



# **Subcommittee Bill Positions**

**Legislative Subcommittee Meeting**

**January 14, 2022**

**HB7** Transient occupancy tax; supporting documentation.**SUPPORT**Primary Sponsor: [Delegate R. Lee Ware \(R\)](#)

Summary: Transient occupancy tax; supporting documentation. Requires accommodations providers to submit certain supporting documentation, upon request by a locality, when remitting transient occupancy taxes collected.

**HB13** Libraries; assessment for costs in civil actions, disbursement for law libraries.**SUPPORT**Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Timothy V. Anderson \(R\)](#)

Summary: Libraries; assessment for costs in civil actions; disbursement for law libraries. Increases from \$4 to \$7 the maximum assessment a county, city, or town may make as part of the costs incident to each civil action filed in the courts located within its boundaries. Such funds are disbursed by a locality's governing body for the establishment, use, and maintenance of its law library.

**HB48** Local advisory referenda; exception to rule that prohibits referendum from being placed on ballot.**SUPPORT**Primary Sponsor: [Delegate C. Matthew Fariss \(R\)](#)

Summary: Elections; referenda; local advisory referenda. Provides for an exception to the rule that prohibits a referendum from being placed on the ballot unless specifically authorized by statute or by charter, allowing each locality to provide by ordinance a process for holding an advisory referendum provided such advisory referendum is placed on the ballot not more than once per calendar year.

**HB95** Adult protective services investigations; financial institutions to furnish records and information.**SUPPORT**Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Christopher T. Head \(R\)](#)

Summary: Adult protective services investigations; financial institutions; furnishing of records and information. Requires financial institutions to cooperate in any investigation of alleged adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation conducted by a local department of social services and to make any financial records or information relevant to such investigation available to the local department upon request.

**HB129** Elections; primaries for local offices, ranked choice voting, conduct of election.**SUPPORT**Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Glenn R. Davis \(R\)](#)

Summary: Elections; conduct of election; ranked choice voting; primaries for local offices. Permits parties to decide to hold a primary for any office by ranked choice voting and changes from

discretionary to mandatory the provision that the State Board of Elections promulgate regulations for their proper and efficient administration.

**SB1** Paid family and medical leave program; Virginia Employment Commission required to establish.

**SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Jennifer B. Boysko \(D\)](#)

Summary: Paid family and medical leave program. Requires the Virginia Employment Commission to establish and administer a paid family and medical leave program with benefits beginning January 1, 2025. Under the program, benefits are paid to eligible employees for family and medical leave. Funding for the program is provided through premiums assessed to employers and employees beginning in 2024. The amount of a benefit is 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed 80 percent of the state weekly wage, which amount is required to be adjusted annually to reflect changes in the statewide average weekly wage. The measure caps the duration of paid leave at 12 weeks in any application year. The bill provides self-employed individuals the option of participating in the program.

**SB12** Taxes, local; surplus revenues.

**SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator David R. Suetterlein \(R\)](#)

Summary: Local taxes; surplus revenues. Grants localities permissive authority to return surplus personal property tax revenues to taxpayers. Under current law, localities may return only surplus real property tax revenues.

**SB13** Energy performance-based contracts; roof replacement.

**SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Barbara A. Favola \(D\)](#)

Summary: Energy performance-based contracts; roof replacement. Requires the acquisition of a roofing subcontractor through competitive negotiation if a contracting entity enters into an energy performance-based contract that involves roof replacement. Current law prohibits the inclusion of a roof replacement project as part of an energy performance-based contract.

**SB21** Constitutional amendment; qualifications of voters and the right to vote (voter referendum).

**SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Mamie E. Locke \(D\)](#)

Summary: Constitutional amendment (voter referendum); qualifications of voters and the right to vote; persons not entitled to vote. Provides for a referendum at the November 8, 2022, general election to approve or reject an amendment that would provide for the fundamental right to vote in the Commonwealth, revise the qualifications of voters so that a person convicted of a felony is not entitled to vote during his period of incarceration but is automatically invested with the right to vote

upon release from incarceration, and update the existing prohibition on voting by persons found to be mentally incompetent to instead apply to persons who have been found to lack the capacity to understand the act of voting.

**SB23** Historical African American cemeteries and graves; qualified organization.

**SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Mamie E. Locke \(D\)](#)

Summary: Historical African American cemeteries and graves; qualified organization. Amends the definition of a qualified organization authorized to apply for funds for the maintenance of historical African American cemeteries to include a locality in which such a cemetery is located.

**SB43** Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; county and city enforcement.

**SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Barbara A. Favola \(D\)](#)

Summary: Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; county and city enforcement. Provides that any county or city may bring an action to enforce the provisions of the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act related to health and safety, provided that (i) the property where the violations occurred is within the jurisdictional boundaries of the county or city; (ii) the county or city has notified the landlord who owns the property directly or through the managing agent of the nature of the violations and the landlord has not remedied the violations within a reasonable time after receiving such notice to the satisfaction of the county or city; and (iii) such enforcement action may include seeking an injunction, damages, or both.

**SB56** Foster Care Prevention program; established.

**SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Barbara A. Favola \(D\)](#)

Summary: Foster Care Prevention program. Establishes the Foster Care Prevention program to facilitate placements with relatives and ensure that such relatives are provided with the resources necessary to provide care for the child. The bill provides that a child is eligible to participate in the Foster Care Prevention program if the local department of social services (local department) determines that (i) the child is in the custody of a relative pursuant to a court order; (ii) the child's parent or guardian voluntarily placed the child with such relative; (iii) the child demonstrates a strong attachment to the relative, and the relative has a strong commitment to caring for the child; and (iv) had the relative not agreed to take custody of the child, the local department likely would have filed a petition to remove the child from his home due to an imminent threat of child abuse or neglect. The bill requires relatives seeking to receive Foster Care Prevention program payments to enter into an agreement with the local department and Department of Social Services that describes the manner in which payments will be provided and establishes the amount of such payments. The bill requires the juvenile and domestic relations court, in any custody case involving the Foster Care Prevention

program wherein a relative is awarded custody of a child, to establish the timelines of the custody order and allows the court to order the local department to provide case management services.

**SB69** Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; prohibited provisions in rental agreements.

**SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Barbara A. Favola \(D\)](#)

Summary: Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; prohibited provisions in rental agreements. Prohibits a rental agreement from containing provisions that prohibit the operation of properly licensed and authorized child care services.

**SB140** Smoke alarms; expands requirement to dwelling unit buildings.

**SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator John S. Edwards \(D\)](#)

Summary: Smoke alarm retrofitting; dwelling unit buildings. Expands the requirement to retrofit buildings with one or more dwelling units, hotels and motels, and rooming houses with smoke alarms without regard to the time of construction of such buildings.

**SB142** Land bank ordinances; disposition.

**SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator John S. Edwards \(D\)](#)

Summary: Delinquent tax lands; disposition. Authorizes localities to have a special commissioner appointed to, in lieu of a sale at public auction, convey certain real estate having delinquent taxes or liens to a land bank entity or nonprofit designated to carry out the functions of a land bank entity. Currently, such real estate may only be conveyed to the locality itself. The bill also allows real estate that contains a derelict building and has delinquent taxes and liens exceeding 10 percent of its value to be conveyed via special commissioner in lieu of a sale at public auction.

**SJ1** Constitutional amendment; qualifications of voters and the right to vote (second reference).

**SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Mamie E. Locke \(D\)](#)

Summary: Constitutional amendment (second reference); qualifications of voters and the right to vote; persons not entitled to vote. Provides that every person who meets the qualifications of voters set forth in the Constitution shall have the fundamental right to vote in the Commonwealth and that such right shall not be abridged by law, except for persons who have been convicted of a felony and persons who have been adjudicated to lack the capacity to understand the act of voting. A person who has been convicted of a felony shall not be entitled to vote during any period of incarceration for such felony conviction, but upon release from incarceration for that felony conviction and without further action required of him such person shall be invested with all political rights, including the right to vote. Currently, in order to be qualified to vote a person convicted of a felony must have his civil

rights restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority. The amendment also provides that a person adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction as lacking the capacity to understand the act of voting shall not be entitled to vote during this period of incapacity until his capacity has been reestablished as prescribed by law. Currently, the Constitution provides that a person who has been adjudicated to be mentally incompetent is not qualified to vote until his competency is reestablished.

### **SJ3** Constitutional amendment; local government, sale of property.

#### **SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Mamie E. Locke \(D\)](#)

Summary: Constitutional amendment (first reference); local government; sale of property; authority to grant perpetual easements to units of government. Allows easements on public property to be granted in perpetuity to a public body, political subdivision, or authority of the Commonwealth or to the United States or any of its departments or agencies. The requirement to advertise and publicly receive bids does not apply to easements conveyed to any such governmental entity.

### **SJ5** Constitutional amendment; marriage; fundamental right to marry, same-sex marriage prohibition.

#### **SUPPORT**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Adam P. Ebbin \(D\)](#)

Summary: Constitutional amendment (second reference); marriage; repeal of same-sex marriage prohibition; affirmative right to marry. Repeals the constitutional provision defining marriage as only a union between one man and one woman as well as the related provisions that are no longer valid as a result of the United States Supreme Court decision in Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S. 644 (2015). The amendment provides that the right to marry is a fundamental right inherent in the liberty of persons and requires the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and agents to issue marriage licenses, recognize marriages, and treat all marriages equally under the law, regardless of the sex or gender of the parties to the marriage. Religious organizations and clergy acting in their religious capacity have the right to refuse to perform any marriage.

### **HB4** School principals; incident reports.

#### **WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Scott Wyatt \(R\)](#)

Summary: School principals; incident reports. Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense.

**HB5** Flood Relief Fund; established.**WATCH**Primary Sponsor: [Delegate James W. Morefield \(R\)](#)

Summary: Flood Relief Fund established. Establishes the Flood Relief Fund (the Fund), funded by reducing the allocation of Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) funds to the Community Flood Preparedness Fund from 45 to 40 percent and allocating the five percent to the Fund. The Flood Relief Fund is administered by the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) and used to make payments to private property owners of property is damaged by a flood, landslide, or mudslide for which the President declares a major disaster under the federal Stafford Act. Under the bill, claims are paid at 175 percent of property value in a double distressed locality, 150 percent of property value in a distressed locality, and 100 percent of property value in all other localities. Claims are limited to \$1 million for commercial properties and \$500,000 for residential properties and are exempt from individual and corporate income tax. If there are no flood disasters, VDEM will award grants for flood prevention efforts to applicants in double distressed localities. The bill provides that if Virginia withdraws from RGGI, \$50 million of any unobligated auction proceeds will be reallocated to the Fund from the accounts established for flood preparedness and low-income energy efficiency programs.

**HB42** Improper driving; person may be charged with offense when conduct constitutes reckless driving.**WATCH**Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Timothy V. Anderson \(R\)](#)

Summary: Improper driving. Provides that a person may be charged with the offense of improper driving when his conduct is of the kind that constitutes reckless driving but when his degree of culpability is slight. Currently, a law-enforcement officer is not able to charge a person with improper driving, but a charge of reckless driving may be reduced to improper driving by the court or the attorney for the Commonwealth.

**HB47** Suspended sentence or probation; violation of the terms and conditions, technical violations.**WATCH**Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Timothy V. Anderson \(R\)](#)

Summary: Violation of the terms and conditions of a suspended sentence or probation; technical violations; penalty. Removes from the definition of technical violation, used for the purposes of limiting the amount of active incarceration a court can impose as a result of a revocation hearing for a probation violation, violations based on a probationer's failure to (i) refrain from the use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances or related paraphernalia; (ii) refrain from the use, ownership, possession, or transportation of a firearm; (iii) gain permission to change his residence or remain in the Commonwealth or other designated area without permission of the probation officer; or (iv) maintain contact with the probation officer whereby his whereabouts are no longer known to the



probation officer. Accordingly, if a court finds that a violation of the terms and conditions of a suspended sentence or probation is based on such no-longer-technical violations, the court may revoke the suspension and impose or resuspend any or all of the period previously suspended.

**HB54** Absentee voting; ballots to be sorted and results to be reported by precinct.

**WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Karen S. Greenhalgh \(R\)](#)

Summary: Elections; absentee voting; ballots to be sorted and results to be reported by precinct. Provides that absentee ballots processed at a central absentee precinct must be sorted by the precinct to which the voter who cast the absentee ballot is assigned and that the resulting vote totals from such ballots must be reported separately for each voter precinct.

**HB61** Overtime pay requirements; volunteers.

**WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate John J. McGuire, III \(R\)](#)

Summary: Overtime pay requirements; volunteers. Permits individuals who work as both employees and on a volunteer basis for a public body, church, or nonprofit organization to earn overtime wages for hours worked as an employee only and continues to exclude hours worked on a volunteer basis from overtime wage requirements.

**HB70** Law-Enforcement Officers Procedural Guarantee Act; minimum rights.

**WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Glenn R. Davis \(R\)](#)

Summary: Law-Enforcement Officers Procedural Guarantee Act; minimum rights. Provides that the rights accorded to law-enforcement officers in the Law-Enforcement Officers Procedural Guarantee Act are minimum rights, and all law-enforcement agencies shall adopt grievance procedures that are consistent with such rights. The bill removes the current exception from the provisions of the Law-Enforcement Officers Procedural Guarantee Act for any law-enforcement officer or law-enforcement agency that serves under the authority of a locality that has established a law-enforcement civilian oversight body.

**HB75** Localities; restricts authority to impose transient occupancy tax at rate that exceeds five percent.

**WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate R. Lee Ware \(R\)](#)

Summary: Local taxing authority. Restricts localities from imposing a transient occupancy tax at a rate that exceeds five percent and provides that any tax revenues from a rate of greater than two percent but less than five percent shall be spent solely for tourism-related and travel-related purposes. The bill also lowers the amount of food and beverage tax that counties can impose from six percent to a



total of four percent. Under the bill, a county is able to impose a food and beverage tax at up to two percent without restriction, but that would require approval via a referendum in order to impose the tax at four percent.

**HB76** Absentee voting; reimbursement of costs to counties and cities for cost of conducting.

**WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate R. Lee Ware \(R\)](#)

Summary: Absentee voting; reimbursement of costs. Requires the General Assembly to establish in the general appropriation act a reimbursement plan to reimburse counties and cities, fully and annually, for the cost of conducting absentee voting in the locality.

**HB79** Marijuana and certain traffic offenses; issuing citations.

**WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Ronnie R. Campbell \(R\)](#)

Summary: Issuing citations; marijuana and certain traffic offenses. Removes the provisions that provide that no law-enforcement officer may lawfully stop a motor vehicle for operating (i) without a light illuminating a license plate, (ii) with defective and unsafe equipment, (iii) without brake lights or a high mount stop light, (iv) without an exhaust system that prevents excessive or unusual levels of noise, (v) with certain sun-shading materials and tinting films, and (vi) with certain objects suspended in the vehicle, and the accompanying the exclusionary provisions. The bill also repeals the provision that provides that no law-enforcement officer may lawfully stop, search, or seize any person, place, or thing solely on the basis of the odor of marijuana and that no evidence discovered or obtained as a result of such unlawful search or seizure shall be admissible in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding.

**HB90** Sales tax; exemption for food purchased for human consumption & essential personal hygiene products.

**WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Joseph P. McNamara \(R\)](#)

Summary: Sales tax; exemption for food purchased for human consumption and essential personal hygiene products. Exempts food purchased for human consumption and essential personal hygiene products (the grocery tax) from all state, regional, and local sales taxes. The bill dedicates state sales tax revenue to provide a supplemental school payment to counties and cities. For fiscal year 2023, the payment is the county or city's fiscal year 2022 distribution of revenue from the grocery tax. For fiscal year 2024 and after, the payment is the previous year's payment multiplied by the county or city's local sales tax index, defined in the bill as the ratio by which sales tax revenues in a county or city for the current year exceed the previous year's revenues.

**HB147** Local correctional facilities and lock-ups; minimum standards.**WATCH**Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Bill D. Wiley \(R\)](#)

Summary: Minimum standards for local correctional facilities and lock-ups; individuals in need of behavioral health or developmental services. Requires the State Board of Local and Regional Jails (the Board) to establish minimum standards for identification and care of individuals with developmental disabilities in local correctional facilities and procedures for enforcing such minimum standards, including requirements for (i) screening of individuals committed to local correctional facilities for developmental disabilities, (ii) referral of individuals committed to local correctional facilities for whom a screening indicates reason to believe the person may have a developmental disability to an appropriate provider for an assessment to determine whether the individual has a developmental disability and is in need of developmental services, and (iii) transfer of an individual determined to have a developmental disability and to be in need of developmental services from a local correctional facility to a facility at which appropriate developmental services are provided within 72 hours of completion of the assessment. The bill also requires the Board to amend standards governing the delivery of behavioral health services in local correctional facilities and lock-ups to provide that if an individual is assessed as being in need of behavioral health services, such individual shall be transferred from the local correctional facility or lock-up to a behavioral health facility within 72 hours of the assessment. Currently, standards governing behavioral health services in local correctional facilities and lock-ups require that if a person is assessed as being in need of behavioral health services, the local correctional facility or lock-up shall provide such services.

**HB152** Sales and use tax; exemption for portion of payment card processing fees.**WATCH**Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Marie E. March \(R\)](#)

Summary: Sales and use tax; payment card processing fees. Provides a sales and use tax exemption for the portion of any transaction that is a payment card processing fee, defined in the bill. The bill also provides such an exemption from local meals taxes.

**SB2** School principals; incident reports.**WATCH**Primary Sponsor: [Senator John A. Cosgrove, Jr. \(R\)](#)

Summary: School principals; incident reports. Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense.

**SB3** Absentee voting; ballots to be sorted and results to be reported by precinct.**WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator David R. Suetterlein \(R\)](#)

Summary: Elections; absentee voting; ballots to be sorted and results to be reported by precinct. Provides that absentee ballots processed at a central absentee precinct must be sorted by the precinct to which the voter who cast the absentee ballot is assigned and that the resulting vote totals from such ballots must be reported separately for each voter precinct.

**SB17** Virginia Retirement System; employment of retired law-enforcement officers.**WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator T. Travis Hackworth \(R\)](#)

Summary: Virginia Retirement System; employment of retired law-enforcement officers. Allows a retired law-enforcement officer to continue to receive his service retirement allowance during a subsequent period of employment by a state and local law-enforcement agency, so long as he has a break in service of at least 12 calendar months between retirement and reemployment, did not retire under an early retirement program, and did not retire under the Workforce Transition Act of 1995. The bill also provides that the Director of the Department of Criminal Justice Services shall exempt a law-enforcement officer who has demonstrated sensitivity to cultural diversity issues, had previous experience and training as a law-enforcement officer, is currently receiving or is eligible to receive a service retirement allowance, and has a break in service of no longer than 60 calendar months between retirement and the new employment from the mandatory attendance of all courses which are required for the successful completion of the compulsory minimum training standards.

**SB19** Gifts of real estate; requirements.**WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator John A. Cosgrove, Jr. \(R\)](#)

Summary: Gifts of real estate; requirements. Prohibits a clerk of court from recording a deed of gift conveying real estate unless it is accompanied by a certified copy of the existing deed showing the name of the current owner of the property.

**SB117** Local school divisions; budget bill to include appropriation of surplus for operational costs.**WATCH**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Stephen D. Newman \(R\)](#)

Summary: K-12 funding. Provides that for any year in which there is a surplus, the Governor shall include in his proposed budget an appropriation of five percent of such surplus for the operational costs of local school divisions. The bill provides for an equivalent decrease in the amount of operational costs funded by the Lottery Proceeds Fund and an equivalent increase in the amount of funds in the Fund restricted exclusively for local school divisions' capital construction and renovation

costs. If the restricted amount is equal to or greater than the amount in the Fund, the increases and decreases are no longer required under the bill.

**HB10** Resident concealed handgun permits; fees.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Timothy V. Anderson \(R\)](#)

Summary: Fees for resident concealed handgun permits. Eliminates the fees that may be charged for the processing of an application for or issuing of a resident concealed handgun permit, including any costs associated with the clerk's consultation with law-enforcement agencies.

**HB11** Concealed handgun permits; penalties.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Timothy V. Anderson \(R\)](#)

Summary: Concealed handgun permits; penalties. Changes the penalty for a first violation of carrying a concealed weapon without a permit from a Class 1 misdemeanor to a civil penalty of not more than \$100, a second violation from a Class 6 felony to a Class 2 misdemeanor, and a third or subsequent violation from a Class 5 felony to a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill also provides that a person, unless otherwise disqualified, shall not be precluded from applying for a concealed handgun permit during the pendency of the proceedings for a violation. If such person is issued a valid concealed handgun permit while a charge for a violation is pending, he may offer such permit to the court, and the court may dismiss the charge.

**HB14** Handguns; limitation on purchases.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Timothy V. Anderson \(R\)](#)

Summary: Purchase of handguns; limitation on handgun purchases. Removes the prohibition on any person who is not a licensed firearms dealer from purchasing more than one handgun in a 30-day period. Current law makes it a Class 1 misdemeanor for a violation of this provision, subject to certain exemptions.

**HB22** Medical mandates; each adult has a fundamental right to be free from mandates.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Wendell S. Walker \(R\)](#)

Summary: Fundamental right to be free from medical mandates. Declares that, except as otherwise provided by law, each adult has a fundamental right to be free from medical mandates of the Commonwealth or any locality, private employer, health care entity or provider, or provider of public accommodations. The bill defines "medical mandate" as any affirmative requirement by the Commonwealth or any locality, private employer, health care entity or provider, or provider of public accommodations for an individual to undergo or participate in a health-related test, procedure,

tracking or monitoring program, or bodily insertion or injection of any drug or the wearing of any medical equipment or apparel. The bill provides that it shall be no less a medical mandate for such entities to condition an individual's receipt of otherwise ordinary services, benefits, or employment upon the performance or acquiescence of undergoing or participating in a health-related test, procedure, tracking or monitoring program, or bodily insertion or injection of any drug or the wearing of any medical equipment or apparel. The bill sets out exceptions, including protocols in health care facilities and food handling operations and valid orders of quarantine or isolation.

**HB23** Dangerous weapons; carrying to place of religious worship.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Wendell S. Walker \(R\)](#)

Summary: Carrying dangerous weapon to place of religious worship; repeal. Repeals the prohibition on the carrying of dangerous weapons in a place of worship without good and sufficient reason while a meeting for religious purposes is being held at such place.

**HB24** Voter identification; identification containing a photograph required.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Wendell S. Walker \(R\)](#)

Summary: Voter identification; identification containing a photograph required. Requires presentation of a form of identification containing a photograph in order to vote. The bill repeals the provisions of law permitting a voter who does not have one of the required forms of identification to vote after signing a statement, subject to felony penalties for false statements, that he is the named registered voter he claims to be. Instead, the bill provides that such voter is entitled to cast a provisional ballot.

**HB26** Firearms; control by localities of possession or carrying.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Timothy V. Anderson \(R\)](#)

Summary: Control of firearms by localities. Removes the authority for a locality by ordinance to prohibit the possession or carrying of firearms, ammunition, or components or any combination thereof in (i) any building, or part thereof, owned or used by such locality for governmental purposes; (ii) any public park owned or operated by the locality; (iii) any recreation or community center facility; or (iv) any public street, road, alley, or sidewalk or public right-of-way or any other place of whatever nature that is open to the public and is being used by or is adjacent to a permitted event or an event that would otherwise require a permit.

The bill provides that any firearm received by the locality pursuant to a buy-back program shall be offered for sale by public auction or sealed bids to a person licensed as a dealer. Current law provides that any such firearm shall be destroyed by the locality unless the person surrendering the firearm requests in writing that the firearm be offered for sale. The bill also limits the authority of

localities and state governmental entities to bring lawsuits against certain firearms manufacturers and others.

**HB34** Absentee voting; return of absentee ballots, drop-off locations.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Ronnie R. Campbell \(R\)](#)

Summary: Absentee voting; return of absentee ballots; drop-off locations. Repeals the provisions of law providing for the establishment of drop-off locations for the return of absentee ballots.

**HB35** Absentee voting; excuse required to vote absentee by mail, etc.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Ronnie R. Campbell \(R\)](#)

Summary: Absentee voting; excuse required to vote absentee by mail; excuse required to vote absentee in person prior to the second Saturday preceding an election. Requires a registered voter to provide a reason for being absent or unable to vote at his polling place on election day in order to receive an absentee ballot to vote by mail. Registered voters offering to vote absentee in person are similarly required by the bill to provide a reason until the second Saturday immediately preceding an election, at which time an excuse is not required to vote absentee in person. The bill provides that an application for an absentee ballot is required to receive an absentee ballot by mail and to vote absentee in person before the second Saturday immediately preceding an election. The bill also repeals the permanent absentee voter list and limits the special annual application to those voters with an illness or disability.

**HB36** Absentee voting; permanent absentee voter list repealed.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Ronnie R. Campbell \(R\)](#)

Summary: Absentee voting; permanent absentee voter list repealed. Repeals the provisions of law by which any registered voter may apply to receive absentee ballots for all elections in which he is eligible to vote and remains on the list until the voter requests in writing to be removed from the list, the voter's registration is canceled or placed on inactive status pursuant to law, or the voter moves to a different address not in the same county or city of his registration.

**HB37** School boards; employment of at least one school resource officer in public middle and high school.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Timothy V. Anderson \(R\)](#)

Summary: School boards; school resource officers; employment; threat assessment. Requires each school board to enter into a collaborative agreement with the local law-enforcement agency to employ at least one school resource officer in each public middle and high school in the local school division

and at least one school resource officer per five public elementary schools in the local school division, who is required to serve in each such elementary school on a rotating basis. The bill also requires each division superintendent to include on the threat assessment team established for each public elementary and secondary school in the local school division at least one school resource officer employed in the school.

**HB39** Absentee voting in person; available beginning on the fourteenth day prior to election.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Phillip A. Scott \(R\)](#)

Summary: Absentee voting in person; available beginning on the fourteenth day prior to election; hours of operation. Limits absentee voting in person to the two weeks immediately preceding an election. During these two weeks, the bill requires that absentee voting in person be available Monday through Saturday, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. each day.

**HB46** Voter identification; identification containing a photograph required.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate R. Lee Ware \(R\)](#)

Summary: Elections; voter identification containing a photograph required; permanent absentee voter list repealed. Requires presentation of a form of identification containing a photograph in order to vote. The bill repeals the provisions of law permitting a voter who does not have one of the required forms of identification to vote after signing a statement, subject to felony penalties for false statements, that he is the named registered voter he claims to be. Instead, the bill provides that such voter is entitled to cast a provisional ballot. The bill also repeals the provisions of law by which any registered voter may apply to receive absentee ballots for all elections in which he is eligible to vote and remains on the list until the voter requests in writing to be removed from the list, the voter's registration is canceled or placed on inactive status pursuant to law, or the voter moves to a different address not in the same county or city of his registration.

**HB58** Local government; prohibits certain practices that would require contractors to provide benefits.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Glenn R. Davis \(R\)](#)

Summary: Prohibit certain local government practices that would require contractors to provide certain compensation or benefits. Prohibits local governing bodies from establishing provisions related to procurement of goods, professional services, or construction that would require a wage floor or any other employee benefit or compensation above what is otherwise required by state or federal law to be provided by a contractor to one or more of the contractor's employees as part of a contract with the locality. The bill provides that the prohibition shall not affect contracts between a locality and another party that were executed prior to January 1, 2023, or the renewal or future rebids of services thereof. The bill provides that localities shall not be prohibited from entering into contracts



for economic development incentives in which the company receiving the incentives is required to maintain a certain stated wage level for its employees.

**HB73** Electric utilities; definitions, aggregate capacity requirements for renewable energy facilities.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate R. Lee Ware \(R\)](#)

Summary: Electric utilities; definitions; public interest; aggregate capacity requirements for renewable energy facilities; cost recovery. Amends certain provisions related to the Air Pollution Control Board's regulation of carbon dioxide emissions. The bill removes certain requirements for energy efficiency pilot programs to be considered in the public interest. The bill removes aggregate capacity requirements for renewable energy generating facilities, including facilities utilizing energy derived from sunlight, onshore wind, and offshore wind. The bill further removes requirements for the State Corporation Commission's methodology in determining the reasonableness and prudence of costs related to a request for cost recovery for an offshore wind facility by a Phase II Utility.

The bill removes the requirement that the State Corporation Commission must wait until a certain report is received by the General Assembly prior to issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity for any investor-owned utility to own, operate, or construct any electric generating unit that emits carbon as a by-product of combusting fuel to generate electricity.

**HB74** Va. Clean Economy Act; non-bypassable charges, energy-intensive trade-exposed (EITE) industries

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate R. Lee Ware \(R\)](#)

Summary: Virginia Clean Economy Act; non-bypassable charges; energy-intensive trade-exposed (EITE) industries. Defines EITE industries as companies that are constrained in their ability to pass through carbon costs due to international competition, companies that engage in importation of products that cause emission leakage, and critical infrastructure facilities identified by certain federal agencies. The bill directs the State Corporation Commission to establish an EITE customer exemption program for non-bypassable charges in certain provisions of the Virginia Clean Economy Act related to generation of electricity from renewable and zero carbon sources and development of offshore wind capacity.

**HB110** Law-enforcement civilian oversight bodies; removes the authority of a locality to establish.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate John J. McGuire, III \(R\)](#)

Summary: Law-enforcement civilian oversight bodies. Removes the authority of a locality to establish a law-enforcement civilian oversight body. Under current law, law-enforcement civilian oversight bodies may (i) receive, investigate, and issue findings on complaints from civilians regarding conduct of law-enforcement officers and civilian employees; (ii) investigate and issue findings on incidents,

including the use of force by a law-enforcement officer, death or serious injury to any person held in custody, serious abuse of authority or misconduct, allegedly discriminatory stops, and other incidents regarding the conduct of law-enforcement officers or civilian employees; (iii) make binding disciplinary determinations in cases that involve serious breaches of departmental and professional standards; (iv) investigate policies, practices, and procedures of law-enforcement agencies and make recommendations regarding changes to such policies, practices, and procedures; (v) review all investigations conducted internally by law-enforcement agencies and issue findings regarding the accuracy, completeness, and impartiality of such investigations and the sufficiency of any discipline resulting from such investigations; (vi) request reports of the annual expenditures of law-enforcement agencies and make budgetary recommendations; (vii) make public reports on the activities of the law-enforcement civilian oversight body; and (viii) undertake any other duties as reasonably necessary for the law-enforcement civilian oversight body to effectuate its lawful purpose to effectively oversee the law-enforcement agencies as authorized by the locality.

**HB118** Electric utilities; regulation, development of renewable energy facilities.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Nicholas J. Freitas \(R\)](#)

Summary: Regulation of electric utilities; development of renewable energy facilities; powers of State Air Pollution Control Board; powers of State Corporation Commission. Repeals provisions (i) requiring the State Air Pollution Control Board to adopt regulations to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from any electricity generating unit in the Commonwealth and authorizing the Board to establish an auction program for energy allowances; (ii) prohibiting the State Corporation Commission from approving any new utility-owned generation facilities that emit carbon dioxide as a by-product of energy generation, in certain circumstances; (iii) declaring that statutory allowances for energy derived from sunlight, onshore wind, offshore wind, and storage facilities are in the public interest; and (iv) relating to the development of solar and wind generation and energy storage capacity, development of offshore wind capacity, and generation of electricity from renewable and zero carbon sources. The bill provides that planning and development activities for new nuclear generation facilities are in the public interest.

**HB119** Public-Private Competition Act; created, repeals Competitive Government Act, etc.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Marie E. March \(R\)](#)

Summary: Public-Private Competition Act. Creates the Public-Private Competition Act, which prohibits public bodies from engaging in any commercial activity, defined in the bill to mean any activity that can be performed by an existing private business. The bill creates an exemption for commercial activities that public bodies are required to perform pursuant to the Constitution of Virginia. The bill also repeals the Competitive Government Act, which requires the Governor to (i) conduct a study at least once every two years to examine whether at least three commercial activities

being performed by state employees at state agencies and institutions are being accomplished in the most cost-efficient and effective manner and (ii) outsource any commercial activity for which the study determines that outsourcing may result in reduced costs or otherwise provide a measurable benefit to the Commonwealth.

**SB9** Eminent domain; payment of judgment, attorney fees.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator J. Chapman Petersen \(D\)](#)

Summary: Eminent domain; payment of judgment; attorney fees. Provides for attorney fees to be awarded in eminent domain cases in which there is a judgment for a property owner if such judgment is not paid within the time required by law.

**SB46** Emergency and quarantine orders, certain; additional procedural requirements.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator J. Chapman Petersen \(D\)](#)

Summary: Certain emergency and quarantine orders; additional procedural requirements. Provides that any person who is affected by an order of quarantine may file an appeal in the circuit court for the city or county in which he resides or is located or the circuit court for the jurisdiction or jurisdictions for any affected area; currently, only a person who is subject to an order of quarantine may appeal the order. The bill also provides that, in any case in which the Governor has issued an emergency order that includes any measure that closes schools or businesses or restricts the movement of healthy persons within the area to which the order applies, all of the rights, protections, and procedures applicable in the case of an order of quarantine issued by the Commissioner of Health shall apply.

**SB52** Utilities, certain; pro rata reimbursements for installation.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator John A. Cosgrove, Jr. \(R\)](#)

Summary: Pro rata reimbursements for installation of certain utilities. Requires localities that adopt subdivision ordinances that permit subdividers or developers to install certain utilities to provide within that ordinance the subdivider's or developer's entitlement to pro rata reimbursement for costs of such installations. Under current law, localities are permitted to provide such entitlement but are not required to do so.

**SB74** Firearms; control by localities of possession or carrying.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Amanda F. Chase \(R\)](#)

Summary: Control of firearms by localities. Removes the authority for a locality by ordinance to prohibit the possession or carrying of firearms, ammunition, or components or any combination thereof in (i) any building, or part thereof, owned or used by such locality for governmental purposes;

(ii) any public park owned or operated by the locality; (iii) any recreation or community center facility; or (iv) any public street, road, alley, or sidewalk or public right-of-way or any other place of whatever nature that is open to the public and is being used by or is adjacent to a permitted event or an event that would otherwise require a permit.

The bill provides that any firearm received by the locality pursuant to a buy-back program shall be offered for sale by public auction or sealed bids to a person licensed as a dealer. Current law provides that any such firearm shall be destroyed by the locality unless the person surrendering the firearm requests in writing that the firearm be offered for sale. The bill also limits the authority of localities and state governmental entities to bring lawsuits against certain firearms manufacturers and others.

**SB80** Election officials, state and local; acceptance of certain gifts and funding prohibited.

**OPPOSE**

Primary Sponsor: [Senator William M. Stanley, Jr. \(R\)](#)

Summary: State and local elections officials; acceptance of certain gifts and funding prohibited.

Prohibits state and local elections officials from soliciting, accepting, using, or disposing of any moneys, grants, property, or services given by a private individual or nongovernmental entity for the purpose of funding voter education and outreach programs, voter registration programs, or any other expense incurred in the conduct of elections. The bill specifically provides that the operation of a polling place or voter satellite office in a facility furnished by a private individual or nongovernmental entity is not a violation of this prohibition.

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### Commission on Local Government Request for Local Fiscal Impact Analysis

1. **HB152** Sales and use tax; exemption for portion of payment card processing fees.

**WATCH**

2. **HB75** Localities; restricts authority to impose transient occupancy tax at rate that exceeds five percent.

**WATCH**

3. **HB56** Virginia Retirement System; enhanced retirement benefits for juvenile detention specialists.

No Position