

24105023D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Amend

Amend to exempt localities that have adopted collective bargaining ordinances. See also HB 1001 (Tran).

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor
1/29/2024	Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor with substitute (9-Y 6-N)
	Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations
2/14/2024	Senate: Left in Finance and Appropriations

SB 503 - License plate reader systems; use by law-enforcement agencies, civil penalty.

License plate reader systems; civil penalty. 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.

Bill Patron: Scott A. Surovell 24100926D (1/9/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor See also HB 775 (Herring).

1/9/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/1/2024 Senate: Incorporates SB (Diggs) Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (9-Y 6-N) Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice 2/12/2024 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (6-Y 4-N 2-A) 2/13/2024 Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107647D-S2 Senate: Committee substitute rejected 24106928D-S1 Senate: Defeated by Senate (19-Y 21-N)	Date of Action	Action Notes
Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (9-Y 6-N) Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice 2/12/2024 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (6-Y 4-N 2-A) 2/13/2024 Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107647D-S2 Senate: Committee substitute rejected 24106928D-S1	1/9/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation
Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice 2/12/2024 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (6-Y 4-N 2-A) 2/13/2024 Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107647D-S2 Senate: Committee substitute rejected 24106928D-S1	2/1/2024	Senate: Incorporates SB (Diggs)
2/12/2024 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (6-Y 4-N 2-A) 2/13/2024 Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107647D-S2 Senate: Committee substitute rejected 24106928D-S1		Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (9-Y 6-N)
2/13/2024 Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107647D-S2 Senate: Committee substitute rejected 24106928D-S1		Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice
Senate: Committee substitute rejected 24106928D-S1	2/12/2024	Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (6-Y 4-N 2-A)
·	2/13/2024	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24107647D-S2
Sonato: Defeated by Sonato (10-V 21-N)		Senate: Committee substitute rejected 24106928D-S1
Seriate. Defeated by Seriate (19-1 21-14)		Senate: Defeated by Senate (19-Y 21-N)

SB 539 - License plate readers; requirements for use by law-enforcement agencies, penalties.

License plate readers; penalties. 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.

Bill Patron: Lamont Bagby 24103148D (1/10/2024)

Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24

County Position: Monitor See also HB 920 (Shin).

Date of Action Action Notes

1/10/2024 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation

2/8/2024 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (9-Y 5-N)

Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice

2/14/2024 Senate: Left in Courts of Justice

SB 615 - Medicaid- & CHIP-enrolled beneficiaries; DMAS shall convene work group to design services benefits.

Department of Medical Assistance Services; community health worker services benefit; work group; report. Directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services to convene a work group of stakeholders to design a community health worker services benefit for Medicaid-enrolled and CHIP-enrolled beneficiaries. The bill requires the work group to complete its work and submit a report to the Chairs of the House Committees on Appropriations and Health and Human Services and the Senate Committees on Finance and Appropriations and Education and Health by December 1, 2024.

Bill Patron: Todd E. Pillion 24106966D-S1 (2/2/2024)

Senate: Committee substitute printed

County Position: Support

Date of Action	Action Notes
1/10/2024	Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules
2/2/2024	Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute (14-Y 0-N)
2/8/2024	Senate: Amendment by Senator Pillion agreed to
	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106966D-S1
	Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
2/14/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
2/16/2024	House: Assigned sub: Social Services
2/22/2024	House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)
2/27/2024	House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
	House: Reported from Health and Human Services (21-Y 0-N)
2/28/2024	House: Tabled in Appropriations (19-Y 2-N)

K-12 FUNDING

Grocery Tax Hold Harmless

• <u>Senate Item 125 #3s:</u> Provides \$121.3 million in FY 2025 and \$121.8 million in FY 2026 to restore the hold-harmless payments provided in lieu of the distribution to K-12 from the state portion of the sales and use tax on groceries.

This would result in \$25.3 million in additional revenue for Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) in FY 2025. It is essential for the Commonwealth to honor the commitment it made to localities as part of the compromise for eliminating the grocery tax during the 2022 GA.

Sales Tax Base Expansion

• <u>Senate Item 125 #15s:</u> Assumes higher sales tax for K-12 from digital sales, including business-to-business transactions (\$62.2 million General Funds (GF) in FY 2025 and \$155.8 million GF in FY 2026).

This would result in a net of \$8 million in additional revenue for FCPS in FY 2025.

Compensation

While the County supports increased salaries for K-12 staff, it is essential to note that when the state provides such funding is only pays for approximately 20 percent of the cost of salary increases to FCPS staff, while approximately 80 percent must be provided with local funding.

• House Item 125 #10h: Removes the one percent bonus included in the Governor's budget for FY 2025, and replaces it with the state share of a 3.4 percent increase each year for funded SOQ and support positions, effective July 1, 2024, and July 1, 2025. The state share is pro-rated for divisions providing smaller increases; however, to draw down funds each year, a school division must provide at least an average two percent salary increase each year. (This implements **HB 187** for the 2024-2026 biennium, which establishes a methodology for funding the state's share of compensation adjustments as needed to increase Virginia's average teacher salary to at least the national average, by the end of FY 2028.)

This would result in \$14.8 million in additional revenue for FCPS in FY 2025 (not accounting for the local impact typically associated with a state salary increase). This also appears to represent a net change accounting for the \$5.1 million reduction in revenue to FCPS associated with action to remove the Governor's proposed one percent bonus.

• Senate Item 125 #2s: Removes the one percent bonus included in the Governor's budget for FY 2025, and replaces it with the state share of a three percent salary increase each year for funded SOQ instructional and support positions, effective October 1, 2024, and July 1, 2025. The state share will be pro-rated for school divisions providing smaller increases; however, a school division must provide at least an average salary increase of 1.5 percent each year in order to access the funds.

This would result in \$13.8 million in additional revenue for FCPS in FY 2025 (not accounting for the local impact typically associated with a state salary increase). Also, note that this includes a separate line item (Item 125 #21s) reducing revenue to FCPS by \$5.1 million associated with removing the Governor's proposed one percent bonus.

Cap on Support Positions

• Senate Item 125 #1s: Includes \$198.6 million in FY 2025 and \$202 million in FY 2026 to eliminate the cap on support positions in the SOQ, restoring pre-recession era funding cuts. This would result in \$18.7 million in additional revenue for FCPS in FY 2025. Elimination of the state cap on K-12 support positions is a top long-time County priority.

English Language Learners

• House Item 125 #13h: Provides \$51.3 million GF in FY 2025 and \$43.7 million GF in FY 2026 to establish staffing ratios per English Learner (EL) student based on student proficiency level, instead of the current standard that provides one position per 50 identified EL students. This is designed to implement **HB 624** and **HB 1247**.

Local impact is to be determined, but would represent a substantial net cost to FCPS. This would result in \$12.9 million in additional revenue for FCPS in FY 2025. However, the proposed staffing standards are substantially higher than FCPS's current staffing, so there is a very high anticipated local cost - well above the state's share.

• <u>Senate Item 125 #4s:</u> Provides \$12.8 million GF in FY 2025 and \$13.9 million GF in FY 2026 to increase the ratio for English language learners from 20 to 22 per 1,000 students. This would result in \$2.3 million in additional revenue for FCPS in FY 2025 as FCPS already meets the staffing standard contemplated by the amendment.

At-Risk Add On and Per Pupil Funding

• House Item 125 #12h: Provides \$196.3 million GF in FY 2025 and \$188.2 million GF in FY 2026 to partially address JLARC study recommendations 8, 9 and 10. The amendment (i) consolidates SOQ Prevention, Intervention, and Remediation and At-Risk Add-On incentive funding into a single SOQ At-Risk Add-On funding program, (ii) transitions the proxy used to estimate the number of at-risk students from federal free lunch rates to federal Identified Student Percentage rates, using a multiplier of 1.35, (iii) distributes a six percent add on to basic aid funding per at-risk student, and (iv) distributes an additional add on between zero and 42.5 percent to basic aid funding per At-Risk student based on the concentration of At-Risk students in the school division relative to all other school divisions.

Despite \$196 million statewide in new At-Risk Add-On funding in FY 2025, FCPS would see a <u>decrease</u> of \$4.8 million in revenue in FY 2025, due to methodology changes in the distribution formulas.

• <u>Senate Item 125 #5s:</u> Provides \$88 million GF and \$25 million Non-General Fund (NGF) from 2024 Lottery proceeds in FY 2025 and \$112.6 million GF in FY 2026 to increase the maximum percentage for the At-Risk Add On from 36 percent to 45.2 percent.

This would result in \$3.9 million in additional revenue for FCPS in FY 2025.

• <u>Senate Item 125 #6s:</u> Provides \$67.5 million GF in FY 2025 and \$102.3 million GF in FY 2026 to support additional students placed at-risk. Funding shall be disbursed to support the state share of \$232.47 in FY 2025 and \$353.46 in FY 2026.

This would result in \$4 million in additional revenue for FCPS in FY 2025.

TRANSPORTATION

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

- <u>Senate Item 1 #2s</u>: Provides \$550,000 for the associated costs of the joint subcommittee created by **SJ 28** (Ebbin), which requires a study of long-term, sustainable, dedicated funding and cost-containment controls and strategies to ensure WMATA, Virginia Railway Express, and all Northern Virginia transit systems meet the growing needs of public transit in the region.
- <u>Senate Item 433 #1s:</u> Provides a temporary exemption, for FY 2025 and 2026, to the Code of Virginia provision that limits the annual Virginia operating assistance for WMATA to no more than three percent over the prior year's approved budget, provided that the Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) has determined that WMATA has met certain planning and reporting requirements.
- House Item 433 #1h: Provides a temporary exemption, for FY 2025 and 2026, to the Code of Virginia provision that limits the annual Virginia operating assistance for WMATA to no more than three percent over the prior year's approved budget. Also, provides an additional \$65 million in FY 2025 and \$84.5 million in FY 2026 to address WMATA funding needs. Additionally, requires WMATA to complete a comparison of its total costs and overhead costs against the cost of similar transit systems and submit this comparison to the Joint Subcommittee on Northern Virginia Public Transit.

Both the House and Senate include language suspending the three percent cap, which ensures that a portion of annual state aid to WMATA will not be withheld. The House budget also provides additional funding to help address WMATA's operational funding needs.

Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund (TPOF)

- House Item 438 #3h/Senate Item 438 #2s: Eliminates the \$20 million transfer from the GF to TPOF, which was proposed in the Governor's budget.
- House Item 438 #4h: Reduces the amount of Commonwealth Transportation Fund (CTF) revenues that can be transferred to TPOF from \$200 million to up to \$90 million, with no more than \$15 million allowed in any individual year. Also, specifies that any proposed direction of TPOF funds in excess of \$20 million for any one project, as well as any cumulative direction of funds pursuant to that subdivision in excess of \$50 million during a biennium, shall be subject to Major Employment and Investment (MEI) Project Commission approval, to be completed within 21 days of submission. Absent a recommendation within 21 days, the funds will be directed as proposed.
- <u>Senate Item 438 #2s:</u> Removes the provision providing for the \$200 million transfer to the TPOF.

The impact of these amendments is to be determined. The CTF does provide funding for various programs that benefit the County, while the County has not utilized TPOF funds in several years.

Toll Relief in Hampton Roads

• Senate Item 441 #1s: Provides \$92 million GF over the biennium for an additional toll relief program for eligible drivers utilizing the Elizabeth River tunnels who earn less than \$50,000 per year and meet certain residency requirements. When combined with an existing toll relief program, this will provide a 100 percent toll rebate on up to 14 trips per week on the Elizabeth River Tunnels for eligible drivers through 2036.

No direct impact to transportation in Fairfax County as this funding comes directly from the General Fund; however, here are not similar programs recommended for other toll facilities in the Commonwealth.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

- House Item 102 #1h: Provides an additional \$12.5 million GF in FY 2025 and \$25 million GF in FY 2026 for the Virginia Housing Trust Fund. Total funding available is \$87.5 million in FY 2025 and \$100 million in FY 2026.
- <u>House Item 102 #2h:</u> Provides \$5 million from unobligated balances of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) for the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) to launch a new program to assist nonprofits and associations of tenants residing in manufactured home parks to acquire land on which homes reside.
- <u>House Item 102 #4h:</u> Provides \$5 million from unobligated RGGI balances for DHCD to create a new grant program to provide second forgivable mortgages to home buyers.
- House Item 102 #5h: Provides an additional \$700,000 in each year for the Virginia Eviction Reduction Program, which provides funding to local and regional eviction prevention programs through a competitive grant process administered by DHCD.

Direct impact on County to be determined. Affordable housing is a priority in the County's 2024 Legislative Program, supporting state funding and actions to increase the availability of affordable, accessible, integrated housing and prevent homelessness, including expanded investments in tools and programs to address affordable housing needs, and to strengthen tenant protections against evictions.

Specific Population Supports

• House Item 297 #1h: Provides \$5 million GF in each year to expand permanent supportive housing (PSH) for individuals with serious mental illness (SMI).

Support for increased funding for PSH is included in the County's 2024 Legislative Program.

• <u>Senate Item 297 #2s:</u> Provides an additional \$1 million GF each year to support the State Rental Assistance Program which provides rental subsidies to individuals with developmental disabilities.

Direct impact on County to be determined. Support for affordable housing is in the County's 2024 Legislative Program.

• Senate Item 102 #1s: Provides \$2.7 million GF each year to Continuum of Care lead agencies to expand their organizational capacities to serve the growing population of Virginians at risk of, or experiencing, homelessness.

Direct impact on County to be determined. Support for homelessness prevention is included in the County's 2024 Legislative Program.

HUMAN SERVICES

Community Service Board (CSB) Performance Measures

• House Item 295 #6h/Senate Item 295 #6-9s: Adds language requiring the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) to study and report on a number of different aspects of STEP-VA and CSB performance. This includes assessing documentation requirements to ensure they are not duplicative or in conflict with each other; review for potential revisions to all performance measures in the base performance contract and addendums; reporting average salaries, turnover, and vacancy rates by position type across CSBs; and, working with the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) to ensure proper Medicaid reimbursement is occurring.

Overall impact on County to be determined. CSB is already working on much of this, and there are concerns regarding potential increased administrative burdens when collaborating with DBHDS and their system, which is different than local systems, as well as additional reporting requirements (in order for DBHDS to acquire the data for some reviews). Some aspects are helpful, however, particularly given that it is important to understand the full cost of satisfying the unmet need for each of the nine STEP-VA service components.

Crisis Services

• Senate Item 267 #2s: Adds language directing the Secretary of Health and Human Resources to report to the Chairs of the House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Finance and Appropriations Committee ("money committees") and to the Behavioral Health Commission, a plan detailing how funds appropriated in the 2023 and 2024 GA sessions will be spent to expand and modernize the comprehensive crisis services system by December 1, 2024.

This report could help demonstrate if (and how) the investments in the crisis care continuum have increased crisis care services in the community.

STEP-VA

Support for full, uninterrupted funding for implementation of STEP-VA is included in the County's 2024 Legislative Program.

• House Item 297 #3h: Adds \$4.5 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026. Of this, \$1.2 million each year is provided to increase funding for outpatient mental health and substance use services and \$3.3 million each year is provided to increase funding for six steps of STEP-VA to account for inflation in the cost to implement and deliver services that did not receive funding adjustments in the 2022-2024 biennium budget amendments agreed to in September 2023.

The \$1.2 million for outpatient mental health and substance use disorder services goes beyond just an inflationary adjustment, which is positive.

• <u>Senate Item 297 #4s</u>: Provides \$3.3 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to account for inflation in the cost to implement and deliver services associated with the six steps of STEP-VA which did not receive funding adjustments in previous budget actions.

Funding to adjust for increasing costs due to inflation would have a positive impact on addressing high inflation but does not address the total shortfall in state funding for these services.

Youth Behavioral Health

• <u>House Item 117 #1h</u>: Adds language directing the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) to work with DBHDS and the DMAS on a plan for creating a new program to deliver flexible mental health funds to school divisions.

Specific impact on the County is to be determined. While there is no significant impact to CSB, the development of a plan to provide ongoing school-based mental health funding is important.

• House Item 297 #4h: Provides an additional \$2.4 million GF each year for children's mental health services, and revises language to encourage flexible use of funds to build service capacity focused on the specialized needs of children and youth across the crisis services continuum.

Further analysis and information about how funding will be allocated is needed to determine full impact to the County. Funding going toward youth crisis services is positive, but it is essential that the allocation is fair to localities based upon population size.

Developmental Disability (DD) Medicaid Waivers

- House Item 288 #5h: Adds \$3.3 million GF and \$3.4 million NGF in FY 2025 and \$37.9 million GF and \$38.4 million NGF in FY 2026 to phase in the 3,440 Priority One Community Living (CL) and Family and Individual Supports (FIS) DD waiver slots on a quarterly basis over the 2024-2026 biennium and provide a three percent increase in DD waiver services rates each year of the biennium. Of the 172 CL waiver slots each year, 43 slots will be released each quarter, and of the 1,548 FIS waiver slots, 387 will be released each quarter.
- Senate Item 288 #1s: Phases in the 3,440 Priority One DD waiver slots on a quarterly basis. Of the 172 CL waiver slots each year, 43 will be released each quarter, and of the 1,548 FIS waiver slots each year, 387 will be released each quarter.
- Senate 288 #8s: Adds \$17.6 million GF and \$18.2 million NGF in FY 2025 and \$19.9 million GF and \$20.3 million NGF in FY 2026 to increase Medicaid DD waiver rates by 2.1 percent.

Addressing the Priority One waitlist is a County priority, and support is included in the County's 2024 Legislative Program. The Fairfax-Falls Church CSB's Priority One waiting list includes 1,124 individuals (more than a third of the approximately 3,400 individuals on the waitlist statewide as of November 2023). Modifications to the slot allocation process are helpful as releasing slots quarterly will allow CSB to more slowly roll out allocated waiver slots while building the workforce. Rate increases are positive for providers and help to build provider capacity. Based on the numbers, Fairfax County could anticipate approximately 77 slots per quarter, which is close to the number received per fiscal year currently.

Early Childhood and Child Care

• House Item 125.10 #1h: Consolidates funding for early childhood programs (Child Care Subsidy Program, Mixed Delivery, Virginia Preschool Initiative (VPI), and Early Childhood Expansion) in the new Early Childhood Care and Education Fund established pursuant to HB 419 (Bulova). Restores the 0.5 Local Composite Index (LCI) cap on VPI that was removed in the Governor's budget. Adds funding to support 519 additional slots in FY 2025 and 1,094 slots in FY 2026 for the Child Care Subsidy Program.

• <u>Senate Item 125 #8s</u>: Provides \$42.9 million GF in FY 2025 and \$43.7 million GF in FY 2026 to restore the 0.5 LCI cap for VPI (that was removed in the Governor's budget) and restore VPI expansion funding and the 20 percent nonparticipation rate. Also maintains the unused portion of funds to support activities related to Direct Aid to Public Education.

Restoring the LCI cap is helpful as removing the cap would have reduced state VPI funding by \$11.6 million in FY 2025 and \$11.7 million in FY 2026, with nearly half of that cut resulting from reduced funding to Fairfax County (\$5.1 million each year). Additional funding and slots for the Child Care Subsidy Program is helpful to maintain access to affordable child care for families currently receiving child care assistance. Additional funds are still needed to serve new families and, if volume continues to increase, additional staffing positions may be needed. Support for increased state resources for early childhood education programs is a County priority and is included in the County's 2024 Legislative Program.

WORKFORCE

• House Items 130 #3h: Provides an additional \$7.8 million GF each year for the Workforce Credential Grant Program, for a total of \$30.2 million in FY 2025 and \$31.5 million in FY 2026.

Support for addressing workforce issues is a County priority and is included in the County's 2024 Legislative Program.

• <u>Senate Item 296 #4s</u>: Provides \$1 million GF as one-time funding for workforce development and business expansion to grow provider capacity for individuals with disabilities receiving waiver services.

An investment in the provider workforce is important to help ensure adequate system capacity to handle the anticipated increase in service volume with the expansion of DD waiver slots.

- <u>House Item 271 #1h</u>: Redirects some funding from the Governor's budget to other initiatives, and expands who can qualify for the Behavioral Loan Repayment Program to and child and adolescent psychiatry fellows and adds academic medical centers as a preferred practice site. Restores the 2-year minimum term of practice.
- <u>Senate Item 295 #3s:</u> Provides \$7.5 million GF each year for paid internships, clinical supervision hours, loan repayment, and scholarships to grow the CSB workforce.
- Senate Item 297 #3s: Provides \$2.5 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to help CSBs hire additional staff for crisis stabilization units whose bed capacity is not fully utilized because of a lack of staff.

The amount of funds coming to Fairfax County will need to be determined, but investments in the behavioral health workforce are critical. This is a positive step by the state to find ways to stabilize the behavioral health care workforce in the future. To support behavioral health staff working at CSBs and other public agencies, language could be added prioritizing access to such funding for those participating in the public behavioral health care system.

COMPENSATION/COMPENSATION BOARD

Budget amendments to fund all unfunded positions in the Local Finance Director's offices were not included in either the House or the Senate Budget.

Both the House and the Senate have passed legislation (**HB 1/SB 1**) and included budget amendments for increasing the minimum wage to \$13.50 an hour in FY 2025 and \$15 per hour in FY 2026. Potential budget impacts on County and school employees are to be determined.

• House Item 469 #2h: Provides funding for a three percent salary increase in FY 2025 and FY 2026, effective July 1, 2024, and July 1, 2025, for state-supported local employees. (The Governor had proposed a one percent bonus payment on December 1, 2024, a one percent salary increase on July 1, 2025, and another one percent bonus payment on December 1, 2025.)

The County would receive approximately \$1.2 million in additional state funding from the Compensation Board in FY 2025 and an additional \$1.3 million in FY 2026.

• Senate Item 469 #2s: Provides funding for a 2.5 percent salary increase in FY 2025 and FY 2026, effective July 1, 2024, and July 1, 2025, for state-supported local employees.

The County would receive approximately \$800,000 in additional state funding from the Compensation Board in FY 2025 (effective October 1, 2025), and an additional \$1.1 million in FY 2026 (effective July 1, 2025).

AID TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES

• <u>House Items 227 #1h/Senate Item 227 #1s:</u> Provides \$2.5 million GF each year to increase state aid to local public libraries. This funding represents the third installment of a four-year plan to fully fund the state library aid formula by FY 2026.

Support for increasing state funding to libraries is included in the County's 2024 Legislative Program.

JUDICIARY/PUBLIC SAFETY

• Senate Items 31 #3s: Removes \$750,000 GF in FY 2026 that was included in the Governor's budget for specialty dockets, maintaining an increase of \$750,000 in each year. Clarifies that funding will be directed to specialty dockets that currently do not receive state funding and that have demonstrated a high demand for service.

Fairfax County has received state funding for specialty dockets from the state in the past and, based on the criteria outlined in the amendment, might not qualify for any of this funding in the future. However, it is important to note that the County does have increased needs for the service.

• Senate Item 64 #1s: Provides \$2.2 million GF in FY 2025 and \$2.4 million GF in FY 2026 to allocate an additional 29 Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney positions and 18 paralegal positions in Commonwealth's Attorneys' offices (CWA) statewide beginning in FY 2025, which will be distributed based on the recently revised staffing standards approved by the Compensation Board.

It is unclear at this time what the distribution of positions will be throughout the state. The County supported the study (which was partially a result of a County legislative initiative) and supports the provision of state funding for new positions; it is essential, however, that an appropriate amount of the new positions are provided to the Fairfax CWA office.

Senate Item 394 #3s: Provides \$2.7 million GF in FY 2025 and \$2.5 million GF in FY 2026 to increase grants for victims' services agencies, including \$2.5 million GF each year for Victim Services Grant Program competitive grants to offset expected declines in federal funding through the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), and \$200,000 GF in FY 2025 for legal services for victims of human trafficking.

Direct impact on County to be determined. Additional funding is needed to offset declines in VOCA funding to restore services and support growing demand.

• <u>Senate Item 396 #1s:</u> Provides \$10 million per year to localities with police departments (HB599 funding) if the locality meets certain criteria for rates of violent crime.

No local impact as the County would not qualify. While support for restoring "HB599" funding is a County priority, it should distributed to all localities with local law enforcement through statutory funding formula.

• <u>Senate Item 417 #1s:</u> Provides \$6.2 million GF the first year to provide body-worn cameras to Virginia State Police officers (estimated to cover 1,200 body-worn cameras.)

Direct impact on County to be determined, but this would likely create tremendous workload issue for the state as well as CWA.

ECONOMIC INITIATIVES

• Senate Item 1 #4s: Provides \$17,192 each year from the general fund for the impact associated with SB 439, which 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.

Support for state and County partnerships for economic development and diversification efforts is in the County's 2024 Legislative Program.

- <u>House Item 382 #1h</u>: Provides \$9.0 million the first year and \$10.1 million the second year from NGF pursuant to **HB 698**, which would establish the framework for the establishment of a regulated adult-use recreational cannabis market in the Commonwealth.
- Senate Item 382 #1s/Item 474.2 #1s/Item 474.3 #1s: Transfers the Cannabis Control Authority (CCA) program area to Independent Agencies in the appropriation act to align with its status as an independent authority, as established by § 4.1-601, Code of Virginia. In addition to transferring CCA's base appropriation, adjusts CCA's budget to account for expanded regulatory efforts and provides \$4 million GF the first year for low-interest loans.

The Board is monitoring **HB** 498 and **SB** 448 that would set up a retail marijuana and supports strong local government land use and taxing authority being included in any legislation.

TAXATION

• <u>House Item 3-5.17 #1h:</u> Restores language removed in **HB 30** as introduced that limits that the amount of Land Preservation Tax Credit that may be claimed by an individual in a taxable year to \$20,000.

There are concerns regarding the cap being placed on the Land Preservation Tax Credit as this could discourage investment in this important area. Support for the Land Preservation Tax Credit is part of the County's 2-24 Legislative Program.

• House Item 77 #1h/Senate Item 77 #1s: Provides \$190,000 GF in FY 2025 to the Board of Elections to provide 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.

Currently, a locality can choose to do this via local ordinance, which Fairfax County has done (Fairfax County Code 4-10-6 establishes a reduced real estate tax rate of \$0.01 per \$100 of assessed value.) While this would likely not have any local fiscal impact given our current ordinance, the County does not support diminution of current local taxing authority.

ENVIROMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

- House Item 358 #1h: Remove language from the introduced budget that would have eliminated the requirement for 15 percent of mandatory Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF) deposits be directed to the WQIF Reserve, if the Reserve exceeded \$100 million. Also, require the deposit to be made unless otherwise specified.
- <u>Senate Item 358 #1s:</u> Remove language from the introduced budget that would have eliminated the requirement for 15 percent of mandatory WQIF deposits be directed to the WQIF Reserve, if the Reserve exceeded \$100 million.
- <u>House Item 359 #11h/Senate Item 359 #1s</u>: Restore the \$1 million per year from taxes on watercraft fuels sales that would be deposited to the WQIF reserve, but was reduced in the introduced budget.

Support for adequate state funding for WQIF is included in the County's 2024 Legislative Program.

• House Item 4-5.12 #1h (caboose)/Item 4-5.12 #1h (biennium): Requires participation in RGGI as a condition on all appropriations in the budget.

The County sent a letter to the Governor urging him to keep Virginia in RGGI, and the County supports efforts to return Virginia to that initiative.

• <u>House Item 362 #1h:</u> Moves the effective date of the prohibition on use of polystyrene containers from 2028 to 2025 for retail food establishments operating 20 or more locations in the Commonwealth, and from 2030 to 2026 for smaller establishments.

- <u>Senate Item 471 #3s</u>: Provides \$20 million GF in FY 2025 to create and fund the Virginia Clean Energy Innovation Bank to help finance climate initiatives Virginia with low-rate financing issued by the U.S. Department of Energy pursuant to **SB 729**.).
- <u>HB Item 363 #5h</u>: Provides \$380,160 each year from the general fund and three positions pursuant to **HB 1085**, which establishes a system of monitoring and reporting on Per- and Polyfluorinated Substances (PFAS)sources within public water systems.
- <u>Senate Item 280 #2s:</u> Provides \$500,000 in FY 2025 for Virginia Department of Health to conduct a cost analysis of implementing pending federal PFAS regulations for Virginia local water systems and to implement pending federal Environmental Protection Agency Copper Rules for water system lead service lines.

Support for efforts to combat climate change through energy efficiency, conservation, renewable energy, education, and other measures are in the County's 2024 Legislative Program.

• House Item 88 #1h/Item 96 #2h/Item 360 #1h/Item 367 #1h: Includes a series of amendments providing funding for invasive species management, including \$485,000 per year for Virginia Department Agriculture and Consumer Services; \$940,000 per year for the Department of Forestry; \$250,000 per year for the Department of Conservation and Recreation; and \$775,000 per year for the Department of Wildlife Resources.

The County supports efforts to combat invasive species.

• House Item 364 #1h: Provides \$150,000 GF to fund **HB 884** which established a pilot program in Northern Virginia to prohibit cars from having exhaust systems which emit noises in excess of 95 decibels. The \$150,000 from the general fund is provided to purchase equipment to test vehicles if they are cited for being in violation of the prohibition.

This would fund one of the vehicle exhaust noise bills the Board has discussed.

BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR THE 2024-2026 BIENNIUM DURING THE 2024 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION as of March 1, 2024

General

Source	Amendment	Fairfax County Impact
Compensation/Cor	npensation Board	
Governor Item 469 S, W, and Y	Provides funding for a 1% bonus payment for state-supported local employees on December 1, 2024.	Positive. The County would receive approximately \$0.4 million in additional state funding from the Compensation Board in FY 2025 to provide a 1% bonus to state-
	Provides for a 1% salary increase for state- supported local employees on July 1, 2025. Provides for another 1% bonus payment for	supported local employees. An additional \$0.8 million in FY 2026 from the Compensation Board would be received to support a 1% salary increase on July 1, 2025,
	state-supported local employees on December 1, 2025.	and another 1% bonus on December 1, 2025.
	No additional funding is included to address staffing standards or the restoration of prior salary fund reductions to unfunded or underfunded positions resulting from prior budget reductions.	
House Item 469#2h	Provides funding for a 3% salary increase in FY 2025 effective July 1, 2024 and, in FY 2026 effective July 1, 2025, for state-supported local employees.	Positive. The County would receive approximately \$1.2 million in additional state funding from the Compensation Board in FY 2025 and an additional \$1.3 million in FY 2026.
Senate Item 469 #2s	Provides funding for a 2.5% salary increase in FY 2025 effective October 1, 2024, and in FY 2026 effective July 1, 2025, for state-supported local employees. The funding is subject to revenue contingency language that allows it to be used if a revenue re-forecast is not required after the close of FY 2024.	Positive. The County would receive approximately \$0.8 million in additional state funding from the Compensation Board in FY 2025 and an additional \$1.1 million in FY 2026.
Senate Item 64 #1s	Provides \$2.2 million GF in FY 2025 and \$2.4 million GF in FY 2026 to allocate an additional 29 Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney positions and 18 paralegal positions in Commonwealth's Attorneys' offices (CWA) statewide beginning in FY 2025, which will be distributed based on the recently revised staffing standards approved by the Compensation Board.	It is unclear at this time what the distribution of positions will be throughout the state, but the County would support additional positions to CWA offices in Fairfax County and statewide.
Senate Item 67 #1s	Directs a study of staffing standards for Circuit Court Clerks and provides \$400,000 in FY 2025 for a contract with the National Center for State Courts for a time study as to Clerks' duties.	

House/Senate	No additional funding is included to address staffing standards, or the restoration of prior salary fund reductions to unfunded or underfunded positions at the Director of Finance offices (resulting from prior budget reductions).	
Elections		
House Item 77 #2h	Provides three additional days for local electoral boards to certify election results after the November 2024 election, and provides that a risk-limiting audit for the Presidential election will not be conducted.	Positive.
House Item 77 #3h	Provides \$200,000 in FY 2025 to support Virginia rejoining the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC).	Positive.
Senate Item 486 #2s in Caboose	Reallocates \$2.8 million of unspent American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to the Department of Elections for distribution to localities to replace paper pollbooks with electronic pollbooks and to implement ballot-on-demand systems.	TBD.
Judiciary/Public S	afety	
Governor Item 31	Provides \$750,000 General Fund (GF) in FY 2025 and \$1.5 million GF in FY 2026 for specialty dockets.	Positive. The County's legislative program supports inclusion of state funding for mental health and veterans specialty dockets.
House	No Change.	
Senate Item 31 #3s	Removes \$750,000 GF in FY 2026 that was included in the Governor's budget for specialty dockets, maintaining an increase of \$750,000 in each year. Clarifies that funding will be directed to specialty dockets that currently do not receive state funding and that have demonstrated a high demand for service.	Negative. While this is an important item for all localities, Fairfax County should not be penalized with reduced state funding because the County has been forward-thinking in this area and has received state funding for specialty dockets. It is important to note that the County has increased needs for specialty dockets and should be eligible to receive additional state funding.
Senate Item 33 #1s	Provides \$3 million GF in FY 2025 and \$2.9 million GF in FY 2026 for the fiscal impact of SB 356 (Perry), which increases the statutory caps for court-appointed attorney fees.	The bill raises the limitation of fees that court-appointed counsel can receive for representation on various offenses in district and circuit courts. The funding included in the is for the state's increased costs. If a defendant is charged under County code/local charge, the County pays for those found to be indigent. In FY 2023, the County paid \$165,000 for court-appointed counsel in district court at a rate of \$120 per case. If the rate is increased to \$440 per case,

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		then the County expenditure increase would be \$440,000/year.
Governor	Provides level funding for the State Aid to	The County's legislative program supports
Item 396	Localities with Police Departments ("HB	full restoration of HB 599 law enforcement
	599") Program.	funding.
House	No Change.	
Senate	Provides an additional \$10 million GF each	Fairfax County will not qualify for this
Item 396 #1s	year for supplemental HB 599 distribution to	funding.
	localities with high violent crime rates	
	(defined as a violent crime index greater than	HB 599 funding should be distributed to all
	225 violent crimes per 100,000 population as	localities with police departments through
	reported by the most recent Department of	the statutory funding formula.
	Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) Virginia	and statutedly running remaining
	Crime Index and Drug arrests Trend Report).	
Governor	Provides \$18 million GF in FY 2025 as one-	Positive. It is unclear how much the County
Item 396 F	time funding to support efforts to fill	would receive as there is no specific
Rem 570 1	persistent vacancies in law enforcement	language on how these funds would be
	agencies in the Commonwealth of Virginia.	allocated through the state.
	The funding may be utilized as matches for	anocated anoagn the state.
	state or local law enforcement agency	
	recruitment strategies. Eligible uses include	
	sign-on bonuses up to \$10,000 and relocation	
	expenses up to \$1,000. The recruitment	
	strategies must target law enforcement	
	officers living outside of the	
	Commonwealth, law enforcement officers	
	employed by the federal government, or new	
	recruits seeking career opportunities in law	
	enforcement in the Commonwealth. \$3	
	million of the funding is allocated to	
	wellness initiatives.	
House	Removes the \$18 million included in the	
Item 396 #1h	Governor's budget for a new recruitment and	
1011 370 1111	wellness initiative.	
Senate	Reduces funding for recruitment and	Fairfax County will not qualify for this
Item 396 #2s	wellness initiative by \$8 million GF in FY	funding.
1011 370 1128	2025. Prioritizes grants to localities with	runding.
	high crime rates.	
Governor	Provides additional \$2.4 million in FY 2025	TBD.
Item 394 B.2.	and \$4.8 million in FY 2026 for the Victim-	100.
100111 377 D .2.	Witness Grant Program to account for	
	declines in federal grant awards.	
House	No change to Item 394 B.2.	
Item 394 N.2.c	110 change to item 374 B.2.	
#1h	Reduces the base appropriation for the	
" 111	Operation Ceasefire Grant Fund from \$17.5	
	million to \$9 million GF in each year.	
	minon to \$7 minon of the facil year.	

		I
Senate	Provides an additional \$1.3 million GF each	
Item 394 B.2. #1s	year above the Governor's budget for the	
	Victim Witness Grant Program.	
Governor	Provides \$3.5 million in FY 2026 for sexual	TBD.
Item 394	assault and domestic violence programs to	
	account for declines in federal grant awards.	
House	No Change.	
Senate	Provides an additional \$2.1 million GF each	
Item 394 #2s	year above the Governor's budget for sexual	
	assault crisis centers and domestic violence	
	programs.	
Senate	Provides \$2.7 million GF in FY 2025 and	Direct impact on County to be determined.
Item 394 #3s	\$2.5 million GF in FY 2026 to increase	Additional funding is needed to offset
10111 39 1 1133	grants for victims' services agencies,	declines in VOCA funding to restore services
	including \$2.5 million GF each year for	and support growing demand.
	Victim Services Grant Program competitive	and support growing demand.
	grants to offset expected declines in federal	
	funding through the Victims of Crime Act	
	(VOCA), and \$200,000 GF in FY 2025 for	
	legal services for victims of human	
T D. I	trafficking.	
	oment/Workforce/Housing	TENT
Governor	Includes an increase of \$95.5 million GF in	TBD.
Item 101	FY 2025 for a total of \$150 million for the	
	Virginia Business Ready Sites Program	
	Fund, grants from which require recipients to	
	provide matching funds. Provides an	
**	additional \$50 million in FY 2026.	mpp.
House	Reduces funding by \$130 million GF in	TBD.
Item 101 #1h	FY 2025 and \$30 million GF in FY 2026 for	
	the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program	
	Fund, and funds it at \$20 million each year.	
Senate	Removes the additional \$95.5 million GF in	TBD.
Item 101 #1s	FY 2025 included in the Governor's budget	
	for the Virginia Business Ready Sites	
	Program Fund and funds it at \$50 million	
	each year.	
Governor	Includes an increase of \$25 million GF in	TBD.
Item 101	FY 2025 for the Virginia Business Ready	
	Sites Acquisition Fund.	
House	No Change.	
G ,	D 1 1 004 'II' OF ' EX 0005 C	TDD
Senate	Reduces by \$24 million GF in FY 2025 for	TBD.
Senate Item 101 #2s	•	IBD.
	the Virginia Business Ready Sites	IBD.
Item 101 #2s	the Virginia Business Ready Sites Acquisition Fund, leaving \$1 million.	
Item 101 #2s Governor	the Virginia Business Ready Sites Acquisition Fund, leaving \$1 million. Provides \$6 million GF in FY 2025 to	Positive. Support for innovation and green
Item 101 #2s	the Virginia Business Ready Sites Acquisition Fund, leaving \$1 million.	

House o/Commto	Demouse the additional \$6 million CE in	
House/Senate	Removes the additional \$6 million GF in	
Item 110 #1h, 110	FY 2025 included in the Governor's budget	
#1s	for the Virginia Power Innovation Fund.	TDD
Governor	Provides \$2 million GF in FY 2025 and \$2.3	TBD.
Item 113	million GF in FY 2026 to launch innovative	
	framework for economic growth by focusing	
	on	
	ecosystem building, further developing	
77	sector expertise, and extensive collaboration.	(IDD)
House	Reduces by \$750,000 GF each year funding	TBD.
Item 113 #1h	for the innovative framework for economic	
	growth. Provides a total of \$1.8 million over	
G 4	the biennium to support this effort.	TDD
Senate	Reduces by \$1 million GF each year funding	TBD.
Item 113 #1s	for the launch of the innovative framework	
Conomicon	for economic growth.	TBD.
Governor Item 115 P	Provides \$100 million GF in FY 2025 to	1вр.
Item 113 P	establish the Virginia Biotechnology, Life Sciences, and Pharmaceutical	
	Manufacturing Network. The funding will	
	be allocated between the University of	
	•	
	Virginia (UVA), Virginia Tech (VT), and Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU).	
House	Reduces the amount included in the	TBD.
Item 115 #1h	Governor's budget for the Virginia	TBD.
	Biotechnology, Life Sciences, and	
	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Network.	
	Includes \$22.5 million GF in FY 2025 and	
	\$74 million GF in FY 2026 to support four	
	life sciences efforts at UVA, VT, VCU, and	
	Old Dominion University.	
Senate	Reduces the amount included in the	TBD.
Item 115 #1s	Governor's budget from \$100 million to \$18	100.
10111 113 1115	million GF in FY 2025, and includes \$18	
	million GF in FY 2026 as well, for the	
	Virginia Biotechnology, Life Sciences, and	
	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Network.	
Governor	Provides an additional \$3.6 million GF in	Positive. Support for workforce initiatives is
Item 130 G.1.	FY 2025 and \$5.6 million GF in FY 2026 for	included in the County's legislative program.
	the Workforce Credential Grant Program for	, g
	a total of \$22.5 million and \$23.8 million.	
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor	Provides \$3.9 million GF each year to	Positive. Support for workforce initiatives is
Item 200	establish regional career placement centers at	included in the County's legislative program.
	community colleges that will ensure student	
	access to employers with in-demand jobs,	
	including those with paid internships and	
	employed apprentice opportunities.	

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House	Repurposes/transfers the proposed \$3.9	TBD.
Item 200 #10h,	million GF for the regional career placement	
201 #2h	centers at community colleges to Item 201	
	for need-based student financial assistance	
	for industry-based certifications or related	
	programs that do not qualify for other	
	sources of student financial assistance.	
House	Provides an additional \$6.2 million GF each	Positive. Support for workforce initiatives is
Item 200 #11h	year for the Virginial Community College	included in the County's legislative program.
	System (VCCS) Talent Expansion Initiative	
	to increase degrees and credentials in high-	
	demand industry across nine GO Virginia	
	regions for a total of \$13.9 million each year.	
Senate	No Change.	
Governor	Provides \$15 million GF in FY 2025 for	Positive. Support for workforce initiatives is
Item 471	workforce recruitment program, creating a	included in the County's legislative program.
10111 171	marketing program to attract and retain	interaction and country a registrative programs
	workforce by raising awareness of in-	
	demand job opportunities and career	
	pathways, promote training and certification	
	programs, encourage college students and	
	1	
	exiting military personnel to stay in Virginia,	
	and recruit out-of-state workers to move to	
TT /C /	Virginia.	
House/Senate	Removes \$15 million GF in FY 2025	
Item 471 #4h, 471	included for marketing program to attract	
#2s	and retain workforce.	
Senate	Provides \$2.7 million GF each year to	Positive. Organizations operating within the
Item 102 #1s	Continuum of Care lead agencies to expand	Fairfax Continuum of Care face continued
	their organizational capacity to serve the	challenges with staff retention and
	growing population of Virginians at-risk of	professional development. Additional
	or experiencing homelessness. This	_
	investment will translate to nearly \$100,000	and capacity-building would be a significant
	for each of the 27 Continuum of Care lead	benefit.
	agencies in the Commonwealth, and provide	
	for programmatic and operational capacity to	
	leverage local, federal, and private resources.	
Senate	Provides \$4 million GF in FY 2025 to	Positive. Additional funding for CDFIs
Item 103 #3s	capitalize the Community Development	would be welcome, particularly in
	Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund to	furtherance of making more affordable
	support community deployment of tailored	financing available.
	resources; including financing for small	
	business, housing development and	
	rehabilitation projects, and community	
	revitalization real estate projects in the	
	Commonwealth.	
	Commonwealth.	

House Item 104 #1h	Directs the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) to prioritize Enterprise Zone grants for real property improvements that include either rooftop solar or solar canopies for parking lots.	TBD.
Senate Item 104 #1s	Restores funding of \$1 million GF in each year for the Enterprise Zone Grant Act.	TBD.
House Item 102 #1h	Provides an additional \$12.5 million GF in FY 2025 and \$25 million GF in FY 2026 for the Virginia Housing Trust Fund. Total funding available is \$87.5 million in FY 2025 and \$100 million in FY 2026.	Positive. Virginia Housing Trust Fund resources consistently play an important role in Fairfax County's affordable housing development and preservation activities.
House Item 102 #2h	Provides \$5 million from unobligated balances of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) for the DHCD to launch a new program to assist nonprofits and associations of tenants residing in manufactured home parks acquire land on which homes reside.	This proposal provides specific funding to preserve mobile home communities and to support ownership by the residents of the communities.
House Item 102 #3h	Provides \$5 million from the unobligated RGGI balances to fund a pilot program created by HB 1105 (Carr) to incentivize localities to adopt favorable zoning practices.	TBD.
House Item 102 #4h	Provides \$5 million from the unobligated balances of RGGI for the DHCD to create a new grant program to provide second forgivable mortgages to home buyers.	Funding may create another tool to promote affordable homeownership. Currently, one of the most significant barriers to homeownership for low and moderate-income would-be homebuyers is access to affordable financing.
House Item 102 #5h	Provides an additional \$700,000 in each year for the Virginia Eviction Reduction Program, which provides funding to local and regional eviction prevention programs through a competitive grant process administered by DHCD. Grantees use these funds to prevent evictions in their communities and can be used to pay any cost or debt putting a household at risk of eviction, including and especially past due rent.	Positive. The funding would be a welcome supplement to the local dollars provided by the County for the prevention of eviction.
House Item 102 #8h Aid to Public Libi	Appropriates \$100 million NGF in FY 2026 in anticipation of future revenues earned through the state rejoining RGGI.	

House/Senate	Provides \$2.5 million GF each year to	Positive. This amendment is estimated to
Item 227 #1h, #1s	increase state aid to local public libraries.	result in approximately \$50,000 more per
	This funding represents the third installment	year in direct funding to Fairfax County
	of a four-year plan to fully fund the state	Public Libraries.
A ani and true and Ea	library aid formula by FY 2026.	
Agriculture and Fo	Provides an additional \$2 million in FY 2025	TBD.
Item 87	for the Agriculture and Forestry Industries	TDD.
Item 67	Development Fund.	
House	Reduces by \$1 million the additional funding	
Item 87 #2h	for the Agriculture and Forestry Industries	
item of wen	Development Fund.	
Senate	No Change.	
Governor	Provides \$2 million in FY 2025 to establish	TBD.
Item 87	a new competitive grant program for	
	agricultural technology research.	
House/Senate	Removes \$2 million GF in FY 2025 included	
Item 87 #3h, #1s	in the Governor's budget for a new	
	competitive grant program for agricultural	
	technology research.	
House	Provides funding to mitigate the statewide	The County supports efforts to combat
Item 88#1h, Item	impact of invasive species, including	invasive species.
96 #2h, Item 360	\$940,000 GF each year and two positions at	
#1h, Item 367 #1h	the Department of Forestry; \$485,00 GF per	
	year for the Virginia Department of	
	Agriculture and consumer Services;	
	\$250,000 GF per year for the Department of	
	Conservation and Recreation; and \$775,000	
	per year for the Department of Wildlife	
Senate	Resources. Provides \$5 million GF in FY 2025 to the	
Item 96 #1s	Forest Sustainability Fund	
Natural and Histor		
Governor	Includes \$138.1 million supplemental	Positive. Support for WQIF funding is
Item 359	deposit in FY 2025 into the Water Quality	included in the County's legislative program.
	Improvement Fund (WQIF) for agricultural	7 6 1 6
	best management practices and non-point	
	source pollution programs.	
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor	Deposits \$100 million in FY 2025 into the	TBD.
Item 359	Virginia Community Flood Preparedness	
	Fund.	
House	Appropriates \$100 million NGF in FY 2026	TBD.
Item 359 #3h	into the Virginia Community Flood	
	Preparedness Fund, in anticipation of future	
	revenues earned through the state rejoining	

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	RGGI. This is a companion budget	
	amendment to Item 102 #8h.	
Senate	No Change.	
Governor Item 359	Deposits \$25 million in FY 2025 into the Resilient Virginia Revolving Loan Fund, which provides loans/grants to local	TBD.
	governments to finance/refinance the cost of resiliency projects.	
House	Removes the additional \$25 million	
Item 359 #12h	proposed for the Resilient Virginia Revolving Loan Fund in FY 2025.	
Senate	No Change.	
Governor	Provides \$5 million in additional funding for	TBD.
Item 359	the Dam Safety, Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund.	
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor	Provides \$35 million in FY 2025 for a capital	TBD.
Item 371	grant program to support improvements at	
	significant historic sites to celebrate the	
	country's Semiquincentennial, the 250 th .	
House	Provides \$20 million GF in FY 2025 for a	
Item 371 #6h	capital program to support improvements at	
	significant historic sites and history	
	museums. The minimum matching	
	requirement for grantees is amended from	
	one-to-one to one-third of the amount awarded.	
Senate	Removes \$35 million GF in FY 2025	
Item 371 #1s	included in the Governor's budget for a	
	capital grant program to celebrate the country's Semiquincentennial, the 250 th .	
Senate	Provides \$20 million GF in FY 2025 to	Positive. Support for efforts to combat
Item 471 #3s	create and fund the Virginia Clean Energy	climate change through energy efficiency,
	Innovation Bank to help finance climate	conservation, renewable energy, education,
	initiatives.	and other measures are in the County's 2024
		Legislative Program.
Governor/	No additional funding is included to fund the	Support for SLAF funding is included in the
House/Senate	Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF).	County's legislative program.
Other Items of Int		TEND
Governor	Reduces the appropriation for the Virginia	TBD.
Item 103	Telecommunication Initiative (VATI) by	
	\$29.7 million in FY 2025 and by \$49.7	
	million in FY 2026, leaving an appropriation of \$20 million in FY 2025.	
House	Further reduces the appropriation to VATI	
Item 103 #8h	to \$10 million GF each year.	

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Senate	Provides an additional \$10 million GF in	
Item 103 #1s	FY 2025 and \$19.7 million GF in FY 2026	
	for VATI.	
Governor	Provides \$20 million in FY 2025 to support	TBD.
Item 471	the American Revolution 250 Commission	
	operations.	
House	No Change.	
Senate	Transfers the American Revolution 250	
Item 30.5 #1s	Commission funding of \$20 million GF in	
	FY 2025 from Central Appropriations to an	
	agency in the legislative branch.	
Governor	Provides \$150 million Gf to improve state	TBD.
Item 471	agency information technology	
	infrastructure.	
House/Senate	Removes \$150 million GF in FY 2025	
Item 471 #2h, #1s	proposed for deposit to the Virginia	
,,	Technology Infrastructure Fund for	
	allocation to unspecified projects.	
House/Senate	Directs annual audits of local expenditures	
Item 2 #2h, #1s	to include a review of the use of any opioid	
10111 2 11211, 11 15	settlement funds. Such review is to ensure	
	compliance with guidelines, procedures, and	
	criteria set forth by the Opioid Abatement	
	Authority, and compliance with specific	
	national agreements and Virginia court	
	orders related to such settlements.	
Senate	Provides \$3 million in FY 2025 and \$1	
Item 79 #2s	million in FY 2026 from the	
	Commonwealth Opioid Abatement and	
	Remediation (COAR) fund for the	
	procurement of a cloud-based data analytics	
	platform that collects, analyzes, interprets,	
	and shares all opioid related data from	
	relevant agencies across the	
	Commonwealth.	
House	Requires the Commonwealth to rejoin	The County sent a letter to the Governor
Item 4-5.12 #1h	RGGI and directs the appropriate agencies	urging him to keep Virginia in RGGI, and
	to take the necessary actions to rejoin	the County supports efforts to return
	RGGI.	Virginia to that initiative.
House	Directs the Department of Human Resource	This would add to the County's
Item 74 #1h	Management to gather data from localities	administrative burden. In addition, the data
Item / I will	concerning Workers Compensation claims	gathering should not require localities to
	regarding post-traumatic stress disorder,	disclose protected health information.
	anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder	F
	incurred by law-enforcement officers and	
	firefighters.	
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Governor	Provides \$500,000 GF in FY 2025 or the	
Item 471 K.	Secretary of Finance to develop relevant	
	capabilities, conduct planning, and evaluate	
	potential economic incentives to attract	
	sports teams to the state.	
House	Redirects \$500,000 GF provided in FY 2025	
Item 471 #5h,	for the Secretary of Finance to study	
Item 4-14 #1h	economic development incentives to recruit	
(Caboose)	sports teams and their facilities. Authorizes	
	the Governor to use up to \$500,000 from the	
	Commonwealth Development Opportunity	
	Fund for this purpose. Embeds the House	
	version of legislation creating the Virginia	
	Sports and Entertainment Authority.	
Senate	Captures the proposed \$500,000 GF in FY	
Item 471 #4s	2025 for the Secretary of Finance to study	
Item 4-14 #1s	economic development incentives to recruit	
(Caboose)	sports teams and their facilities. Removes	
()	language from the Governor's budget	
	creating the Virginia Sports and	
	Entertainment Authority.	
Tax Changes		
Governor	Reduces individual income tax rates by an	No impact on County revenues. However,
Item 4-14	average of 12% (5.10%, 4.40%, 2.65%, and	it will impact overall state revenue, which
	1.75%), resulting in a revenue reduction of	could affect the funding the state has for core
	\$3.5 billion for the state over the biennium.	services, potentially requiring local
	\$3.5 officer for the state over the oreinfam.	governments to fill in the gaps.
House/Senate	Removes this proposal.	governments to mi in the gaps.
Governor	Increases statewide sales tax rate by 0.9%,	No impact on County revenues. The
Item 4-14	generating \$1.8 billion in revenue over the	administration has indicated that this will
10111 4-14	biennium.	offset the reduction in income tax and also
	olemnam.	that the expectation is for the additional
		revenue generated by the expansion of the
		sales tax to make up for the elimination of the
		"grocery tax" funding for K-12 funding.
House/Senate	Removes this proposal.	grocery tax runding for K-12 runding.
Governor	Effective January 1, 2025, expands the sales	The administration has indicated that the
Item 4-14	tax base to "new economy" products (digital	
110111 4-14	, , ,	expectation is for the additional revenue
	downloads, streaming music and videos,	generated by the expansion of the sales tax to
	computer services, website hosting and	make up for the elimination of the grocery
	design, data storage, etc.), resulting in a	sales tax for K-12 funding. More
	revenue increase of \$714 million over the	information about the net impact on Fairfax
	biennium.	County Public Schools (FCPS) is included in
		the Public Education section.
	The projected increase in the Local Option	
	1% Sales Tax distribution statewide as a	Fairfax County is approximately 14% of the
	result of the expanded tax base is \$51.9	Local Option 1% Sales Tax statewide
		distribution. For half a year in FY 2025, the

	million in FY 2025 and \$130.4 million in FY	County would get \$7.3 million and \$18.3
	2026.	million in FY 2026 in the County's GF.
House	Retains the Governor's proposal to expand	TBD.
Item 4-14	the application of sales tax to include digital	
	personal property and certain taxable	
	services in addition to tangible personal	
	property. Taxable services include software	
	application services, computer-related	
	services, website hosting and design data	
	storage, and streaming services. Estimated to	
	generate \$550 million over the biennium.	
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Senate	Retains the Governor's proposal to expand	TBD.
Item 4-14	the application of sales tax to include digital	
	personal property and certain taxable	
	services in addition to tangible personal	
	property. Taxable services include software	
	application services, computer-related	
	services, website hosting and design data	
	storage, and streaming services. Includes	
	business-to-business transactions. Estimated	
	to generate \$1.3 billion over the biennium.	
Governor	Expands the non-refundable Earned Income	No impact to County's revenue.
Item 4-14	Tax Credit (EITC) from 20% to 25% of the	and the property of the proper
1,011	federal credit, resulting in a revenue	
	reduction of \$29 million in FY 2026.	
House/Senate	Removes this proposal.	
House .	Increases the individual taxpayer cap for the	
Item 3-5.17 #1h	Historic Preservation Tax Credit program	
110111 3-3.17 #111	from \$5 million to \$10 million and imposes	
	<u> </u>	
	an aggregate cap of \$75 million on the	
TT /G /	program.	
House/Senate	Restores individual taxpayer cap on the Land	
Item 3-5.22 #1h,	Preservation Tax Credit.	
#1s		

Public Education

L'AL 'LA' A PARTE CONTRACTOR (HADO) CALL		
Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) Study		
Governor	Does not provide funding to address any of the JLARC study recommendations.	The watershed JLARC study released July 2023, demonstrates how dramatically the state has been underfunding K-12 and provides a critical opportunity to serve as an impetus for a substantial and ongoing increase in state K-12 funding. Because the JLARC report included both short-term and long-term recommendations, it is essential that the state begin to implement the short-term recommendations (including the full elimination of the support cap).
Senate Item 125 #1s	Includes \$198.6 million in FY 2025 and \$202 million in FY 2026 to eliminate the cap on recognition of support positions in the SOQ.	Positive. FCPS would receive an additional \$18.7 million for the removal of the support cap.
Recalculation of Lo	ocal Composite Index for 2024-2026	
Governor Item 125	The Local Composite Index (LCI) is calculated every two years, as part of the state's updating of K-12 costs. Counties and cities with a lower LCI receive more state funding, while those with a higher LCI receive less funding.	FCPS' LCI increased from 0.6532 to 0.6579 for the new biennium. The impact of the funding change associated with changes in the LCI for FCPS has been included, primarily in SOQ accounts and estimated at a decrease in funding of \$9.3 million in FY 2025.
House/Senate	No Change.	
	e Standards of Quality (SOQ)	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Governor Item 125	Provides approximately \$72.6 million GF in FY 2025 and approximately \$87.9 million GF in FY 2026 to fully fund the biennial rebenchmarking of K-12 SOQ costs. These increases do not reflect changes in policy,	The funding is included across multiple line items in the overall SOQ accounts and the total impact cannot be isolated. It should be noted that, according to the JLARC study, the state SOQ formula dramatically underestimates the actual costs of public education, as evidenced by the fact that it provided \$6.6 billion less than what was spent by local school divisions in FY 2021. In FY 2022, FCPS spent \$1.2 billion above the SOQ formula's calculated required local effort.
House Item 125 #4h	This amendment accounts for various technical updates.	As a result, an additional \$58,313 is estimated to be distributed to FCPS.
Senate Item 125	This amendment accounts for various technical updates.	As a result, an additional \$968,524 is estimated to be distributed to FCPS.
Sales Tax		

Governor Item 125	Language in the budget proposes to override the statutory requirement to provide an amount equal to the revenue that would have been distributed to school divisions if the state portion of the "grocery tax" had not been eliminated in January 2023. The proposed elimination of the supplemental GF payment in lieu of the grocery sales tax totals approximately \$229 million over the biennium. The net reduction accounts for the offsetting increase to the state share of Basic Aid.	This results in a decrease of \$36.7 million in FY 2025 offset by a basic aid increase resulting in a net reduction of \$23.9 million. It is important to note that the proponents of eliminating the state "grocery tax" on food assured localities and others that the revenue loss resulting from that policy change would be backfilled by the state in an ongoing fashion; unfortunately just a short time later, the Governor's budget proposes to undo that compromise, which was a concern for localities and school divisions as that legislation was being considered by the General Assembly (GA).
House Senate Item 125 #3s	Provides \$121.3 million in FY 2025 and \$121.8 million in FY 2026 to restore the hold-harmless payments provided in lieu of the distribution to K-12 from the state portion of the sales and use tax on groceries ("grocery tax").	Positive. FCPS will receive an estimated net amount of \$25.3 million.
Governor Item 125	Recognizes additional sales and use tax revenues dedicated to public education resulting from additional revenue generated by taxable services and digital personal property (approximately \$85.7 million GF over the biennium).	Of the \$85.7 million, FCPS' estimated share is \$5 million in FY 2025 and \$12.9 million in FY 2026 (net impact including basic aid offset). The Administration has represented this will make up for the "grocery tax" funding, but FCPS would receive substantially less than it would have under the "grocery tax" funding allocation. This would be extremely difficult to track in future years, and potentially ensures that state funding remains flat rather than growing over time (particularly in light of the fact that when any given state tax is reduced or eliminated, it is incredibly challenging to impose an additional tax or increase a tax rate to generate the revenues needed to fully fund core services).
House	No Change.	
Senate Item 125 #15s, #16s	Assumes higher sales tax for K-12 from digital sales, including business-to-business transactions (\$62.2 million GF in FY 2025 and \$155.8 million GF in FY 2026).	Provides an increase of \$8 million as a result of an expanded sales tax base beyond the Governor's budget.
Compensation – Bo		
Governor Item 125	Provides \$53 million in FY 2025 for the state's share of a 1% bonus payment for	These funds require a local match based on the LCI. The proposal would provide state

	funded SOQ instructional and support positions, effective July 1, 2024.	funding of approximately \$5.1 million for FCPS in FY 2025.
		For FY 2025, the cost to provide a 1% bonus totals \$28.5 million. After accounting for one-time state funding (and the fact that FCPS must pay 100% of any increase for non-SOQ positions), the net cost to FCPS would be \$23.4 million.
		Typically, state bonuses can present challenges, in addition to local match requirements, as they are not built into the salary base going forward. Additionally, in a high LCI locality like Fairfax County, the state funds a very small portion of the bonus, while FCPS must provide substantial funding to enact that bonus.
House	Removes \$53 million in FY 2025 by	Removes the 1% bonus payment included in
Item 125 #3h	removing the proposed 1% bonus payment	the Governor's budget and redirects \$5.1
	for state-recognized instructional and	million to support salary increases.
	support positions included in the Governor's	
C4 -	budget.	D
Senate Item 125 #21s	This amendment redirects \$53 million GF in	Removes the 1% bonus payment included in
HeIII 123 #218	FY 2025 in the Governor's budget related to	the Governor's budget and redirects \$5.1
	a 1% bonus for SOQ funded positions to support other education initiatives.	million to support salary increases.
Compensation – S		
Governor	Provides \$122.8 million GF in FY 2026 for	The proposal would provide state funding of
Item 125	the state share of a 2% compensation increase for funded SOQ instructional and support positions.	approximately \$11.7 million for FCPS in FY 2026. A required local match based on the division's LCI will be required.
		The cost to provide a 2% compensation supplement is \$56.9 million. After accounting for state funding, the net cost to FCPS would be \$45.2 million.
		As is the case with state funding for bonuses, state funding for salary increases, if funded, is a small part of the overall funding needed; leaving Fairfax County must fund the rest. For example, the 5% raises in FY 2023
		provided FCPS with approximately \$22 million in state funding, while requiring approximately \$103 million in local funding.
House Item 125 #10h	Provides \$207.1 million GF in FY 2025 and \$417.8 million GF in FY 2026 to provide the	provided FCPS with approximately \$22 million in state funding, while requiring

Senate Item 125 #2s	state's share of a salary increase of 3 3/8% on July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025. This implements the provisions of HB 187 (Clark) for the 2024-26 biennium, which establishes a methodology for funding the state's share of compensation adjustments as needed to increase Virginia's average teacher salary to at least the national average teacher salary by the end of FY 2028. Provides \$142.7 million GF in FY 2025 and \$259.2 million GF in FY 2026 to provide the state share of a 3% salary increase effective October 1, 2024, and July 1, 2025, for funded SOQ instructional and support positions.	2024, totals \$96 million. After accounting for the state share of \$14.8 million, the net cost to FCPS would be \$81.2 million. (A similar local amount would exist for FY 2026). FCPS' FY 2025 Proposed Budget includes funding beyond this amount. For FY 2025, the cost to FCPS to provide a 3% salary increase totals \$85.4 million. After accounting for the state share of \$13.8 million, the net cost to FCPS would be \$71.6 million.
		FCPS' FY 2025 Proposed Budget includes funding beyond this amount.
Reading Specialists		
Governor Item 125	Provides \$61.2 million over the biennium for the state share of one reading specialist position per 550 students in grades 4-5, and one reading specialist position per 1,100 students in grades 6-8, in accordance with legislation passed in 2023.	Positive. FCPS already meets the staffing requirements. Of the \$61.2 million, FCPS' estimated share is \$2.7 million in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 and.
House/Senate	No Change.	
English Language I	Learners Staffing	
House Item 125 #13h	Provides \$51.3 million GF in FY 2025 and \$43.7 million GF in FY 2026 to establish staffing ratios per student based on student proficiency level, instead of current standard that provides one position per 50 identified students. This is to implement HB 624 (Rasoul) and HB 1247 (Maldonado).	FCPS would receive approximately \$12.9 million in state funding in FY 2025. After accounting for the state share, the net cost to FCPS would be \$39.5 million (for a total cost of \$52.4 million for FCPS to hire over 450 additional teachers to meet this requirement). The FY 2025 Proposed Budget does not include funding to meet this requirement. Recruiting and hiring more than 450 teachers poses a significant challenge for FCPS.
Senate Item 125 #4s At-Risk Add-On an	Provides \$12.8 million GF in FY 2025 and \$13.9 million GF in FY 2026 to increase the ratio for English language learners from 20 to 22 per 1,000 students. d Per Pupil Funding	This would result in \$2.3 million in additional revenue for FCPS in FY 2025 as FCPS already meets the staffing standard contemplated by the amendment.

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House Item 125 #12h	Provides \$196.3 million GF in FY 2025 and \$188.2 million GF in FY 2026 to partially address the JLARC study recommendations 8, 9 and 10. The amendment (i) consolidates Standards of Quality (SOQ) Prevention, Intervention, and Remediation and At-Risk Add-On incentive funding into a single SOQ At-Risk Add-On funding program, (ii) transitions the proxy used to estimate the number of at-risk students from federal free lunch rates to federal Identified Student Percentage rates, using a multiplier of 1.35, and (ii) distributes a 6.0 percent add on to basic aid funding per at-risk student, and (iv) distributes an additional add on between 0% and 42.5% to basic aid funding per At-Risk student based on the concentration of At-Risk students in the school division relative to all other school divisions.	For FY 2025, there is a decrease of \$4.8 million, due to methodology changes in the distribution formulas.
Senate	Provides \$88 million GF and \$25 million	The proposal would provide state funding
Item 125 #5s	NGF from 2024 Lottery proceeds in FY 2025 and \$112.6 million GF in FY 2026	of approximately \$3.9 million for FCPS in FY 2025 – a very small increase given the
	to increase the maximum percentage for the At-Risk Add On from 36.0% to 45.2%.	large statewide investment.
Senate	Provides \$67.5 million GF in FY 2025 and	This would result in \$4 million in additional
Item 125 #6s	\$102.3 million GF in FY 2026 to support additional students placed at-risk.	revenue for FCPS in FY 2025.
Other Items of Inte	erest	
Governor Item 123	Provides \$200,000 GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to create a Chief School Mental Health Officer to lead mental health and wellness initiatives for educators and K-12 students.	No FCPS impact.
House	No Change.	
Senate	Redirects this funding to other priorities.	
Item 117 #2s	D 11 0144 1111 000	TIPD TO I
Governor Item 117 R	Provides \$14.4 million GF over the biennium for the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) to contract with a telehealth provider for the provision of high-quality mental health services statewide to public school students in grades 6-12.	TBD. Funding to address youth behavioral health is positive, although further analysis and information is needed to determine specific County impact. Support for additional state funding for youth behavioral health services is included in the County's Legislative Program.
House Item 117 #1h and #5h	Eliminates \$14.8 million over the biennium included in the Governor's budget that was proposed to (i) fund a statewide contract to	TBD. Specific impact on the County is to be determined. While there is no significant impact to the Community Services Board

	provide mental health services to middle and high school students in participating school divisions via a telehealth platform, and (ii) establish a chief school mental health officer position at the VDOE. Directs the Superintendent of Public Instruction to enter into statewide contracts with telehealth providers through which school divisions may purchase mental health services. Directs the VDOE to work with DBHDS and the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) on the development of a plan to provide ongoing school-based mental health funding. This is a recommendation of the Behavioral Health Commission.	(CSB), the development of a plan to provide ongoing school-based mental health funding is important.
Senate	Eliminates \$14.8 million over the biennium	No County impact.
Items 117 #1s, 2s	included in the Governor's budget for mental health and telehealth services, as well as \$400,000 GF over the biennium and one position for a chief school mental health officer.	
Governor	Provides funding for a one-time payment of	Improving the funded status of the VRS will
Item 125	\$350 million in FY 2025 to address unfunded liabilities in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) public school teacher plan. Includes \$115 million GF and \$235 million from the Literary Fund. Uses \$150 million per year from the Literary Fund (rather than GF) for school employee retirement contributions.	provide long-term financial savings for the state and localities.
House/Senate Item 125 #7h, #19s	Removes \$350 million included in the Governor's budget for unfunded VRS liabilities.	
Governor Item 125	Appropriates \$80 million NGF per year from casino gambling proceeds deposited into the School Construction Fund for the School Construction Assistance Program.	As these are grant funds, there may be opportunities in the future to apply and receive funds.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor Item 125	Provides \$30 million GF per year for the College Partnership Laboratory School Fund.	Opposition to diverting funding away from local public schools and toward alternative options is reflected in the County's 2024 legislative program.
House/Senate Item 125 #1h, Item 125 #20s	Removes funding included in the Governor's budget for Lab schools.	
Governor Item 125	Provides \$20 million per year for a new Diploma Plus program, which would provide grants to high school students to	No direct impact on FCPS.

	support attainment of high demand industry	
	support attainment of high-demand industry-recognized credentials.	
House/Senate	<u> </u>	
	Removes funding included for the Diploma	
Item 125 #6h, #11s	Plus program.	
Governor	Requires the Secretary of Education to	
Item 116	convene a stakeholder work group to make	
	recommendations on teacher compensation,	
	specifically addressing regional,	
	comparative, and differentiated pay analysis;	
	how teacher pay impacts student	
	achievement; and, an implementation plan	
	for a teacher compensation model that	
	includes student outcomes and a clear and	
	reliable differentiated model.	
House	No Change.	
Senate	Clarifies language related to the work group	
Item 116 #1s	on teacher compensation. Requires the	
	Secretary of Education to convene a	
	stakeholder work group consisting of at least	
	one national expert, researcher, school board	
	representative, educator, business leader,	
	parent, and other stakeholders, to make	
	recommendations in the form of a publicly	
	available report no later than October 1,	
	2024. The workgroup will review the	
	Competitive Teacher Pay Report and will	
	develop implementation options that include	
	best practices of teacher compensation	
	models, strategies used in other states, and	
	funding methods to improve teacher	
	compensation.	

Impact to the FCPS's FY 2025 Operating Fund Budget:

Governor's Introduced Budget:

FCPS' FY 2025 Budget Forecast included \$64.6 million in additional state revenue. The Governor's budget includes a decrease of \$8.2 million in sales tax and an increase of \$21.5 million in state aid, for a net increase in state revenue of only \$13.3 million. Compared to the Budget Forecast, the Governor's budget leaves a gap of \$51.2 million.

House Amendments:

Compared to the Governor's introduced budget, the House provides additional revenue of \$22.9 million. The FY 2025 FCPS Advertised Budget included additional <u>anticipated</u> revenue beyond the Governor's introduced based on a historically higher amount of funding provided to FCPS in the first year of a biennium.

As compared to the FCPS Advertised Budget, this is \$5.9 million less revenue <u>than anticipated</u>. After accounting for the local cost of \$52.4 million for English Language Learner staffing the House budget results in a net negative impact to FCPS of \$58.3 million <u>as compared to the FCPS Advertised Budget.</u>

Senate Amendments:

Compared to the Governor's introduced budget, the Senate provides additional revenue of \$71.9 million. The FY 2025 FCPS Advertised Budget included additional <u>anticipated</u> revenue beyond the Governor's introduced based on a historically higher amount of funding provided to FCPS in the first year of a biennium.

As compared to the FCPS Advertised Budget, this is \$43.1 million more revenue than anticipated.

Health and Human Services

Behavioral Heal	th	
Senate	Provides \$50,000 GF in FY 2025 for the Office of	No significant County impact.
Item 31 #1s	the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court, in	
	coordination with the Department of Behavioral	
	Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS), to	
	study existing jail diversion programs for	
	individuals with serious mental illness (SMI) and	
	the feasibility of implementing an expedited	
	diversion to court-ordered treatment process to	
	divert individuals with SMI to court-supervised	
	mental health treatment, and report its findings to	
	the Chair of the Behavioral Health Commission	
	(BHC) by November 1, 2024.	
Senate	Adds language directing the Secretary of Health	Positive . With the investments in
Item 267 #2s	and Human Resources to report to the Chairs of	the crisis service continuum in
	House Appropriations and Senate Finance and	Virginia, this report will help show
	Appropriations and to the BHC by December 1,	if the funding is allowing for crisis
	2024, a plan detailing how funds appropriated in	system operation in the community.
	the 2023 and 2024 GA sessions will be utilized to	
	expand and modernize the comprehensive crisis	
	services system.	
Senate	Adds language directing the Secretary to report to	No significant County impact.
Item 267 #3s	the Chairs of House Appropriations and Senate	
	Finance and Appropriations and the BHC on plans	
	to implement the Certified Community Behavioral	
	Health Clinic (CCBHC) model, how adopting the	
	CCBHC model could improve access to	
	community-based behavioral health services and	
	their quality, and barriers to implementation of the	
	CCBHC model.	N. G
House	Adds language setting conditions for licensure of	No County impact.
Item 285 #2h	practitioners with authority to prescribe behavioral	
	health medications for children and adolescents,	
	including requirements to provide families with:	
	(1) a plan for medication management and access	
	after hours, on weekends/holidays, and in	
	emergencies; (2) a means to contact the provider	
	with a response time within 48 hours; and, (3)	
	guidance documents on medication management,	
	prescription refills and medication overdose after hours. Additionally, requires a provider that	
	closes its practice to make medical records	
	available to families no later than one week after	
	closure.	
	Ciosuic.	

Governor Item 288.UU.1.b	Provides \$1 million GF and \$1 NGF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to fund 20 psychiatric residents who will begin their residences in July 2024.	TBD . Positive step by the state to find ways to stabilize the behavioral health care workforce in the future.
House/Senate	No Change.	neutin care wominores in the raters.
Governor Item 288.XX	Effective July 1, 2024, authorizes DMAS to modify Medicaid behavioral health services to: (1) phase out legacy services, including Mental Health Skill Building, psychosocial rehabilitation, intensive in-home services, and therapeutic day treatment; (2) replace youth services with tiered community-based supports for youth and families with, and at-risk for, behavioral health disorders appropriate for delivery in homes and schools; (3) replace legacy services for adults with a comprehensive array of psychiatric rehabilitative services for adults with SMI, including community-based and center-based services; (4) replace legacy Targeted Case Management – SMI and Targeted Case Management – Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED) with Tiered Case Management Services. All new and modified services must be evidence-based and trauma-informed. DMAS will only proceed with these changes if they can be implemented in a budget neutral manner. Any new or modified services will be designed to ensure out-year costs are in line with the current legacy service spending projections, and no new Medicaid behavioral health services or rates will be implemented until corresponding legacy services have ended. Implementation of the authorized redesigned services will be completed no later than June 30, 2026. This transition is necessary to ensure Virginia can secure federal support for a comprehensive continuum of behavioral health services through an 1115 SMI waiver.	TBD. While this is a needed change, the local impact of the proposed changes, and the involvement of DMAS, raises several concerns. There is a lack of clear language about partnering with community-based service providers — both public and private — to fully grasp the implications of these changes. The expectation for cost neutrality is problematic, as it typically results in service providers — both contracted and directly operated — absorbing the financial burdens of significant changes. Additionally, there are concerns about the clarity and communication of information, especially with numerous unanswered questions and the state's push towards a set deadline of June 30, 2026.
House/Senate	No Change.	De 22 de de de COD
Governor Item 288.VVVV	Directs DMAS to seek federal authority to expand provider qualifications, allowing individuals working on their required hours of supervision for certification through DBHDS to be approved as Medicaid providers for mental health and substance use disorder peer support services. Also authorizes DMAS to adjust caseload limits for peer recovery specialists to align with DBHDS and the Department of Health Professions, as well as revised policies reflecting the need to operate	Positive. In the short term, the CSB could lower minimum qualifications for entry level peer recovery specialists, broadening the possible applicant pool. This should improve recruitment efforts. Peer recovery specialist positions are difficult to fill, and such employees are difficult to retain. In the medium term, CSB could begin billing Medicaid for

House/Senate	within a crisis or emergency room setting. DMAS must ensure that any provider caseload limit increase does not have any adverse impact on quality of care or program integrity. Also authorizes DMAS to promulgate emergency regulations to implement these changes within 280 days of enactment of the budget. No Change.	Peer Recovery Support Services, likely in FY 2026.
Senate Item 288 #17s	Adds language directing DMAS to develop program guidelines for the Collaborative Care Model, in which behavioral health services are delivered in primary care practices.	No significant County impact.
Senate Item 292 #1s	Directs DMAS to work with managed care organizations (MCOs) to standardize policies, procedures, and requirements that CSBs must follow to receive reimbursement for the cost of Medicaid services they provide; including documentation, training, and credentialing requirements, and report to the BHC, no later than November 1, 2025, on the improvements made.	Positive. Amendment would streamline and improve the reimbursement process.
Governor Item 295.GG	Provides \$1 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for DBHDS to contract with a vendor to establish and maintain a credentialing database for youth mental health services.	TBD . Streamlining the credentialing process and creating a database that increases efficiencies and the timeliness of tracking credentialing is positive for CSBs, as long as there is not an accompanying increased paperwork burden.
Governor Item 295.JJ	Provides \$10 million in FY 2025 for comprehensive psychiatric emergency programs or similar models of care in emergency departments.	TBD. Further analysis and information on how and where funding will be allocated is needed. Investments in a comprehensive psychiatric care program would be a positive use of funds.
House Items 295 #1h, #3h, #4h, #5h	Reallocates \$1 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for a youth mental health services database, \$10 million GF in FY 2025 allocated for the development of comprehensive psychiatric emergency programs, and funding for various mental health workforce initiatives (including evaluating the licensing process, funding a workforce training director, and providing scholarships for behavioral health technicians) to other behavioral health initiatives.	TBD. Further analysis and information on how and where funding will be allocated is needed.
Senate Item 295 #5s	Redirects \$1 million in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 provided in the Governor's budget for	No direct County impact. Impact of credentialing database was to be determined.

	creating a youth mental health credentialing database.	
House Item 295 #7h	Specifies that the \$15 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for technical assistance to school divisions for the implementation and expansion of school-based mental health services is to be used to provide grants to contract with Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) or other healthcare organizations to create school-based health clinics that will provide mental health services, primary medical care, and other health services to students, their families, and staff within the school.	TBD. Funding is for a grant program so the impact on the County is to be determined.
Governor Item 295.KK	Provides \$2.6 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for DBHDS to contract with the Virginia Crisis Intervention Team Coalition to facilitate expansion of de-escalation training and knowledge of behavioral health laws and regulations.	TBD. Direct impact on County unknown at this time, but funding to facilitate expansion of de-escalation training and knowledge of behavioral health laws and regulations among first responders and hospital personnel is beneficial, especially given that the DCJS is working towards Crisis Intervention curriculum standardization across the state by January 2025.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor Item 295.LL	Provides \$1.1 million GF in FY 2025 and \$210,000 GF in FY 2026 to support the costs of medically monitored high-intensity inpatient services for youth and adolescents with SMI or substance use disorder who may otherwise require inpatient hospitalization.	Positive. CSB is working to build a Crisis Receiving Center in Fairfax that would include this level of care for youth to serve the region. Additional funding would be helpful.
House/Senate	No Change.	
House Item 295 #6h	Adds language requiring DBHDS to (1) report annually on CSB performance; (2) identify all DBHDS requirements relating to documentation and reporting of CSB behavioral health services, and provide an update to the State Board of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (State Board) on progress toward eliminating administrative requirements that are not essential, duplicative, or in conflict with each other; (3) complete a comprehensive review of the performance contracts with CSBs; (4) report annually to the State Board on average salaries, turnover, and vacancy rates by position type across CSBs. Also requires DMAS, in coordination with DBHDS, to develop and	Mostly negative. While CSB is currently doing much of this, the challenge is in collaboration with DBHDS and their system. Further, DBHDS is currently developing a new reporting system expected to be completed in the next fiscal year. As the new system is implemented, it will be important to involve CSBs and carefully consider timing of additional reporting requirements. There are positives to examining DBHDS' requirements to determine which are duplicative or in conflict

	implement a targeted review process to assess the extent to which CSBs are billing for the Medicaideligible services they provide.	with each other, as this appears to be an attempt to streamline documentation, which is a priority.
Senate Item 295 #8s	Directs DBHDS to complete a comprehensive review of the CSB performance contracts and revise all performance measures in the base performance contract and addendums.	Negative. While CSB is currently doing much of this, the challenge is in collaboration with DBHDS and their system.
Senate Item 295 #6s	Directs DBHDS to report annually to the State Board and the BHC on average salaries, turnover, and vacancy rates, by position type, across CSBs.	Negative. Additional reporting requirements may be burdensome without sufficient state funding and support to offset the workload.
Senate Item 295 #7s	Directs DBHDS to report to the BHC on anticipated changes to STEP-VA performance measures in CSB performance contracts before they become effective to ensure they achieve the GA's intent of effectively measuring the performance of STEP-VA.	Negative. This will slow down the process for creating alignment with core services.
Senate Item 295 #9s	Directs DBHDS to conduct a needs assessment to determine the unmet need for each of the nine service components of STEP-VA, develop an estimate of the cost of satisfying the unmet need statewide, and report on their findings by December 1, 2024.	Positive. It is important to understand the full cost of satisfying the unmet need for each of the nine STEP-VA service components.
Senate Item 295 #2s	Directs DBHDS to develop recommendations on how to provide better oversight over the Virginia Association of Recovery Residences and Oxford Homes, and report its findings by December 1, 2024.	No direct County impact.
Governor Item 296.E	Provides \$4.7 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for alternative custody and transportation for individuals subject to temporary detention orders and expands eligibility to cover individuals under involuntary commitment orders. DBHDS shall implement a plan for alternative custody options in consultation with local law enforcement, CSBs, or other stakeholders, as appropriate.	TBD . Further analysis is needed to determine full impacts to the County.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor Item 296.O	Reduces by \$1.2 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 funding to divert admissions from state hospitals by purchasing acute inpatient and community-based psychiatric services at private facilities. This reflects anticipated balances for Local Inpatient Purchase of Service (LIPOS) funds.	No impact. Reduced funding for LIPOS is reasonable at this point, as the County and other regions continue to face increased difficulty securing hospital beds because of the Commonwealth's capacity issues and insufficient funding.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor Item 296.P.2	Amends language relating to alternative inpatient options to allocate \$1.5 million to pursue a pilot	TBD . Further analysis and information on location of pilot

	program to support non-inpatient services for individuals at risk of discharge from a private inpatient setting into a state facility setting.	program needed to determine full impacts to the County.
House/Senate	No Change.	
House Item 296 #2h	Provides \$6 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for discharge assistance planning (DAP) for individuals on the Extraordinary Barriers List.	TBD. Further analysis and information about how funding will be allocated is needed to determine full impacts to the County. Also, DAP funding is a highly regulated fund and has exclusionary criteria so relaxing DAP restrictions would allow more flexibility with funds and greater impact.
Governor Item 296.S	Provides \$33 million GF in FY 2025 and \$2.6 million GF in FY 2026 to support the continued expansion and modernization of the statewide crisis services system by investing in crisis receiving centers, crisis stabilization units, pharmacy improvements, and other crisis initiatives.	TBD . Further analysis and information about how funding will be allocated is needed to determine full impacts to the County. Funding going toward crisis services is positive, but it is essential that the allocation is fair to localities based upon population size.
House Item 296 #1h	Repurposes \$8 million GF in FY 2025 for additional crisis services for other behavioral health initiatives. Maintains an additional investment of \$25 million GF in FY 2025 for the comprehensive crisis system.	TBD. Further information needed regarding how repurposed funds will be allocated.
Senate Item 297 #3s	Provides \$2.5 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to help CSBs hire additional staff for crisis stabilization units whose bed capacity is not fully utilized because of a lack of staff.	Positive . Workforce investments are a priority.
Governor Item 296.U	Provides \$10 million GF in FY 2025 for the one- time costs of establishing additional mobile crisis services in underserved areas	TBD. Further analysis and information on how funding will be allocated is needed. The funding for mobile crisis units is one-time funding, so jurisdictions will have to absorb the costs with local dollars after the first year. Community-based mobile crisis services throughout the state could help to alleviate the current burden on state psychiatric hospitals, potentially increasing capacity for all jurisdictions (including Fairfax) when inpatient beds are truly needed for the most acute clients.
House/Senate	No Change.	

Governor Item 297.SS House/Senate	Provides \$3.4 million GF in FY 2025 and \$3.3 million GF in FY 2026 for peer wellness stay programs. No Change.	TBD. Further analysis needed to determine full impacts to the County.
House Item 297 #1h	Provides \$5 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to expand permanent supportive housing (PSH) for individuals with SMI.	Positive. The need for PSH for individuals with SMI in the County is high.
House Item 297 #3h	Adds \$4.5 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for STEP-VA. Of this, \$1.2 million each year is provided to increase funding for outpatient mental health and substance use services, and \$3.3 million each year is provided to increase funding for six steps of STEP-VA to account for inflation in the cost to implement and deliver services that did not receive funding adjustments in the 2022-2024 biennium budget amendments.	Positive. The \$1.2 million for outpatient mental health and substance use disorder services goes beyond just an inflationary adjustment, which is positive.
Senate Item 297 #4s	Provides \$3.3 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to account for inflation in the cost to implement and deliver services associated with the six steps of STEP-VA which did not receive funding adjustments in previous budget actions.	Positive. Funding to adjust for increasing costs due to inflation would have a positive impact on addressing high inflation, but does not address the total shortfall in funding for these services.
House Item 297 #4h	Adds \$2.4 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for children's mental health services and revises language to encourage flexible use of funds to build service capacity focused on the specialized needs of children and youth across the crisis services continuum.	TBD. Further analysis and information about how funding will be allocated is needed to determine full impacts to the County. Funding going toward youth crisis services is positive, but it is essential that the allocation is fair to localities based upon population size.
Senate Item 297 #1s	Revises language to encourage flexible uses of funds to build service capacity focused on the specialized needs of children and youth across the crisis services continuum.	TBD. Flexibility is helpful to build service capacity, but further analysis and information is needed.
House/Senate Items 301 #1h, 295 #1s	Directs DBHDS to work with relevant state and local agencies to identify and develop alternative placements for children who would otherwise be admitted to the Commonwealth Center for Children and Adolescents.	No direct County impact.
Children's Service	ees Act (CSA)	
Governor Items 268, 269	Provides \$48.5 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to reflect the projected growth in services provided through CSA. Cost increases are expected due to increased caseloads as well as rate increases for various services; including special education private day school services, foster care maintenance payments, and residential services.	TBD. This will ensure that funding associated with the CSA state matches is available should the county's CSA services increase in utilization and/or cost.

Early Childhood		
Governor Item 103.U.1	Provides \$25 million GF in FY 2025 to establish the early learning capital incentives grant program, with the objective of increasing the supply of quality early learning spaces in child care and early learning deserts. Local government and public higher education institution grantees will be selected through a competitive process that prioritizes increasing capacity in areas of greatest need.	TBD. It is unclear whether Fairfax County would be eligible to apply, as the recent JLARC report, "Virginia's Self-Sufficiency Programs and the Availability and Affordability of Child Care" indicated that the Fairfax region does not have an unmet demand for child care slots.
		Support for early childhood education is included in the County's Legislative Program.
House Item 103 #7h	Reduces funding for proposed early learning capital incentives program by \$15 million in FY 2025, leaving \$10 million GF for the program. Specifies that priority will be given to applications that use under-utilized space at Virginia's community colleges, include a public-funded provider, target areas of high needs, limit grant costs to repurposing and/or retrofitting space, include a financing plan for sustaining center operations, and offer early child education training opportunities to Virginia higher education students.	TBD. It is unclear whether Fairfax County would be eligible to apply, as the recent JLARC report, "Virginia's Self-Sufficiency Programs and the Availability and Affordability of Child Care" indicated that the Fairfax region does not have an unmet demand for child care slots.
Senate Item 103 #6s	Eliminates the \$25 million GF in FY 2025 provided in the Governor's budget for establishing the early learning capital incentives grant program and redirects it for other purposes.	TBD. It is unclear whether Fairfax County would have been eligible to apply.
Governor Item 117.N	Provides \$174.3 million GF in FY 2025 and \$237.8 million GF in FY 2026 to continue the Child Care Subsidy Program after federal pandemic funding becomes unavailable. A portion of this support is from redirected savings under the Virginia Preschool Initiative (VPI) and Early Childhood Expansion programs. Additionally, this funding supports the establishment of a digital wallet platform to host early learning and child care accounts for participating families.	Positive. This will continue to expand access to affordable child care. However, additional funds are still needed to serve new families. If volume increases significantly, additional eligibility positions may be needed. Additional information on the digital platform would be needed to determine impact to the County.
House/Senate Items 117 #6h, #7s	Eliminates \$1 million in FY 2025 proposed to establish a digital wallet platform to host early learning and child care accounts.	TBD. Additional information on the digital wallet platform would be needed to determine impact to the County.

Governor Item 117.P	Extends authority allowing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to alter staff-to-child ratios and group sizes for licensed child day centers and child day centers that participate in the Child Care Subsidy Program. Authority is now set to expire June 30, 2026.	TBD. While this continued flexibility will mitigate some ongoing workforce recruitment and retention challenges, there could be unintended negative consequences if the child-teacher ratio is increased, as that affects the quality of services.
House/Senate	No Change.	1
Senate Item 117 #8s	Reduces child care subsidy funding by \$17.2 million GF in FY 2026 to maintain child care slots at FY 2024 levels, and caps copayments at 7% of a family's income.	TBD. Additional funding for the Child Care Subsidy Program is essential to maintain access to affordable child care for families currently receiving child care assistance. Additional funds are still needed to serve new families. Capping copayments is positive.
House Item 124 #6h	Provides an additional \$10 million GF for RecognizeB5 early childhood educator grants in FY 2025, and eliminates funding in FY 2026.	Positive. However, there is concern that no funding is provided in FY 2026 as the RecognizeB5 program incentivizes early childhood programs to participate in the required Unified Virginia Quality Birth to Five System (VQB5).
Governor Item 125.C.14.a.4a	For Planning District 8 localities, raises the state share of the per pupil grant for the VPI from \$8,989 to \$10,701 for students in the full-day program and from \$4,495 to \$5,351 for students in the half-day program.	Positive. However, need to ensure the County is able to match the increase in order to increase capacity.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor Item 125.C.14.a.4a	Directs VDOE, by November 1 of odd years, to determine an appropriate non-participation rate for VPI by examining participation levels and unmet demand across all birth to five-year-old publicly-funded early childhood programs and expected enrollment in the upcoming biennium. Future budgets will include the application of this non-participation rate, and any resulting savings from VPI will be appropriated to the Child Care Subsidy Program.	TBD. It is unclear what the formula to project enrollment for the biennium would be or how it could affect the County.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor	Eliminates language capping the LCI at 0.5 for the purposes of determining the state and local shares of funding for VPI. This cap was put in place when Governor Kaine made a big push on expanding preschool, and it makes a substantial funding difference for high LCI localities like Fairfax County.	Negative. Current budget language caps the LCI for VPI at 0.5. Removing the cap would mean that the local share would increase for localities with LCIs above 0.5; funding for Fairfax County would be reduced by \$5.1 million each year

House Items 117 #8h, 124 #5h, 125 #9h, 125.10 #1h, 472 #1h	Restores the 0.5 LCI cap for VPI, and provides an additional \$8.9 million GF in FY 2025 and \$40.9 million GF in FY 2026. This includes funding for an additional 519 slots in FY 2025 and 1,094 slots in FY 2026 for the Child Care Subsidy Program. Consolidates funding for the Child Care Subsidy Program, Mixed Delivery, VPI, and Early Childhood Expansion in the new Early Childhood Care and Education Fund established pursuant to HB 419 (Bulova). Eliminates most language governing these programs as it is addressed in HB 1375 (Gardner). Also provides \$25 million in unobligated ARPA school ventilation funds to fund additional child care subsidy slots, maintains current copay rates, and funds the Employee Child Care Assistance Pilot Program, pursuant to HB 1216 (McClure), which would provide matching	(nearly half of the cut to funding statewide), which could affect the County's ability to expand the program to serve more students. Positive. This funding is essential to maintaining access to affordable child care for families currently receiving child care assistance. However, additional funds are still needed to serve new families (funding provided here will allow for limited expansion). Additionally, if volume continues to increase, additional staffing positions may be needed. Restoring the LCI cap for VPI is also positive, as elimination of the LCI cap would have cut \$5.1 million in funding each year to Fairfax County (nearly half of the funding
	funds to incentivize employers to contribute to the child care costs of their employees.	cut statewide – \$11.6 million in FY 2025 and \$11.7 million in FY 2026).
Senate Item 125 #8s	Provides \$42.9 million GF in FY 2025 and \$43.7 million GF in FY 2026 to restore the 0.5 LCI cap for VPI; restore VPI expansion funding and the 20% nonparticipation rate; and maintains the unused portion of funds to support activities related to Direct Aid to Public Education.	Positive. Elimination of the LCI cap would have cut \$5.1 million in funding each year to Fairfax County (nearly half of the funding cut statewide – \$11.6 million in FY 2025 and \$11.7 million in FY 2026).
Governor Item 125.C.14.b.1	Adds language requiring a locality's VPI plan to include a mechanism for annually measuring and reporting unmet parental demand and preferences, including establishing waitlists.	TBD. It will be important to ensure that there are no unintended consequences in requiring a waitlist, as some families could potentially be on the same waitlist for both Head Start and VPI.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor Item 125.C.14.1	Anticipates savings from VPI, transferring unused VPI funds to VDOE to support direct services under the Child Care Subsidy Program (provided there is unmet parental demand rather than allowing this funding to be used as flexible funding to supplement any other VPI initiatives).	TBD. It will be important to ensure funding is transferred to the Child Care Subsidy Program only if VPI funds are unused and all VPI requirements are met.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Health Departme	ents	

Governor Item 275.A.	Allows tuberculosis (TB) funding to be used for both drug-resistant and drug-susceptible TB based on need.	Positive. Provides funding flexibility to meet the demand of patients with either drug susceptible or drug resistant TB (i.e. combines funds that are currently divided into two separate accounts).
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor Item 277.G	Provides \$333,333 GF in FY 2025 and \$500,000 GF in FY 2026 as the state match to support evidence-based home visiting services from the federal Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) program.	Positive. This additional appropriation will allow the state to meet the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) requirements for a state match to sustain evidence-based home visiting in localities that receive MIECHV funds (including Fairfax County).
House/Senate	No Change.	
House Item 278 #1h	Provides \$3.2 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to support community health worker positions at Virginia's local health districts; prioritizing support for these positions at local health districts that serve localities with the highest rates of maternal mortality.	TBD. Potential positive impact if funding is made available to support County community health workers.
Senate Item 292 #3s	Provides \$125,000 GF and \$125,000 NGF in FY 2025 for DMAS to convene a workgroup to design a community health worker services benefit for Medicaid- and CHIP-enrolled beneficiaries.	No direct County impact.
House Item 279 #1h	Provides an additional \$1.5 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to the Virginia Community Healthcare Association (VCHA) to be distributed to FCHCs. The additional funding will be used by FQHCs to continue to provide comprehensive medical, dental, and mental health services to uninsured Virginians.	No direct County impact. Potential positive impact to two FQHCs under contract with the County.
Senate Item 279 #4s	Provides an additional \$250,000 GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to VCHA to be used for FQHCs to continue providing comprehensive medical, dental, and mental health services to uninsured Virginians.	No direct County impact. Potential positive impact to two FQHCs under contract with the County.
House/Senate Item 288 #2h, #16s	Adds language clarifying that DMAS may implement a process no later than January 1, 2025, for FQHCs to request a reimbursement change based on a change in the scope of services provide by the FQHC.	No direct County impact. Potential positive impact to two FQHCs under contract with the County.

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Senate Item 280 #2s	Directs the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) to conduct a cost analysis of implementing pending federal per- and polyfluorinated substances (PFAS) regulations for local water systems and directs VDH to conduct an analysis of the cost incurred to localities to implement pending the Environmental Protection Agency Copper Rules for water system lead service lines.	TBD.
Medicaid/DMAS		
House Item 288 #1h	Provides \$4.8 million GF and \$5.7 million NGF in FY 2025 and \$59 million GF and \$69.2 million NGF in FY 2026 to increase Medicaid rates for personal care attendants to reflect the fiscal impact of HB 1 (Ward), which raises the minimum wage.	Positive. While there is no direct County impact, rate increases are positive for providers and help to build provider capacity.
House Item 288 #8h	Provides an additional \$3.7 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to allow DMAS to draw down federal matching funds to cover unreimbursed Medicaid costs for services provided by nonstate government-owned nursing facilities. This would allow five local government-owned nursing facilities to receive supplemental payments to cover unreimbursed Medicaid costs not to exceed the upper payment limit for each nursing facility.	Positive. This amendment would help to provide additional funding for Birmingham Green, which is locally owned by Fairfax County and other surrounding jurisdictions.
House Item 288 #4h	Provides \$100 million GF in FY 2025 for a Medicaid reserve fund to use for meeting any unanticipated expenditures in the Medicaid program after the official Medicaid forecast was completed on November 1, 2023, due to enrollment changes related to Medicaid unwinding.	No direct County impact. Positive to address the significant increases in Medicaid enrollment in recent years.
Senate Item 471 #6s	Provides \$125 million GF in FY 2025 and \$25 million GF in FY 2026 as a contingency for higher than expected enrollment in Medicaid.	No direct County impact. Positive to address significant increases in Medicaid enrollment in recent years.
Senate Item 288 #9s	Provides funding in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to increase Medicaid and children's health insurance program reimbursed dental services by 3%.	No direct County impact. Positive for client and providers.
Senate Item 288 #12s	Authorizes DMAS to rebase rates for therapeutic group home providers accepting children requiring Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) services.	Positive. While no direct impact to County, a rate rebase is positive for providers as it would increase reimbursement rates. Completing rebases more consistently would ensure there is adequate staffing to provide the services.
Senate Item 289 #1s	Provides \$12.4 million GF in FY 2025 and 10 positions to implement SB 231 (Hashmi), which would create a state-funded comprehensive health care coverage program for individuals under 19	Positive. This would have a substantially positive impact on the County, providing health care coverage to underserved children

	years of age who are not covered under a group health plan or health insurance coverage and, but for their immigration status, would be eligible for Virginia's Medicaid or Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) program.	who are not eligible for Medicaid or FAMIS due to their immigration status. The County supports SB 231 (Hashmi). The state estimates there would be approximately 13,000 newly eligible children statewide. Additional administrative funding would be needed to support additional workers if workloads are increased significantly, which is likely given the number of newly eligible
		children.
House Item 292 #2h	Adds approximately \$207,000 GF and \$3.1 million NGF in FY 2025 and \$2.8 million GF and \$16.2 million NGF in FY 2026 for DMAS to contract with a vendor to implement identified solutions to assist in timely and accurate Medicaid determinations and re-determinations.	No direct County impact. Additional funding to assist with Medicaid determinations is positive.
Senate Item 292 #8s	Directs DMAS to convene a workgroup to design a violence prevention service benefit for the Medicaid program, and report to the GA by November 1, 2024.	No direct County impact.
Governor Item 334.G	Provides \$50,000 GF and \$50,000 NGF in FY 2025 to initiate a pilot program to send a text message to Medicaid recipients prior to renewal to determine if continued enrollment is desired.	No County impact.
Senate Item 334 #1s	Eliminates language and funding in Governor's budget for a pilot program to send a text message to Medicaid recipients to determine if continued enrollment is desired.	No County impact.
Medicaid Waive	rs	
Governor Item 288.L	Provides \$50 million GF and \$52.2 million NGF in FY 2025, and \$100.2 million GF and \$104.3 million NGF in FY 2026, to increase the number of Developmental Disability (DD) waiver slots by adding 344 Community Living (CL) slots (172 in each year), and 3,096 Family and Individual Supports (FIS) slots (1,548 in each year).	TBD. Positive in increasing waiver slots to eliminate the Priority 1 (P1) waitlist – a priority for Fairfax County. While the expansion of waiver slots is a critical step forward in providing necessary services to more families, such growth requires a well-coordinated, strategic approach with DBHDS to effectively manage the implications on staffing, service provision, and overall system capacity in Fairfax County. While the ability to offer services to more families is

		unquestionably positive, the dynamic and unpredictable nature of
		the P1 waitlist in the County presents significant challenges. As
		nearly a third of Virginia's P1 individuals reside in Fairfax County,
		flexibility to gradually initiate
		waiver services is needed as CSB works to address staffing ratios and
		allow community providers to
		manage the expected increase in demand.
House Item 288 #5h	Adds \$3.3 million GF and \$3.4 million NGF in	Positive. Modifications to the slot
HeIII 288 #3II	FY 2025, and \$37.9 million GF and \$38.4 million NGF in FY 2026, to phase in the 3,440 P1 CL and	allocation process are positive. Releasing slots quarterly will allow
	FIS DD waiver slots on a quarterly basis over the	CSB to gradually roll out allocated
	2024-2026 biennium and provide a 3% increase in	waiver slots while building the
	DD waiver service rates each year of the	workforce. Based on the numbers
	biennium. Of the 172 CL waiver slots each year, 43 slots will be released each quarter, and of the	included in the budget, Fairfax could anticipate approximately 77 slots per
	1,548 FIS waiver slots, 387 will be released each	quarter. Rate increases are positive
	quarter.	for providers and help to build
G .	N	provider capacity.
Senate Item 288 #1s	Phases in the 3,440 P1 DD waiver slots on a quarterly basis. Of the 172 CL waiver slots each	Positive . Modifications to the slot allocation process are positive.
1tem 200 #15	year, 43 will be released each quarter, and of the	Releasing slots quarterly will allow
	1,548 FIS waiver slots, 387 will be released each quarter.	CSB to gradually roll out allocated waiver slots while building the
		workforce. Based on the numbers
		included in the budget, Fairfax could anticipate approximately 77 slots per
		quarter.
Senate	Adds \$17.6 million GF and \$18.2 million NGF in	Positive. While there is no direct
Item 288 #8s	FY 2025, and \$19.9 million GF and \$20.3 million NGF in FY 2026, to increase Medicaid DD waiver	County impact, rate increases are positive for providers and help to
	service rates by 2.1%.	build provider capacity.
House	Adds language directing DMAS to modify	Positive. While there is no direct
Item 288 #6h	requirements for consumer-directed service	County impact, this would allow
	facilitators to eliminate the requirement that individuals providing these services have an	growth in the workforce for consumer-direct service facilitators.
	Associate's or Bachelor's degree, and instead note	consumer-unect service facilitators.
	that work experience is sufficient.	
Senate	Provides \$5 million GF and \$5.9 million NGF in	Positive. While there is no direct
Item 288 #2s	both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to increase rates for Medicaid consumer-directed service facilitation	County impact, rate increases are positive for providers and help to
	training and visits to reflect recommendations	build provider capacity.
	from the most recent report on rebasing of	provider supusity.
	Medicaid DD waiver services.	

Governor Item 288.UUUU House/Senate	Directs DMAS to seek federal authority to implement a telehealth option for the following DD waiver services – benefits planning, community coaching, community engagement, community guide, group day services, group and individual supported employment, independent living supports, individual and family/caregiver training, in-home support services, peer mentoring, service facilitation, therapeutic consultation, and workplace assistance services.	TBD. Telehealth service delivery would impact support coordinators' ability to effectively assess an individual's environment, general health/well-being, and safety. This may be sufficient on a case-by-case basis when in-person visits cannot be managed, but it is not ideal or sufficient in all circumstances. It would give Support Coordinators more flexibility in participating in and observing the services being provided; however, telehealth decreases the number of people physically seeing the person in their environment, which could lead to unseen/unreported abuse, neglect, and exploitation. There is also a potential for fraudulent use, which would increase workload for Support Coordinators who monitor supports being provided.
Senate	Provides \$1 million GF as one-time funding for	No direct County impact. An
Item 296 #4s	workforce development and business expansion to grow provider capacity for individuals with disabilities receiving waiver services.	investment in the provider workforce is positive as it would help ensure adequate system capacity to handle the anticipated increase in service volume.
Opioids/Substance	e Use Disorder	
Governor Item 49.H	Provides \$1 million in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 from a multistate settlement associated with JUUL products to DBHDS to support an annual youth vaping prevention campaign.	crisis affecting teens and young adults is included in the County's Legislative Program.
Governor Item 49.I	Provides \$4 million in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 from the COAR Fund for DBHDS to address the opioid crisis through a marketing campaign and classroom-based programmatic efforts.	Funds go to DBHDS, but the County supports increased state action to address the opioid crisis.
House Item 49 #2h	Clarifies that the Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth will work with DBHDS to provide a youth vaping prevention campaign, utilizing \$1 million NGF from deposits made to the Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems Fund in both FY 2025 and FY 2026.	Whether or not the campaign will run in Fairfax County remains to be determined, but the County supports efforts to address the vaping crisis affecting teens and young adults.

Senate Item 49 #4s	Clarifies that the Virgina Foundation for Healthy Youth, rather than DBHDS, will conduct a youth vaping prevention campaign and opioid crisis marketing campaign.	Whether or not the campaign will run in Fairfax County remains to be determined, but the County supports efforts to address the vaping crisis affecting teens and young adults as well as the opioid crisis.
House Item 49 #4h	Transfers funding for the opioid crisis marketing campaign to the Opioid Abatement Authority.	No County impact.
Governor Item 60.P	Provides \$500,000 in one-time funding in FY 2025 from the COAR Fund for an Opioid Use Reduction and Jail-based Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Transition Fund to address the opioid crisis in jails and post-release communities.	TBD. Grant program for jail-based addiction recovery and substance use disorder treatment and transition programs in local and regional jails.
House Items 60 #2h, 394 #4h	Transfers funding for the jail-based substance use disorder treatment program to DCJS, and provides an additional \$1.5 million NGF.	TBD. Grant program for jail-based addiction recovery and substance use disorder treatment and transition programs in local and regional jails.
Senate Items 60 #2s, 394 #6s	Transfers funding for a jail-based substance use disorder treatment program to DCJS, and provides an additional \$1 million NGF.	TBD. Grant program for jail-based addiction recovery and substance use disorder treatment and transition programs in local and regional jails.
Governor Item 275.L	Provides \$5.5 million in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 from the COAR Fund for the purchase and distribution of opioid reversal agents and test kits and for the development of tracking software.	TBD . It remains unclear how funding will be allocated throughout the state.
House Item 275 #1h	Provides an additional \$100,000 GF in FY 2026 for the purchase and distribution of additional opioid reversal agents for public schools.	TBD. Funding for schools to acquire naloxone doses is helpful.
Senate Item 275 #1s	Designates \$1 million in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 provided in the Governor's budget from the COAR Fund to VDH for the purchase and distribution of naloxone nasal spray.	No direct County impact.
Senate Item 275 #2s	Provides \$8 million in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 from the COAR Fund to establish the Opioid Overdose Reversal Agent Program to address inconsistent availability of opioid reversal agents by establishing a public-private manufacturing program in Virginia.	No direct County impact.

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Governor Item 281.C	Provides \$400,000 in FY 2025 from the COAR Fund to establish a one-year demonstration project to implement testing for the analysis of fentanyl and norfentanyl in wastewater in up to three geographically diverse localities. A report on the findings and conclusions of the project will be provided to the Governor, the Chairmen of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance and Appropriations Committees, and the Department of Planning and Budget director at the conclusion of the project.	TBD. Three localities will be chosen for this demonstration project. The funding level in the Governor's proposed budget may be insufficient to include Fairfax County as one of the localities. Moreover, in addition to fentanyl and norfentanyl, the state should also be testing for xylazine (aka "Tranq"), as an emerging overdose challenge.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Senate Item 288 #4s	Provides \$1.4 million GF and \$7.7 million NGF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to increase reimbursement rates for remote patient monitoring of patients receiving take home medication for medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for opioid use disorders.	TBD. Generally positive for those working to lower opioid use in the community.
Governor Item 295.X	Amends language to allow access to substance use disorder treatment in specialty dockets, rather than only in drug treatment courts.	Positive. Broadening the scope of docket services is positive, as 60% of all mental health docket participants also have a co-occurring substance use disorder.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Department of S	Social Services	
House Item 324 #2h	Provides approximately \$845,000 GF and \$664,000 NGF in FY 2025, and \$5 million GF and \$1.7 million NGF in FY 2026, to establish a centralized "training academy" model, bringing Virginia in line with the best-in-class format used by states with similar state-local relationships in social services.	Positive. Generally positive for County and other localities to upgrade training of staff.
Senate Item 324 #3s	Provides approximately \$845,000 GF and \$664,000 in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to implement a cohort-based "training academy" model using blended learning.	Positive. Generally positive for County and other localities to upgrade training of staff.
House Item 324 #5h	Clarifies that NGF from the Percentage of Income Payment Program (PIPP) will be used to reimburse local departments of social services, the Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS), and DHCD for the administration of PIPP.	Positive. Provides reimbursement for administration of PIPP.
Senate Item 324 #1s	Clarifies that NGF from PIPP will be used to reimburse local departments of social services, VDSS and DHCD for the administration of PIPP. Also increases the maximum allowable	Positive. Increases maximum reimbursement for administration of PIPP. Additional administrative revenues would be reimbursed to the

reimbursement from the fund from \$3 million to \$5.5 million.	County, although the amount is to be determined.
Provides \$8.1 million GF in FY 2025 and \$7.8 million GF in FY 2026 to sustain the relative maintenance payment program and provide funding for kinship and alternative living arrangement supports. Includes funding for bonus payments to local departments of social services, not to exceed \$250, for each time a new child enters foster care and is placed with a kinship foster parent or for a child already in foster care who transitions to the care of a kinship foster parent. Payments will not exceed \$360,000 per year, in aggregate.	Positive. This will help increase permanency for children in foster care and give financial support to the relatives who take care of these children. The bonus payments could be used to support relative placements (such as purchasing beds, dressers, smoke detectors, etc.) to help ensure approval and placement for the child in foster care to live with their relative. Appropriation on the local level may be needed to accommodate additional payments.
Provides \$1 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for additional relative maintenance payments to relative or fictive caregivers. Also permits VDSS to distribute relative maintenance payments pursuant to HB 27 (Callsen).	Positive. Provides financial assistance to kinship caregivers who are raising their kin outside of foster care. Additional revenues would be reimbursed to the County to support additional maintenance payments.
Provides \$310,000 GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to support the development and implementation of a statewide driver's license program to support youth in foster care in obtaining a driver's license.	Positive. Supports normalcy for youth in foster care.
Provides \$250,000 GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to support the development and implementation of a statewide driver's license program to support youth in foster care in obtaining a driver's license.	Positive. Supports normalcy for youth in foster care.
Transfers approximately \$896,000 GF in FY 2025 and \$716,000 GF in FY 2026 to support the Parental Child Safety Placement Program in making maintenance payments for participating parents.	Positive. Provides financial assistance to kinship caregivers who are raising their kin outside of foster care.
Provides \$246,548 GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to address the increase in adult protective services calls made to the child protective services hotline.	No County impact.
No Change.	
Adds \$5 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for the Behavioral Health Loan Repayment Program and expands the program to include	TBD . This is a positive step by the state to find ways to stabilize the behavioral health care workforce in
	\$5.5 million. Provides \$8.1 million GF in FY 2025 and \$7.8 million GF in FY 2026 to sustain the relative maintenance payment program and provide funding for kinship and alternative living arrangement supports. Includes funding for bonus payments to local departments of social services, not to exceed \$250, for each time a new child enters foster care and is placed with a kinship foster parent or for a child already in foster care who transitions to the care of a kinship foster parent. Payments will not exceed \$360,000 per year, in aggregate. Provides \$1 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for additional relative maintenance payments to relative or fictive caregivers. Also permits VDSS to distribute relative maintenance payments pursuant to HB 27 (Callsen). Provides \$310,000 GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to support the development and implementation of a statewide driver's license program to support youth in foster care in obtaining a driver's license. Provides \$250,000 GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to support the development and implementation of a statewide driver's license program to support youth in foster care in obtaining a driver's license. Transfers approximately \$896,000 GF in FY 2025 and \$716,000 GF in FY 2026 to support the Parental Child Safety Placement Program in making maintenance payments for participating parents. Provides \$246,548 GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to address the increase in adult protective services calls made to the child protective services hotline. No Change.

	psychiatric registered nurses. Reserves \$1 million in each year for awards to eligible school-based behavioral health professionals.	the future. To support behavioral health staff working at CSBs and other public agencies, language could be added prioritizing access to such funding for those participating in the public behavioral healthcare system.
House Item 271 #1h	Redirects \$750,000 GF that would have expanded the Behavioral Loan Repayment Program to school-based behavioral health professionals, and instead expands the program to include child and adolescent psychiatry fellows, adds academic medical centers as a preferred practice site, and restores the two-year minimum term of practice.	TBD. Investments in workforce are a positive step toward stabilizing the behavioral health workforce in the future.
Senate Item 271 #1s	Reduces funding for the Behavioral Health Loan Repayment Program by \$1.5 million GF, leaving \$3.5 million GF each year for the program. Expands eligibility for the program to include child and adolescent psychiatry fellows, adds academic medical centers as preferred practice sites, and restores the two-year minimum term of practice.	TBD. Investments in workforce are a positive step toward stabilizing the behavioral health workforce in the future.
Senate Item 295 #3s	Provides \$7.5 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 for paid internships, clinical supervision hours, loan repayment, and scholarships to grow the CSB workforce.	Positive . Funding coming to County is to be determined, but investments in the behavioral health workforce are positive.
Governor Item 271.F	Adds \$936,000 GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to fund nursing scholarship and loan repayment programs.	TBD . A positive step by the state to find ways to stabilize the public health and behavioral health care workforce in the future. The funding opportunities proposed have the potential to increase the pipeline and retention of nurses.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Governor Item 271.H	Provides \$4 million GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 to continue the Earn to Learn Nursing Program. (\$5 million was provided in FY 2024 to establish the program.)	TBD . A positive step by the state to find ways to stabilize the public health and behavioral health care workforce in the future. The funding opportunities proposed have the potential to increase the pipeline and retention of nurses.
House/Senate	No Change.	
Other Items of In		
House Item 283.10 #1h	Provides \$648,000 GF in both FY 2025 and FY 2026 and three positions to implement HB 570 (Delaney), which establishes the Prescription Drug Affordability Board.	Positive. The County supports the establishment of the Prescription Drug Affordability Board.

Senate	Provides \$303,650 GF in FY 2025 and \$745,300	Positive. The County supports the
Item 283 #1s	GF in FY 2026 and five positions to fund the	establishment of the Prescription
	Prescription Drug Affordability Board, pursuant to	Drug Affordability Board.
	SB 274 (Deeds).	
Governor	Amends language to allow funds for dementia	Broadening the scope of these
Item 295.CC,	behavioral specialists and other dementia-specific	services is positive.
Item 296.N	purposes to be used for the general geriatric	
	population.	
House/Senate	No Change.	
Senate	Provides an additional \$1 million GF in both FY	TBD. Direct impact on County
Item 297 #2s	2025 and FY 2026 to support the State Rental	unknown at this time. Positive for
	Assistance Program which provides rental	individuals with DD.
	subsidies to individuals with DD.	
Senate	Provides approximately \$229,000 GF in FY 2025	Positive. The County supports SB
Item 319 #1s	and \$161,000 GF in FY 2026 and one position to	291 (Roem).
	implement of SB 291 (Roem), which directs	
	DARS to develop and provide training for court-	
	appointed guardians by July 1, 2025.	
Governor	Provides \$1.5 million GF in FY 2025 and \$2.5	Positive. Funding could sustain the
Item 324.J	million GF in FY 2026 to develop and implement	Stable Families, Thriving Futures
	educational programming; provide coaching and	program, which provides support to
	support services for fathers; and create a public	pregnant and parenting teens and
	awareness campaign that promotes responsible	young adults, including responsible
	and involved fatherhood in Virginia. Educational	fatherhood resources.
	and other programmatic materials will be made	
	available to all local departments of social services	
	and other relevant Virginia departments and	
TT /C	agencies.	N. P. A.C. A. L. A.E. P.
House/Senate	Repurposes funding provided for a public	No direct County impact. Funding
Items 324 #1h,	awareness campaign to promote responsible	in Governor's budget could have
#2s	fatherhood for other priorities.	helped sustain the County's Stable
		Families, Thriving Futures program.

Transportation

REGIONAL PRO	GRAMS	
Northern Virginia	Transportation Authority (NVTA) Funding	
Northern Virginia Governor Item 446	Includes approximately \$847.2 million for distribution of NVTA Fund revenues over the biennium, approximately a \$25.2 million increase.	The amount received by the County is dependent on actual collections from revenue sources. Through its Six Year Program, NVTA allocates 70% (approximately \$593.1 million from FY 2024 to FY2026) to regional projects, and that funding has already been approved for projects through adoption of NVTA's FY 2020-2025 and FY 2022-2027 Six Year Programs. Fairfax County should receive approximately \$114 million over the biennium to allocate for local projects approved by the Board of Supervisors (30% funding returned to localities), minus the respective shares provided to the Towns of Vienna and Herndon. Annually, approximately \$14 million of this "30% funding" will likely be transferred to the Commonwealth's Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) Capital Fund for the County's share of local funding for State of Good Repair, as required by HB 1539/SB 856 (2018).
House/Senate	No Change.	
Regional Gas Tax		
Governor Item 430	Provides approximately \$207.4 million over the 2024-2026 biennium for regional gas taxes (for the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC), the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC), and other regional gas taxes). Estimates approximately \$101.6 million for NVTC over the FY 2024-2026 biennium, and an additional \$22.2 million annually that is transferred to the WMATA Capital Fund per HB 1539/SB 856 (2018). Also, \$15 million of NVTC and PRTC revenues are transferred annually to the Commuter Rail Operating and Capital Fund.	
House/Senate	No Change.	
Washington Metro	opolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) Fun	ding

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Governor Item 433	Specifies that Virgnia's share of WMATA's FY 2025 budget may increase by an amount determined to be appropriate by the Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation	This could help address one of the issues that must be dealt with as part of the WMATA budget shortfall.
	(DRPT), rather than the 3% cap specified in the <i>Code of Virginia</i> . The budget requires the	While the County believes that WMATA should meet a statutory
	Director of DRPT to submit recommendations to the Secretary of Transportation by July 31, 2024. At that time, the Director is required to direct WMATA to prepare and submit a corrective	requirement, it is important to remember that the local jurisdictions in Virginia are responsible for providing substantial funding for WMATA. If
	action plan by November 30, 2024, which must include, at a minimum, cost reduction strategies, sizing employee headcount relative to ridership	the Commonwealth withholds its contributions, the local governments are still legally bound to make the
	and vehicle-revenue miles, and a timeline for automation of the Metrorail system. If total Virginia operating assistance included in the	payments.
	approved FY 2025 WMATA budget increases by more than the amount recommended by the Director of DRPT, or if WMATA fails to submit	
	a satisfactory corrective action plan, the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) will withhold 35% of state aid, in accordance with the	
77	Code of Virginia.	D '1 C 1' (1 1 11
House Item 433 #1h	Temporarily suspends, for FY 2025 and FY 2026, the Virginia Code provision that limits the annual Virginia operating assistance for WMATA to no more than 3% over the prior year's approved budget. It also provides an additional \$65 million in FY 2025 and \$84.5 million in FY 2026 to address WMATA funding needs. Additionally, it requires WMATA to complete a comparison of its total costs and overhead costs against the cost of similar transit systems and submit this comparison to the Joint Subcommittee on Northern Virginia Public Transit. Provides \$550,000 for the associates costs of the	Provides funding to help address WMATA's operational funding needs, as well as language suspending the 3% cap, which ensures that a portion of annual state aid to WMATA will not be withheld. Includes language suspending the 3%
Items 1 #2s, Item 433 #1s	joint subcommittee requires by SJ 28 (Ebbin), which requires a study of long-term, sustainable, dedicated funding and cost-containment controls and strategies to ensure the WMATA, Virginia Railway Express (VRE), and all Northern Virginia transit systems meet the growing needs of public transit in the region.	cap, which ensures that a portion of annual state aid to WMATA will not be withheld.
	Provides a temporary exemption, for FY 2025 and FY 2026, to the Code of Virginia provision that limits the annual Virginia operating assistance for WMATA to no more than 3% over	

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	the prior year's approved budget, provided that the DRPT has determined that WMATA has met	
STATEWIDE I	certain planning and reporting requirements.	
	Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT)	Statewide Operating and Conital
Governor Item 433	Provides approximately \$1.4 billion for Public Transportation Programs (approximately \$212.9 million over the 2022-2024 biennium, due to updated revenue projections), including: • Approximately \$226.1 million for Operating Assistance (approximately \$13.1 million increase); • Approximately \$156.9 million for Capital Assistance (approximately \$36.9 million increase); • Approximately \$429.1 million for WMATA operating and capital costs (state share of WMATA assistance; approximately \$71.4 million increase); • Approximately \$55.4 million for the Transit Ridership Incentive Program (TRIP) (new set-aside in the budget); • Approximately \$32.3 million for VRE Assistance (new set-aside in the budget); • Approximately \$23.1 million for Special Programs (new set-aside in the budget); • \$4 million for federally mandated state safety oversight of fixed rail guideway transit agencies, i.e. the Metrorail Safety Commission (MSC) (no change); and, • \$100 million as the state match for the federal Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act (PRIIA) (no change). Includes approximately \$318.8 million for the WMATA Capital Fund, which includes state funding as well as the local and regional funding redirected as part of HB 1539/SB 856 (2018) (no	Statewide Operating and Capital funding is subject to the transit prioritization process required by legislation passed in the 2018 GA, entitled MERIT, and programs created in HB 1414/SB 890 (2020), so the impact to Fairfax Connector is unclear. TRIP funding is allocated through a separate application process. Per HB 1496/SB 1079 (2023), VRE now receives up to 3.5% of the Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund for operations and capital (similar to WMATA's set-aside), rather than receive funding through the MERIT process.
House	change). Allows PRTC to enter into contracts or	This will allow PRTC to enter into
433 #2h	agreements with the counties, cities, or towns or planning districts that are within an adjacent planning district to provide commuter transit service between such counties, cities, or towns and Washington D.C in the I-66 and US 29 corridor.	agreements with jurisdictions west of their jurisdictional boundaries to provide commuter transit service.
Sonato		
Senate	No Change.	

Vincinia Dagganga	n Dail Authority/Dail Duagnama	
	r Rail Authority/Rail Programs	
Governor Item 431	Includes approximately \$687.1 million for passenger rail development and operation programs (approximately \$71.7 million above 2022-2024 projections).	TBD. Will help fund rail projects, including those located in Northern Virginia (such as improvements in the I-95 Corridor).
House/Senate	No Change.	
	ent of Transportation (VDOT)	
	onitoring and Evaluation	I
Governor Item 436	Includes approximately \$54.2 million for Environmental Monitoring and Evaluation (approximately \$0.6 million decrease). This includes approximately \$24.2 million for Environmental Monitoring and Compliance for Highway Projects (approximately \$4.3 million increase) and approximately \$21.2 million for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Compliance Activities (approximately \$6.2 million decrease).	TBD.
House/Senate	,	
Highway Construc	No Change.	
Governor Item 438	Provides approximately \$7.6 billion for Highway Construction Programs, an approximately \$1.5 billion decrease due to updated revenue projections, the removal of GF appropriations for one-time spending in the last budget, and the adjustment of appropriation amounts to conform to the final program amounts in the 2024-2026 Transportation Six-Year Financial Plan, as approved by the CTB in June 2023. This includes: • Approximately \$256.5 million for the Virginia Highway Safety Improvement Program (approximately \$104.1 million increase); • Approximately \$910.1 million for the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program (approximately \$322.1 million increase); • Approximately \$840 million for State of Good Repair (approximately \$7.9 million increase); • Approximately \$598.1 million for the High Priority Projects Program (approximately \$265.8 million decrease); • Approximately \$265.8 million for the	Many of these funds are subject to Smart Scale or other prioritization processes, so the impact to Fairfax County is unclear. The decrease in CMAQ should decrease the amount of funding from this program that is provided to Northern Virginia. The increases in RSTP and Transportation Alternative funds could benefit the County and region.

- (approximately \$158.1 million decrease), which includes approximately \$241.7 million from the regional fuel tax collected in transportation districts that do not have a regional authority;
- Approximately \$3.8 billion for Specialized State and Federal Programs (approximately \$1.2 billion decrease); and,
- \$214 million for Legacy Construction Formula Programs (\$296.2 million decrease).

Of the Specialized State and Federal Programs:

- Approximately \$280.9 million for the federal Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) (approximately \$47.5 million increase);
- Approximately \$78.6 million in federal funds for a new federal resiliency program (approximately \$11 million decrease);
- Approximately \$167.8 million for the federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ) (approximately \$124.1 million decrease);
- \$400 million for Revenue Sharing (approximately \$5.4 million decrease);
- Approximately \$64.7 million for the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program Set-Aside (approximately \$24.3 million increase); and,
- Approximately \$69.1 million federal and state matching funds for the federal Carbon Reduction Program (approximately \$1.1 million decrease).

Included in the amounts for Specialized State and Federal Programs:

- Approximately \$1.7 billion represents estimated project participation costs from localities and regional entities; and,
- The reappropriation of approximately \$935.3 million from bond proceeds from various bond programs.

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	Provides at least \$200 million to the Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund (TPOF) out of the Commonwealth Transportation Fund (CTF) in the 2025-2030 Six-Year Financial Plan. Provides an additional \$20 million GF for TPOF.	
	Provides \$70 million GF to support the I-81 Northbound Lane Widening Program in the Salem District.	
	Does not provide a specific allocation for the Virginia Transportation Infrastructure Bank.	
House Item 438 #1h	Allocates \$10 million from the unallocated funding previously provided for the development of multi-use trails to continue the construction of the Fall Line Trail in Central Virginia.	None of these funds were directed to Fairfax County, so this should not have a significant impact.
House Item 438 #2h	Modifies the language related to the use of \$70 million GF for I-81 to allow for the advancement of all projects in the I-81 Corridor Improvement program.	No change in impact to Fairfax County.
House Item 438 #3h, #4h	Eliminates the \$20 million transfer from the GF to TPOF, which was proposed in the introduced budget.	TBD. The County has not utilized TPOF funds in several years, so the impact has not been determined.
	Also reduces the amount of CTF revenues that can be transferred to TPOF, from \$200 million to up to \$90 million, with no more than \$15 million in any individual year.	
	Specifies that any proposed direction of TPOF funds in excess of \$20 million for any one project, and any cumulative direction of funds pursuant to that subdivision in excess of \$50 million during a biennium, shall be subject to approval by the Major Employment and Investment (MEI) Project Approval Commission. The Commission must complete their review within 21 days of submission. Absent a recommendation within the 21-day period that funds should not be directed; or in the event that the Commission does not provide a recommendation within the 21-day period, the funds will be directed.	
Senate Item 438 #2s	Eliminates the \$20 million transfer from the GF to TPOF, which was proposed in the introduced budget. Also removes the language that would have required the CTB to provide at least \$200 million to the fund annual from the CTF.	TBD. The County has not utilized TPOF funds in several years, so the impact has not been determined.

Highway Mainte	<u>enance</u>	
Governor Item 439	Provides approximately \$4.7 billion for Highway System Maintenance and Operations (approximately \$482 million increase). This includes: • Approximately \$1 billion for interstates (approximately \$44 million increase); • Approximately \$1.3 billion for primaries (approximately \$255.9 million decrease);	Using historical estimates, approximately \$73 million more may be available for maintenance and operations within Northern Virginia.
	 Approximately \$1.5 billion for secondaries (approximately \$291.9 million increase); and, Approximately \$755.3 million for Transportation Operations Services (approximately \$354.9 million increase). 	
House Item 439 #1h	Authorizes the Commissioner of Highways to evaluate whether the contract for the Dulles Greenway should be converted to a Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 (PPTA) project.	TBD. Not located in Fairfax County but could impact residents who use the facility in the future.
Senate	No Change.	
Special Structure		
Governor Item 440	Provides \$171.8 million for this program (approximately \$10.5 million increase).	The Commonwealth's report on the overall condition of special structures identified only one such structure in Northern Virginia, so this will likely have little impact on the region.
Senate	No Change.	•
Toll Facilities		
Governor Item 441	Provides approximately \$195.7 million for toll facilities (approximately \$1.2 million decrease), including approximately \$112.2 million for Maintenance and Operations (approximately \$11.2 million decrease); and approximately \$83.5 million for the Revolving Fund (\$10 million decrease).	TBD.
House	No Change.	
Senate Item 441 #1s	Provides \$92 million GF over the biennium to provide additional toll relief through 2036 to eligible drivers of the Elizabeth River Crossings who earn less than \$50,000 per year.	No direct impact to Fairfax County, but when combined with the existing toll relief program, provides a 100% toll rebate on up to 14 trips per week on the Elizabeth River Tunnels for eligible drivers through 2036.
Virginia Port Au	<u>uthority</u>	
Governor Item 449	Provides \$33.9 million for Economic Development Services (approximately \$18.3 million increase), with \$16 million provided from	

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	the CTF. The CTF has not historically provided funding for this purpose.	
House/Senate	No Change.	