

Bills Relevant to the City Package Recommended to Support

1. **VA - HB1823** Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Kelly K. Convirs-Fowler](#)
Cosponsors: [Delegate Alfonso H. Lopez](#), [Delegate Richard C. "Rip" Sullivan, Jr.](#)
Summary: Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices; sexual orientation and gender identity. Adds discrimination on the basis of an individual's sexual orientation or gender identity as an unlawful housing practice. The bill defines "sexual orientation" and "gender identity."
2. **VA - HB2067** Public employment; prohibits discrimination on basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate John J. Bell](#)
Cosponsor: [Delegate Danica A. Roem](#)
Summary: Nondiscrimination in public employment. Prohibits discrimination in public employment on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, as defined in the bill. The bill also codifies for state and local government employment the current prohibitions on discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, marital status, disability, or status as a veteran.
3. **VA - HB2095** Local prohibition on single use plastic and expanded polystyrene products; local tax.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Elizabeth R. Guzman](#)
Cosponsors: [Delegate Patrick A. Hope](#), [Delegate Kaye Kory](#), [Delegate Alfonso H. Lopez](#), [Delegate Sam Rasoul](#), [Delegate Marcus B. Simon \(D\)](#), [Delegate Paul E. Krizek](#), [Delegate Mark H. Levine](#), [Delegate Debra H. Rodman](#)
Summary: Local prohibition on single use plastic and expanded polystyrene products; local disposable plastic bag tax. Authorizes a locality to prohibit by ordinance the purchase, sale, or provision, whether free or for a cost, of certain single use products that are not recyclable or compostable and for which there is a suitable and cost-effective compostable or recyclable alternative product available, with certain exceptions. The bill also authorizes any county or city to impose a five-cent per bag tax on disposable plastic bags provided to customers by certain retailers, with certain bags being exempt from the tax. The bill directs revenue from the local tax to be used by the county or city imposing the tax for litter control and stormwater management. The bill allows every retailer that collects the tax to retain one cent of the five-cent tax if the tax is paid in a timely manner.

4. **VA - HB2157** Minimum wage; increases to \$10.10 per hour effective January 1, 2020, etc.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Kenneth R. Plum](#)
Cosponsors: [Delegate Patrick A. Hope](#), [Delegate Kaye Kory](#), [Delegate Marcus B. Simon \(D\)](#), [Delegate Lamont Bagby](#), [Delegate Mark H. Levine](#), [Delegate Karrie K. Delaney](#)
Summary: Minimum wage. Increases the minimum wage from its current federally mandated level of \$7.25 per hour to \$10.10 per hour effective January 1, 2020, unless a higher minimum wage is required by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). Effective January 1, 2022, the minimum wage shall be adjusted biennially to reflect annual increases in the consumer price index over the two most recent calendar years. The measure also provides that the Virginia minimum wage applies to persons whose employment is covered by the FLSA and to persons employed by the Commonwealth, its agencies or political subdivisions, or a public body.
5. **VA - HB2194** Retail Sales and Use Tax; exemption for menstrual supplies.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Debra H. Rodman](#)
Cosponsors: [Delegate Patrick A. Hope](#), [Delegate Kaye Kory](#), [Delegate Joseph C. Lindsey](#), [Delegate Sam Rasoul](#), [Delegate Marcus B. Simon \(D\)](#), [Delegate Paul E. Krizek](#), [Delegate Mark H. Levine](#), [Delegate Marcia S. "Cia" Price](#), [Delegate Michael P. Mullin](#), [Delegate Karrie K. Delaney](#), [Delegate David A. Reid](#), [Delegate Danica A. Roem](#), [Delegate Cheryl B. Turpin](#)
Summary: Sales and use tax exemption; menstrual supplies; Dignity Act. Exempts menstrual supplies, specifically pads, tampons, and menstrual cups, from sales and use tax.
6. **VA - HB2200** Voter referendum; independent redistricting commission.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Michael P. Mullin](#)
Summary: Voter referendum; independent redistricting commission. Provides for a statewide referendum on the question of whether there should be an independent redistricting commission established in Virginia for the purpose of drawing the district maps for the House of Delegates, Senate of Virginia, and congressional districts. The results would be advisory only and are intended only to demonstrate the preference of the citizens of the Commonwealth on the manner in which electoral districts are created. The referendum would be held at the November 2019 general election.
7. **VA - HB2417** Emergency protective order; required conditions, petition to dissolve or modify.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Charniele L. Herring](#)
Summary: Emergency protective order; required conditions; petition to dissolve or modify. Requires any emergency protective order to prohibit (i) the respondent from committing acts of family abuse or criminal offenses that result in injury to person or property and (ii) such contacts by the respondent with the allegedly abused person or family or household members of the allegedly abused person, including prohibiting the respondent from being in the physical

presence of the allegedly abused person or family or household members of the allegedly abused person, as the judge or magistrate deems necessary to protect the safety of such persons. Under current law, a judge or magistrate must only impose one or more of such prohibitions when issuing an emergency protective order. Other conditions that may be imposed under current law remain under the discretion of the judge or magistrate. The bill also allows the petitioner of an emergency protective order to file a motion with the court requesting a hearing to dissolve or modify the order.

8. **VA - HB2421** Discrimination; sexual orientation and gender identity.

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Mark H. Levine](#)

Cosponsors: [Delegate Kaye Kory](#), [Delegate Marcus B. Simon \(D\)](#)

Summary: Prohibited discrimination; sexual orientation and gender identity. Prohibits discrimination in employment, public accommodation, public contracting, apprenticeship programs, housing, banking, and insurance on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity. The bill codifies existing prohibited discrimination in public employment on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, marital status, disability, or status as a veteran and adds discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity to the list of unlawful discriminatory housing practices. The bill contains technical amendments.

9. **VA - HB2472** Hate crimes; adds gender, disability, gender identity, or sexual orientation, penalty.

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Kenneth R. Plum](#)

Cosponsors: [Delegate Patrick A. Hope](#), [Delegate Kaye Kory](#), [Delegate Sam Rasoul](#), [Delegate Marcus B. Simon \(D\)](#), [Delegate Lamont Bagby](#), [Delegate Dawn M. Adams](#), [Delegate Karrie K. Delaney](#)

Summary: Hate crimes; gender, disability, gender identity, or sexual orientation; penalty. Adds gender, disability, gender identity, and sexual orientation to the categories of victims whose intentional selection for a hate crime involving assault, assault and battery, or trespass for the purpose of damaging another's property results in a higher criminal penalty for the offense. The bill also adds gender, disability, gender identity, and sexual orientation to the categories of hate crimes that are to be reported to the central repository of information regarding hate crimes maintained by the Virginia State Police and provides that a person who is subjected to acts of intimidation or harassment, violence directed against his person, or vandalism to his real or personal property, where such acts are motivated by gender, disability, gender identity, and sexual orientation, may bring a civil action to recover his damages. The bill also provides that no provider or user of an interactive computer service on the Internet shall be liable for any action voluntarily taken by it in good faith to restrict access to material that the provider or user

considers to be intended to incite hatred on the basis of gender, disability, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

10. **VA - HB2540** Sales and Use Tax; reduced rate on essential personal hygiene products.

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Kathy J. Byron](#)

Summary: Sales and use tax; reduced rate on essential personal hygiene products. Applies the reduced state sales and use tax rate of 1.5%, which under current law applies only to food purchased for human consumption, to essential personal hygiene products, defined in the bill as (i) nondurable incontinence products such as diapers, disposable undergarments, pads, and bed sheets; and (ii) menstrual cups and pads, pantyliners, sanitary napkins, tampons, and other products used to absorb or contain menstrual flow.

11. **VA - HB2631** Minimum wage; local alternative.

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Mark H. Levine](#)

Summary: Local alternative minimum wage. Establishes a procedure by which a local alternative minimum wage may be imposed in any locality. If imposed by ordinance of the local governing body, the alternative minimum wage requirement shall become effective on the July 1 that follows delivery of a certified copy of the ordinance to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry. A local alternative minimum wage requires every employer to pay to each of its employees, for work performed by them within the locality, wages at a rate to be determined by local ordinance. If the federal minimum wage exceeds the levels specified in a local alternative minimum wage requirement, the federal minimum wage will prevail.

12. **VA - HB2748** Tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, etc.; purchase, possession, and sale.

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Christopher P. Stolle](#)

Cosponsors: [Delegate Timothy D. Hugo](#), [Delegate Jeffrey M. Bourne](#)

Summary: Purchase, possession, and sale of tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, and alternative nicotine products; minimum age requirements; penalties. Increases the minimum age for persons prohibited from purchasing or possessing tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, and alternative nicotine products, and the minimum age for persons such products can be sold to, from 18 years of age to 21 years of age. The bill also allows tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, and alternative nicotine products to be sold from a vending machine if there is posted notice of the minimum age requirements and the machine is located in a place that is not open to the general public and not generally accessible to persons under 21 years of age. Under current law, tobacco products may be sold from a vending machine if there is posted notice of the minimum age requirements and the machine is located in a place that is not open to the general public and not generally accessible to minors.

13. [**VA - HB2752**](#) Motorized skateboards or scooters; clarifies definition, local authority.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Todd E. Pillion](#)
Summary: Motorized skateboards or scooters; operation; local authority.
14. [**VA - HB2792**](#) Electric utilities; municipal net energy metering.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Kathy K.L. Tran](#)
Summary: Electric utilities; municipal net energy metering. Directs the State Corporation Commission to establish a pilot program that affords the opportunity for any municipality to participate in net energy metering if it is a retail customer of an investor-owned electric utility. In order to qualify for the program, the municipality is required to own and operate a renewable generating facility that is located on the municipality's premises and is intended primarily to offset all or part of the municipality's own electricity requirements. Under the pilot program, a municipal customer-generator that generates electricity in amounts that exceed the amount of electricity consumed by the municipal customer-generator, determined annually, will receive a credit against its electricity consumption at one or more other separately metered buildings or facilities. The measure provides that the amount of any such credit shall be equal to or greater than the generation-energy related rate under the Electrical Supply Service Charges of the host building plus all applicable generation-related riders or taxes and fuel-related riders or taxes, without the assessment by the utility of any service charges or fees in connection with or arising out of such crediting. The duration of the pilot program is six years.
15. [**VA - HJ639**](#) Constitutional amendment; Virginia Nonpartisan Redistricting Commission created.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Betsy B. Carr](#)
Summary: Constitutional amendment (first resolution); apportionment of legislative districts; Virginia Nonpartisan Redistricting Commission created. Provides for a temporary Virginia Nonpartisan Redistricting Commission (the Commission) to prepare redistricting plans in 2021 and each tenth year thereafter for the House of Delegates, Senate of Virginia, and congressional districts. The Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by majority vote of the Supreme Court of Virginia from a list of retired judges who have indicated their willingness to serve on the Commission. The resolution sets out the standards by which the Commission is required to draw district lines and the procedure for doing so. The resolution requires the Commission to submit the plan to the General Assembly as a bill and to review and make recommendations on any amendments made by the General Assembly or the Governor.
16. [**VA - HJ640**](#) Constitutional amendment; qualifications to vote, restoration of civil rights (first reference).
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Betsy B. Carr](#)
Summary: Constitutional amendment (first resolution); qualifications of voters; restoration of

civil rights. Authorizes the General Assembly to provide by law for the restoration of civil rights for persons convicted of felonies. The present Constitution provides for restoration of rights by the Governor. The amendment retains the right of the Governor to restore civil rights and adds an alternative for restoration of rights pursuant to law.

17. **VA - HJ650** Constitutional amendment; Virginia Redistricting Commission established (first reference).

Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Kenneth R. Plum](#)

Cosponsors: [Delegate Kaye Kory](#), [Delegate Marcus B. Simon \(D\)](#)

Summary: Constitutional amendment (first resolution); Virginia Redistricting Commission. Establishes the Virginia Redistricting Commission to redraw congressional and General Assembly district boundaries after each decennial census. Appointments to the 13-member Commission are to be made as follows: two each by the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, the minority leader in each house, and the state chairman of each of the two political parties receiving the most votes in the prior gubernatorial election. The 12 partisan members then select the thirteenth member by a majority vote or, if they cannot agree on a selection, certify the two names receiving the most votes to the Supreme Court of Virginia, which will name the thirteenth member. The standards to govern redistricting plans include the current constitutional standards on population equality, compactness, and contiguity and additional standards to minimize splits of localities and to prohibit consideration of incumbency and political data.

18. **VA - SB1087** Election districts; requirements for precincts, remedying split precincts.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Mark D. Obenshain](#)

Cosponsors: [Senator Adam P. Ebbin](#), [Senator George L. Barker](#), [Senator Mark J. Peake](#)

Summary: Election districts; requirements for precincts; remedying split precincts. Requires counties, cities, and towns to adjust local election district lines to coincide with congressional or state legislative district lines established by the General Assembly. Precincts are required to be wholly contained within a single congressional district, Senate district, House of Delegates district, or local election district, and local governing bodies are directed to establish precinct boundaries immediately after the completion of the General Assembly's decennial redistricting so that each precinct is so wholly contained. The bill provides that if a locality is unable to comply with this requirement it shall apply to the State Board of Elections for a waiver to administer a split precinct and the State Board may grant that waiver or direct the locality to create a precinct with fewer than the required number of registered voters, as it deems appropriate.

19. **VA - SB1109** Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices, etc.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Jennifer L. McClellan](#)

Cosponsors: [Senator Adam P. Ebbin](#), [Delegate Betsy B. Carr](#), [Senator Jennifer B. Boysko](#),

[Senator T. Montgomery "Monty" Mason](#)

Summary: Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices; sexual orientation and gender identity. Adds discrimination on the basis of an individual's sexual orientation or gender identity as an unlawful housing practice. The bill defines sexual orientation and gender identity.

20. [**VA - SB1199**](#) Public employment; inquiries by state agencies and localities regarding criminal convictions, etc.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Rosalyn R. Dance](#)

Cosponsor: [Senator Jennifer L. McClellan](#)

Summary: Public employment; inquiries by state agencies and localities regarding criminal convictions, charges, and arrests. Prohibits state agencies from including on any employment application a question inquiring whether the applicant has ever been arrested or charged with any crime. The bill prohibits state agencies from asking an applicant if he has ever been convicted of any crime unless the inquiry takes place after the applicant has received a conditional offer of employment, which offer may be withdrawn if the applicant has a conviction record that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the position. The prohibition does not apply to applications for employment with law-enforcement agencies, certain positions designated as sensitive, or in instances where a state agency is expressly permitted to inquire into an individual's criminal history for employment purposes pursuant to any provision of federal or state law. The bill also authorizes localities to adopt ordinances prohibiting such inquiries, with similar limitations.

21. [**VA - SB1232**](#) Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices.

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

Cosponsors: [Senator Lynwood W. Lewis, Jr.](#), [Senator Jennifer B. Boysko](#), [Senator T. Montgomery "Monty" Mason](#)

Summary: Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices; sexual orientation and gender identity. Adds discrimination on the basis of an individual's sexual orientation or gender identity as an unlawful housing practice. The bill defines "sexual orientation" and "gender identity."

22. [**VA - SB1281**](#) Voter identification; expiration date of Virginia driver's license not considered.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator George L. Barker](#)

Summary: Voter identification; expiration date of Virginia driver's license not considered. Provides that the expiration date on a Virginia driver's license offered for voting identification purposes shall not be considered when determining the validity of the license.

23. [**VA - SB1294**](#) Remote sales & use tax collection; sufficient activity by dealers & marketplace facilitators, etc.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Janet D. Howell](#)

Summary: Remote sales and use tax collection; sufficient activity by dealers and marketplace facilitators as to require registration for sales and use tax collection. Directs the Department of Taxation (the Department) to require a remote seller to collect sales and use tax if the seller has more than \$100,000 in annual gross revenue from sales in Virginia or at least 200 sales transactions in Virginia and requires a marketplace facilitator, which enables marketplace sellers to sell in Virginia through its marketplace, to collect sales and use tax if its annual gross revenue from facilitated sales in Virginia exceeds \$100,000 or it facilitates at least 200 sales transactions in Virginia. The bill provides that the obligation of remote sellers and marketplace facilitators to collect sales and use tax shall not apply to transactions occurring before July 1, 2019.

The bill provides that in administering remote sales and use tax collection, the Department shall provide information to remote sellers to allow them to identify state and local tax rates and exemptions. For auditing purposes, the Department is directed to allow a remote seller to complete a single audit covering all localities. The bill requires the Department to give remote sellers at least 30 days' notice of any change in tax rate.

The bill provides that if a remote seller or marketplace facilitator collects an incorrect amount of tax, it shall be relieved of liability for failure to collect the correct amount if the error is the result of its reliance on information provided by Virginia. The bill also relieves a marketplace facilitator of liability if it collects an incorrect amount of tax based on certain incorrect information provided by a seller or purchaser.

The bill repeals several contingent provisions of previous related bills that would take effect if the United States Congress enacted legislation related to remote sales and use tax collection. The bill contains technical corrections.

24. **[VA - SB1337](#)** State sales and use tax by remote sellers; collection, disposition of revenue, report.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Mark J. Peake](#)

Summary: Collection of state sales and use tax by remote sellers; disposition of revenue; report. Creates the Online Revenue Collection Fund for the collection of revenues generated in the event that the General Assembly adopts legislation requiring the remittance of sales and use tax by remote sellers and marketplace facilitators. Following the first full fiscal year in which the remittance of state sales and use tax by remote sellers and marketplace facilitators is required, the Commissioner of the Department of Taxation shall report on the total amount of revenues collected and shall calculate the amount by which the state sales and use tax rate could be reduced and replaced with revenues from the Fund so as to be revenue neutral.

25. **[VA - SB1390](#)** Remote sales and use tax collection; disposition of revenues.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Frank W. Wagner](#)

Summary: Remote sales and use tax collection; disposition of revenues. Repeals contingent provisions of bills adopted in prior sessions of the General Assembly related to the disposition of certain sales and use tax revenues that would take effect if the United States Congress enacted legislation related to remote sales and use tax collection. By repealing these provisions, any revenues generated from the remote collection of sales and use tax in the Commonwealth would be allocated in accordance with the existing sales and use tax allocation formula, and the gas tax will remain at its current rate.

26. **VA - SB1467** Protective orders; possession of firearms, surrender or transfer of firearms, penalties.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Richard L. Saslaw](#)

Cosponsor: [Senator Janet D. Howell](#)

Summary: Protective orders; possession of firearms; surrender or transfer of firearms; penalties. Provides that a court shall order a person subject to a permanent protective order (i.e., a protective order with a maximum duration of two years) to (i) within 24 hours, surrender any firearm possessed by such person to a designated local law-enforcement agency, sell or transfer any firearm possessed by such person to a dealer, or sell or transfer any firearm possessed by such person to any person who is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such firearm, provided that such person will not allow the person subject to a protective order to exert any influence or control over the sold or transferred firearm, or (ii) certify in writing that such person does not possess any firearms and file such certification with the clerk of the court that entered the protective order within 48 hours after being served with a protective order. The bill provides that within 48 hours after surrendering or selling or transferring all firearms, such person must certify in writing that all firearms possessed by such person have either been surrendered or sold or transferred and file such certification with the clerk of the court that entered the protective order. The bill also provides that any person subject to a protective order who fails to certify in writing that all firearms possessed by such person have either been surrendered or sold or transferred or that such person does not possess any firearms is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill provides procedures for designating a local law-enforcement agency to receive and store firearms as well as a process to return such surrendered firearms. The bill also provides that any person who buys or has a firearm transferred to him from a person subject to a permanent protective order and allows the person subject to a protective order to exert any influence or control over the sold or transferred firearm is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

27. **VA - SB1500** Remote sales & use tax collection; sufficient activity by dealers & marketplace facilitators, etc.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Emmett W. Hanger, Jr.](#)

Summary: Remote sales and use tax collection; sufficient activity by dealers and marketplace

facilitators as to require registration for sales and use tax collection. Directs the Department of Taxation (the Department) to require a remote seller to collect sales and use tax if the seller has more than \$100,000 in annual gross revenue from sales in Virginia or at least 200 sales transactions in Virginia and requires a marketplace facilitator, which enables marketplace sellers to sell in Virginia through its marketplace, to collect sales and use tax if its annual gross revenue from facilitated sales in Virginia exceeds \$100,000 or it facilitates at least 200 sales transactions in Virginia. The bill provides that the obligation of remote sellers and marketplace facilitators to collect sales and use tax shall not apply to transactions occurring before July 1, 2019.

The bill provides that in administering remote sales and use tax collection, the Department shall provide information to remote sellers to allow them to identify state and local tax rates and exemptions. For auditing purposes, the Department is directed to allow a remote seller to complete a single audit covering all localities. The bill requires the Department to give remote sellers at least 30 days' notice of any change in tax rate.

The bill provides that if a remote seller or marketplace facilitator collects an incorrect amount of tax, it shall be relieved of liability for failure to collect the correct amount if the error is the result of its reliance on information provided by Virginia. The bill also relieves a marketplace facilitator of liability if it collects an incorrect amount of tax based on certain incorrect information provided by a seller or purchaser.

The bill repeals several contingent provisions of previous related bills that would take effect if the United States Congress enacted legislation related to remote sales and use tax collection. The bill contains technical corrections.

28. **VA - SB1601** Sales and Use Tax; remote collection, marketplace facilitators, etc.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Thomas K. Norment, Jr.](#)

Summary: Remote sales and use tax collection. Requires certain marketplace facilitators and marketplace sellers, defined in the bill, to collect and remit sales and use tax if such facilitators or sellers make sales of tangible personal property or taxable services for delivery in the Commonwealth exceeding \$100,000 or in 200 or more separate transactions. The bill provides that facilitators and sellers may enter into agreements regarding the fulfillment of the collection requirements. The bill prohibits class action from being brought against a marketplace facilitator on behalf of customers for overpayment of sales and use tax collected by the marketplace facilitator. The bill provides that the sales and use tax collection requirements shall not apply to any sales transactions occurring before July 1, 2019.

29. **VA - SB1715** Retail Sales and Use Tax; exemption for menstrual supplies.

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

Summary: Sales and use tax exemption; menstrual supplies; Dignity Act. Exempts menstrual supplies, specifically pads, tampons, and menstrual cups, from sales and use tax.

30. [VA - SB1727](#) Tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, etc.; purchase, possession, and sale.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Thomas K. Norment, Jr.](#)

Cosponsors: [Senator Richard L. Saslaw](#), [Senator Bryce E. Reeves](#)

Summary: Purchase, possession, and sale of tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, and alternative nicotine products; minimum age requirements; penalties. Increases the minimum age for persons prohibited from purchasing or possessing tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, and alternative nicotine products, and the minimum age for persons such products can be sold to, from 18 years of age to 21 years of age. The bill also allows tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, and alternative nicotine products to be sold from a vending machine if there is posted notice of the minimum age requirements and the machine is located in a place that is not open to the general public and not generally accessible to persons under 21 years of age. Under current law, tobacco products may be sold from a vending machine if there is posted notice of the minimum age requirements and the machine is located in a place that is not open to the general public and not generally accessible to minors.

31. [VA - SJ283](#) Constitutional amendment; qualification of voters, restoration of civil rights.

Primary Sponsor: [Senator Emmett W. Hanger, Jr.](#)

Summary: Constitutional amendment (first resolution); qualification of voters; restoration of civil rights. Authorizes the General Assembly to provide by general law for the restoration of civil rights for any person who has been convicted of a felony not designated by the General Assembly as a barrier crime for the purpose of rights restoration and who has completed service of his sentence and paid in full any restitution, fines, costs, and fees assessed against him as a result of his conviction. The proposed amendment retains the authority of the Governor to restore the civil rights of persons convicted of felonies.

32. [VA - SJ300](#) Constitutional amendment; Virginia Redistricting Commission established (first reference).

Primary Sponsor: [Senator R. Creigh Deeds](#)

Summary: Constitutional amendment (first resolution); Virginia Redistricting Commission. Establishes the Virginia Redistricting Commission to redraw congressional and General Assembly district boundaries after each decennial census. Appointments to the 13-member Commission are to be made as follows: two each by the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, the minority leader in each house, and the state chairman of each of the two political parties receiving the most votes in the prior gubernatorial election. The 12 partisan members then select the thirteenth member by a majority vote or, if they cannot agree on a selection, certify the two names receiving the most votes to the Supreme Court of Virginia, which will name the thirteenth member. The standards to govern redistricting plans include the current constitutional standards on population equality,

compactness, and contiguity and additional standards to minimize splits of localities and to prohibit consideration of incumbency and political data.

33. **VA - SJ306** Constitutional amendment; Virginia Redistricting Commission (first reference).

Primary Sponsor: [Senator George L. Barker](#)

Cosponsor: [Senator Richard L. Saslaw](#)

Summary: Constitutional amendment (first resolution); Virginia Redistricting Commission. Establishes the Virginia Redistricting Commission, a 16-member Commission tasked with establishing districts for the United States House of Representatives and for the Senate and the House of Delegates of the General Assembly. The Commission consists of eight legislative members and eight citizen members. The legislative members consist of four members of the Senate of Virginia and four members of the House of Delegates, with equal representation given to the political parties having the highest and next highest number of members in their respective houses. The citizen members are selected by a selection committee consisting of five retired judges of the circuit courts of Virginia. The selection committee is tasked with adopting a process by which registered Virginia voters may apply to serve on the Commission and selecting from the applicants a list of 16 candidates. The amendment requires four of the candidates to be voters who affiliate with the political party receiving the highest number of votes for governor at the immediately preceding gubernatorial election, four candidates to be voters who affiliate with the political party receiving the next highest number of votes for governor at the immediately preceding gubernatorial election, and eight candidates to be voters who do not affiliate with any political party. The Speaker of the House of Delegates, the minority leader in the House of Delegates, and the majority and minority leaders in the Senate then strike names from the list until there is the final list of eight citizen members, two of whom affiliate with the political party receiving the highest number of votes for governor at the immediately preceding gubernatorial election, two of whom affiliate with the political party receiving the next highest number of votes for governor at the immediately preceding gubernatorial election, and four of whom do not affiliate with any political party. The Commission is required to submit to the General Assembly plans of districts for the Senate and the House of Delegates of the General Assembly no later than 45 days following the receipt of census data and plans of districts for the United States House of Representatives no later than 60 days following the receipt of census data. In order to be submitted to the General Assembly for a vote, a plan must receive an affirmative vote of at least six of the eight legislative members and six of the eight citizen members. No amendments may be made to a plan by the General Assembly or the Governor. In the event that the Commission fails to submit a plan by its deadline, or the General Assembly fails to adopt a plan by its deadline, or the Governor fails to act on or vetoes a plan by his deadline, districts shall be decided by judicial decision.

Bills Relevant to the City Package Recommended to Oppose

34. **VA - HB2232** Motorized skateboards or foot-scooters; operation, local authority.Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Lamont Bagby](#)

Summary: Motorized skateboards or foot-scooters; operation; local authority. Authorizes localities to prohibit or regulate the operation of companies providing motorized skateboards or foot-scooters for hire. The bill authorizes localities to regulate certain aspects of the operation of motorized skateboards and foot-scooters. The bill changes the definition of motorized skateboard or foot-scooter by (i) removing the requirement that such device have no manufacturer-issued vehicle identification number, (ii) removing the requirement that the motor or engine be of a certain maximum power, (iii) providing that such device weighs less than 100 pounds and has a maximum speed of no more than 20 miles per hour, and (iv) providing that such device may be powered in whole or in part by the motor or engine. The bill makes consistent the operational requirements for motorized skateboards or foot-scooters and similar devices, including (a) allowing motorized skateboards and foot-scooters to be driven on sidewalks, (b) requiring motorized skateboards and foot-scooters driven on a roadway to be driven as close to the right curb as is safely practicable, (c) prohibiting the operation of motorized skateboards or foot-scooters on any Interstate Highway System component, and (d) requiring operators of motorized skateboards and foot-scooters to give hand signals and have lights on such vehicle.

35. **VA - SB1267** Remote sales and use tax collection; sufficient activity by dealers and marketplace facilitators.Primary Sponsor: [Senator Richard H. Stuart](#)

Summary: Remote sales and use tax collection; sufficient activity by dealers and marketplace facilitators as to require registration for sales and use tax collection; transportation funding. Directs the Department of Taxation (the Department) to require a remote seller to collect sales and use tax if the seller has more than \$100,000 in annual gross revenue from sales in Virginia or at least 200 sales transactions in Virginia and requires a marketplace facilitator, which enables marketplace sellers to sell in Virginia through its marketplace, to collect sales and use tax if its annual gross revenue from facilitated sales in Virginia exceeds \$100,000 or it facilitates at least 200 sales transactions in Virginia. The bill provides that the obligation of remote sellers and marketplace facilitators to collect sales and use tax shall not apply to transactions occurring before July 1, 2019.

The bill provides that in administering remote sales and use tax collection, the Department shall provide information to remote sellers to allow them to identify state and local tax rates and exemptions. For auditing purposes, the Department is directed to allow a remote seller to complete a single audit covering all localities. The bill requires the Department to give remote sellers at least 30 days' notice of any change in tax rate.

The bill provides that if a remote seller or marketplace facilitator collects an incorrect amount of tax, it shall be relieved of liability for failure to collect the correct amount if the error is the result of its reliance on information provided by Virginia. The bill also relieves a marketplace facilitator of liability if it collects an incorrect amount of tax based on certain incorrect information provided by a seller or purchaser.

The bill allocates revenue from the state portion of remote sales and use tax collection to the Transportation Trust Fund but requires the revenue to be spent only to fund improvements to existing roads. The bill distributes the local portion to localities based on point of sale.

The bill repeals several contingent provisions of previous related bills that would take effect if the United States Congress enacted legislation related to remote sales and use tax collection. The bill contains technical corrections.

Bills Relevant to the City Package Recommended to Continue to Watch

36. **VA - HB2140** School calendar; opening of the school year, good cause waiver.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Robert M. "Bob" Thomas, Jr.](#)
Summary: School calendar; opening of the school year; good cause waiver. Permits the Board of Education to waive the requirement to set the school calendar so that the first day students are required to attend school must be after Labor Day for any school board that certifies to the Board of Education that the school division is entirely surrounded by school divisions that each have an opening date prior to Labor Day in the school year for which the waiver is sought.
37. **VA - HB2214** Motorized skateboards or foot-scooters; operation, local authority.
Primary Sponsor: [Delegate Jerrauld C. "Jay" Jones](#)
Cosponsor: [Senator David W. Marsden](#)
Summary: Motorized skateboards or foot-scooters; operation; local authority. Authorizes localities to prohibit or regulate the operation of companies providing motorized skateboards or foot-scooters for hire. The bill authorizes localities to regulate certain aspects of the operation of motorized skateboards and foot-scooters. The bill changes the definition of motorized skateboard or foot-scooter by (i) removing the requirement that such device have no manufacturer-issued vehicle identification number, (ii) removing the requirement that the motor or engine be of a certain maximum power, (iii) providing that such device weighs less than 100 pounds, and (iv) providing that such device may be powered in whole or in part by the motor or engine. The bill makes consistent the operational requirements for motorized skateboards or foot-scooters and similar devices, including (a) allowing motorized skateboards and foot-scooters to be driven on sidewalks, (b) requiring motorized skateboards and foot-scooters driven on a roadway to be driven as close to the right curb as is safely practicable, (c) prohibiting the operation of motorized skateboards or foot-scooters on any Interstate Highway System component, and (d) requiring operators of motorized skateboards and foot-scooters to give hand signals and have lights on such vehicle. The bill prohibits operating a motorized skateboard or foot-scooter at a speed faster than 20 miles per hour.
38. **VA - SB1331** Public school buildings and facilities; modernization.
Primary Sponsor: [Senator William M. Stanley, Jr.](#)
Summary: Modernization of public school buildings and facilities. Establishes standards for the design, construction, maintenance, and operation of public school buildings and facilities and allows for a local school division to enter into a lease agreement with a private entity to meet such standards. The bill would allow for net energy metering in public school buildings and facilities. The bill would also authorize the Virginia Resources Authority to provide partial funding for school modernization projects, effective January 1, 2020.