



**FAIRFAX COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
FINAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT  
March 15, 2016**

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This report will be available on the Board of Supervisors Webpage at <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/government/board/> listed under “Programs and Reports.”

For a more detailed summary, action, and wording of an individual bill please visit the Virginia Legislative Information System Website at <http://leg1.state.va.us/lis.htm>

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## ***Fairfax County Vision Elements***

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities of Fairfax County by:

*Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities*

*Building Livable Spaces*

*Connecting People and Places*

*Maintaining Healthy Economies*

*Practicing Environmental Stewardship*

*Creating a Culture of Engagement*

*Exercising Corporate Stewardship*

**Staff Contact:**  
**Claudia H. Arko, Legislative Director**

## Section I

# ***Final Report to Board of Supervisors 2016 General Assembly***

## OVERVIEW

Although the convening of the 2016 General Assembly (GA) represented a fresh start in some ways – a new biennial budget, the seating of 11 newly-elected delegates and seven senators after all seats were on the ballot in November 2015 – in other ways it was the next stage in a bitter partisan battle over judicial appointments that has been roiling the legislature since the summer of 2015, when Governor McAuliffe appointed then-Fairfax County Circuit Court Judge Jane Marum Roush to the Virginia Supreme Court. When Justice Roush's second recess appointment expired in February, the GA was at an impasse on the subject, with freshman Senator Glen Sturtevant (R) denying Senate Republicans the necessary 21st vote to install an alternative candidate, current Court of Appeals Judge Rossie Alston (the Lieutenant Governor cannot break ties on judicial appointments). Media reports throughout the session signaled the high levels of backroom negotiations underway, as on separate occasions two Democratic senators appeared to be wavering in their support of Roush. In the waning days of the session, after votes on both Roush and Alston failed, former Attorney General Ken Cuccinelli was nominated as an alternative candidate, and appeared to be headed for confirmation with the support of Sturtevant. After Cuccinelli withdrew from consideration, Court of Appeals Judge Stephen McCullough was swiftly nominated and elected over the protests of Democrats, who argued that the process had been rushed. Even as the session moved toward an early conclusion, with budget negotiations completed several days ahead of schedule, senators aired the frustrations of an often-tense session in an unusual series of floor speeches in which Republicans alleged that the Governor had offered a quid pro quo on the sunset date for coal tax credits in exchange for a vote for Roush, and Democrats accused Republicans of politicizing the judiciary by failing to confirm a highly qualified candidate.

Despite this long-simmering tension, the GA was successful in striking compromises on previously divisive issues, such as the widening of Interstate 66 inside the Beltway. Legislators and the McAuliffe Administration were also able to come to agreement on a package of bills, discussed in more detail later in this report, on reciprocity for out-of-state concealed-carry handgun permits, voluntary background checks at gun shows, and preventing domestic abusers from possessing firearms. Reforms to the Certificate of Public Need process for health care facilities also advanced this year, though the legislation containing the compromise proposal was ultimately defeated on a technicality. There was also broad agreement on a number of other issues, such as reforming the state's structured settlement program, where beneficiaries of certain annuities can exchange long-term benefits for up-front cash payments, and regulating fantasy sports contests.

In addition to the acrimony over judicial appointments, this session had its share of controversy in other areas as well. Legislation allowing executions to proceed via electrocution if lethal injection is not available passed by a narrow margin in the Senate after lengthy debate; proponents contended that the bill is necessary because boycotts of drug manufacturers have created shortages of the necessary drugs for lethal injection. Debate over parents' ability to object to instructional material containing sexually explicit material, as defined by the Board of Education, was heated, as one senator read excerpts from Toni Morrison's *The Bluest Eye* on the Senate floor until asked by colleagues to stop. Debate in the House grew emotional over the proposed "Government Nondiscrimination Act," which would have barred government agencies from taking "discriminatory actions," such as revoking a license or disallowing a charitable tax deduction, on the basis of an individual's religious beliefs about marriage and gender identity, with proponents of the bill arguing that it protected religious liberty and opponents arguing that it provided a license to discriminate (the bill ultimately failed for procedural reasons when the Senate's substitute, which pertained to marriage officiants, was ruled not germane to the bill). GA members also considered legislation on abortion, immigration, the use of bathrooms by transgender students, and Common Core educational standards.

This session featured moments of comity in addition to those of conflict, as when legislators endorsed the proposal of an 11-year old student to designate the Eastern Garter Snake as Virginia's state snake, as well as the proposal of a group of college geology students to designate Nelsonite as Virginia's state rock. Legislators participated in the annual charity basketball game to raise money for cancer research and

bestowed mock awards on each other. GA members experienced a rare snow day on Friday, January 22, as all meetings were cancelled in preparation for a blizzard (known as Snowzilla) that ultimately deposited more than two feet of snow in parts of the state, marking only the second such cancellation in 48 years. Although the snow wreaked havoc on school calendars and daily routines, the GA continued business as usual the following Monday, albeit with a somewhat relaxed dress code that allowed for snow boots (back in Fairfax County, this led to the cancellation of the Board's first Legislative Committee meeting of the session – unheard of in recent memory – which led to a marathon four hour meeting on Friday, January 29). Senators of both parties supported Senator Jill Vogel's request that Majority Leader Tommy Norment shave the "Moses" beard (as it was described on the floor) he had grown over the session, a request he granted prior to the last order of business – the vote on the budget, which passed in the Senate with only one negative vote, and only eight "no" votes in the House. A sigh of relief could be heard around Capitol Square as the 2016 GA was gavelled to a close – legislators will next return in April to consider the Governor's amendments and vetoes.

## **LOCAL GOVERNMENT OVERVIEW**

Overall, the 2016 GA session was much more eventful for local governments than recent sessions. Though there was not the quantity of significantly adverse legislation that has often dominated previous sessions, there were several bills that were substantially detrimental to local government authority.

The overall volume of bills was considerably higher than last session (as is typical during a long session); 3,286 bills and resolutions were introduced, up from 2,775 in 2015. County legislative staff reviewed the majority of this legislation in order to separate those bills of importance to the County from the hundreds of other measures not pertinent to local government, and referred 1,920 bills for review by County operational and legal staff. The Board took formal positions on 220 bills this year (up from 152 last year). The Board was originally opposed to or sought to amend 87 bills; at the end of the session, only 12 bills remained in that category.

In particular, bills seeking to diminish local land use authority took center stage during the session, requiring intensive efforts from localities to defeat or, at a minimum, improve, such legislation, oftentimes against significant odds and powerful interest groups. The most consequential of these bills were related to proffers (see also page 12), which are a fundamental local government tool that is used in order to ensure that new development or redevelopment can mitigate impacts on public services and facilities, rather than passing those costs onto all property owners through the property tax. As introduced, the proffer bills, put forth by the Home Builders Association of Virginia, would have up-ended the proffer process that has been in place for decades in Virginia, and has worked particularly well in Fairfax County. After a great deal of negotiation and substantial efforts, the final bill that passed the GA and was signed by the Governor includes numerous exemptions from the new requirements that will be especially helpful to Fairfax County. However, passage of such legislation will still require changes in the County's current development process, and could have repercussions for both County residents and developers that are not yet well known.

Bills attempting to create a legal framework for limited short-term residential lodging (including companies like Airbnb, among others) also would have diminished local land use authority, in addition to potentially preempting local taxation authority (see also page 13). Yet again, a great deal of negotiation and substantial efforts were required, but local governments did achieve a positive outcome on this legislation, which now requires the Virginia Housing Commission to convene a work group to study this issue; any related legislation will need to be enacted by the 2017 GA.

Looking toward the 2017 GA session, the underfunding of core services will continue to be an issue for localities, particularly in the area of K-12. However, the Governor and the GA made important progress on this issue in the 2016-2018 biennium budget, beginning the critical process of restoring the numerous structural budget cuts made in recent years. For Northern Virginia, the restoration of some funding for Cost of Competing Adjustment for K-12 support positions was a tremendous accomplishment, and the 2016-2018 biennium budget conference report provided generally good news for local governments, as the state revenue picture seems to have improved. If that trend continues, local governments may be better positioned to see additional funding restorations in the next GA session, when adjustments are made to the biennium budget.

## COUNTY LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

**HB 541** (Watts) allows the disclosure of juvenile law enforcement records to a diversion program authorized by a Juvenile and Domestic Relations (JDR) court services unit. The bill allows law enforcement officers to prohibit disclosure to protect a criminal investigation or intelligence information, and prohibits further disclosure of the records by diversion program participants. The County pursued this legislation in order to allow law enforcement officers to be able to participate in the County's Alternative Accountability Program (AAP), a pilot initiative that is designed to divert first-time, minor offenders from official Juvenile and Domestic Relations District (JDR) Court action (consent for participation in AAP is provided by the victim and the offender's parents). This program, a partnership among the JDR court services unit, the Police Department, and Fairfax County Public Schools, provides an alternative to traditional diversion programs that require formal court involvement and the creation of an official intake record. In the AAP, although an offender is held accountable for the harm caused by his or her actions, no official intake record is generated. Current research affirms this stance, indicating that diverting youth from formal court involvement is more effective than traditional criminal justice approaches in reducing recidivism for low-risk offenders. Currently, with certain limited exceptions, the Virginia Code requires a court order for law enforcement officials to release or disclose the contents of any juvenile law enforcement record. The County's JDR Court has declined to enter an order allowing inspection of law enforcement records in these cases on the basis that it lacks jurisdiction because the offenders are not involved in the juvenile justice system. With the authorization contained in **HB 541**, which passed the GA and has been signed by the Governor, law enforcement officers will be able to participate in elements of the AAP, such as face-to-face conferences between the offender and the victim.

**HB 1032** (Sickles) clarifies that localities may impose a penalty of up to \$250 upon a resident owner of a motor vehicle each year that the vehicle is not registered in Virginia. The County sought this initiative in order to deter repeat offenders who choose to simply pay the \$100 no-plate tax (which is assessed annually for each year or part of a year in which the vehicle was not properly registered in Virginia and did not display current Virginia license plates), rather than registering their vehicle in the Commonwealth. By making it more expensive to break the law, an annual no-plate penalty would be more effective in encouraging local vehicle owners to keep a current registration on their vehicles in the Commonwealth. While the intent of the existing law was to allow this penalty to be assessed annually as long as a new resident failed to register his or her vehicle in Virginia, it was determined that the language of the statute needed this clarification. The bill passed both the House and Senate with little controversy, and was signed by the Governor.

## COUNTY PRINCIPLES/PRIORITIES

### (1.) Funding Core Services – K-12 Education

***Principle: It is essential that the state fully meet its Constitutional responsibility to adequately fund K-12 education, including full funding for the biennial re-benchmark of Virginia's Standards of Quality (SOQ).***

State funding for K-12 education is always a top priority issue in Fairfax County's Legislative Program. However, several years of permanent and structural state cuts to K-12 have made education funding an even more urgent issue for the County – since FY 2009, state cuts to public education have cost localities \$1.7 billion per biennium. Though Fairfax County continues to make significant local investments in public schools, spending nearly \$1 billion (128%) more than the state requires to ensure a high quality school system, additional state assistance has become a critical need.

Because public education is a shared state and local responsibility, local governments throughout the Commonwealth came together prior to the 2016 GA session to advocate for more state funding. The effort began at the Virginia Association of Counties (VACo) summer meeting, with a unanimous vote by the VACo Board of Directors to make K-12 funding an overarching priority. The effort continued at a meeting of localities throughout the Urban Crescent – from Northern Virginia through Fredericksburg and Richmond and out to Hampton Roads. The business community throughout the state joined the Urban

Crescent effort, understanding how critical a strong public school system is to the Commonwealth's economic success. As has been frequently noted, Virginia is in the top 10 of states in income but in the bottom 10 in state education funding – an unfortunate dichotomy that has increasingly gained attention.

Similar to the effort to substantially increase state transportation funding, which culminated in success during the 2013 GA session after many years of fits and starts, the effort to substantially increase state K-12 funding is likely to be a long-term one. However, both the Governor and the GA made strong steps towards that goal, and the 2016-2018 biennium budget brought good news for localities throughout the state, including Fairfax County. It will be important for localities to continue to press this issue, to ensure state funding for K-12 continues to improve and that the state and local partnership needed to provide a high quality public education system is restored.

### **Cost of Competing Adjustment**

The mayors and chairs of Northern Virginia localities made restoration of Cost of Competing Adjustment (COCA) funding for K-12 support positions a top regional priority for the 2016 GA session, sending letters to Governor McAuliffe and the Northern Virginia GA delegation to advocate for this essential funding (COCA is an additional factor in the state K-12 funding formula, recognizing the higher salaries required in certain high-cost areas of the Commonwealth to attract and retain highly qualified staff). Funding for COCA was eliminated from the state budget for the last two years, as the state grappled with a massive and unexpected revenue shortfall. However, as state revenues have improved, Northern Virginia localities made the case for restoration of this funding by noting that the localities that receive COCA have approximately 485,000 school children (39 percent of the school children in the Commonwealth) – those localities lost nearly \$73 million in COCA funds over the 2014-2016 biennium, while they also gained a projected 16,000 school children over that time. COCA funding helps ensure that Northern Virginia localities remain competitive for vital support positions, which include assistant superintendents, instructional professional staff, security, technical, clerical, attendance, health and technology staff, and operations and maintenance staff (crucial staff in the operation of any school system).

In response to such efforts, Governor McAuliffe included full restoration of COCA funding in his budget proposal for FY 2018, totaling approximately \$41 million for Northern Virginia. The House and Senate both included COCA restoration in their budgets as well; the House accepted the Governor's proposal to fully fund COCA in FY 2018 with no funding in FY 2017, while the Senate provided less overall funding for COCA, but included this critical funding in each year of the biennium -- \$16 million in FY 2017 and \$16 million in FY 2018. The 2016-2018 biennium budget conference report includes \$17 million for COCA in FY 2017 and \$17.4 million in FY 2018, which translates into \$5.6 million for Fairfax County Public Schools in FY 2017, and \$5.8 million in FY 2018.

### **Cigarette Tax for Education**

Several bills were considered by the GA that would have allowed localities to increase their cigarette tax in order to provide additional funding for education, but the GA showed no significant appetite for that concept, and all such bills failed in their originating committees. **HB 1192** (Murphy) would have allowed all counties to increase their cigarette tax rates to twice the state rate – Fairfax County's cigarette tax is currently at the state rate of 30 cents per pack, so this bill would have allowed the County to increase its rate to 60 cents per pack, generating an additional \$7.2 million per year. Any funding generated by the tax increase in this bill would have had to be dedicated to funding for K-12 education. **HB 1198** (Kory) would have allowed Fairfax and Arlington Counties to increase their cigarette tax to double the amount levied under state law (again, allowing an increase from 30 cents to 60 cents per pack). The bill required that any revenues generated by this increased tax be dedicated to K-12 education. Both bills were tabled in a House Finance subcommittee. **SB 155** (Favola) would also have allowed Fairfax and Arlington Counties to increase their cigarette tax to 60 cents, with the increased funding dedicated to K-12. That bill was passed by indefinitely in Senate Finance. It is likely that similar efforts will continue in future GA sessions, as localities continue to seek revenue diversification options, particularly as they struggle to fund K-12 education.

### **Changes to Composite Index of Local Ability to Pay**

Several bills were introduced this year that would have revised the calculation of the composite index of local ability to pay (LCI), used to distribute school funding throughout the Commonwealth. **HB 532** (Murphy) would have required the LCI to take into consideration a locality's population, the number of enrolled students who are English-language learners, and the number of enrolled students who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch; these factors would likely benefit the County in calculating its ability to shoulder certain costs. **HB 547** (Watts), which would likely also benefit the County, was a

complex bill that would have implemented a revised LCI formula using each locality's proportion of personal property tax relief, sales tax collections, and local lodging, cigarette, and meals tax collections relative to statewide totals for these categories, among others. The intent of the bill was to use factors that more accurately measure local revenue capacity in determining local ability to pay. **HB 191** (Minchew), a bill that would have been detrimental to the County, would have required the LCI to utilize the use value, rather than true value, of real estate in localities that have adopted use value taxation. The effect of such a proposal would be to artificially lower the value of real estate in certain localities and increase the portion of state aid they would receive under the K-12 funding formula. All of these bills were tabled in the House Education Committee. A study resolution requesting the Department of Education to recalculate the LCI based on use value taxation, **HJ 50** (Webert), was continued to 2017 in House Rules. The County objected to this study on the grounds that the LCI should be examined holistically, not piecemeal, and in a manner that takes into consideration factors such as cost of living.

## **(2.) Funding Core Services – Transportation Funding**

***Principle: The Commonwealth should continue and build upon the successful enactment of significant, new transportation revenues by the 2013 General Assembly.***

### **Statewide Transportation Allocation Formulas**

As in previous years, bills related to statewide transportation funding were considered during the session, though not to the extent as in years past. As noted in the County's Legislative Program, a significant reduction in state transit funding has been expected to occur in 2018, due to the depletion of existing transportation bonds. **HB 1359** (Peace), as introduced, established the Transit Capital Project Revenue Advisory Board (the Board) within the Department of Rail and Public Transit (DRPT) to examine the effects of the loss of state transit capital funds and identify additional sources of revenue. The bill passed the House unanimously and was also reported by the Senate Transportation Committee unanimously. During the Senate's floor consideration of the bill, it was amended to add a concept (included in a House budget amendment) requiring the Advisory Board to develop a prioritization proposal for transit capital funding. Under this proposal, funding for new transit service or the expansion of transit service would be subject to the same prioritization factors as HB 2 (2014). Currently, the Commonwealth provides approximately 64% of the funding for vehicles; about 34% for infrastructure and facilities; and 17% for other items; and the amendment specifies that this current tiered approach for transit state of good repair funds will remain, but requires the new Advisory Board to develop prioritization methods within those tiers. The current funding approach was created pursuant to SB 1140 (2013), and has only been utilized for two years. That bill was enacted after significant work over two years, involving localities and transit operators throughout the state. Changing the formula again, after such a short time period, only makes it more difficult for systems to adequately plan and provide transit service. **HB 1359**, as amended, passed the Senate (40-0) and the House (83-14). Similar language was also included in the conference report for **HB 30** (Jones), the biennium budget bill.

There were no bills that amended the highway formulas. However, **HB 109** (Lingamfelter) would have allowed counties that have not withdrawn from the state secondary highway system (including Fairfax County) to submit requests for maintenance and improvement of secondary roads to the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT). The bill also required VDOT to take such requests into consideration when establishing priority in expending state maintenance funds. **HB 109** was stricken from the docket by request of the patron.

There were also efforts to fund projects outside of the newly created statewide prioritization process established by HB 2 (2014). Individual bills and budget amendments were offered for various projects around the state. One such bill, **SB 365** (Chafin), provided that projects on U.S. Route 460 and U.S. Route 121 were not subject to the prioritization process. **SB 365** was continued to 2017 by the Senate Finance Committee.

### **Tolling**

In recent years, tolling has become a hot-button issue throughout Virginia. In Northern Virginia, a proposal by the McAuliffe Administration to add a toll option to the I-66 Inside the Beltway project became a lightning-rod throughout the fall campaign, when the entire GA was up for election. Numerous bills and budget amendments sought to address those issues in various ways. Several bills related to tolling were introduced during the session. The most comprehensive bill was **HB 1069** (Jones). As introduced, the bill prohibited tolling any highway, bridge, or tunnel without approval of the GA except in certain circumstances. The bill also included some provisions related to toll road users and violations. The bill

was considered by the House Transportation and Appropriations Committees, where only minor changes were made. The bill passed the House (85-12).

As passed by the House, **HB 1069** limited tolling throughout the Commonwealth except for:

- Reconstruction with additional lanes of a highway, provided that the number of un-tolled, non-high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes, excluding auxiliary lanes, after the reconstruction is not less than the number of un-tolled, non-HOV lanes, excluding auxiliary lanes, prior to such reconstruction;
- New construction that is opened to the public as a tolled facility;
- New construction that is opened to the public as HOV lanes, or existing HOV Lanes;
- Auxiliary lanes; and
- Short segments of existing highways where a portion of the lanes are tolled on both ends of the segment, and the number of general purpose lanes after the tolling would be uniform on each end of the segment and the segment itself.

Notwithstanding the exceptions above, the bill required approval of the GA for the tolling of non-limited access highways except for a bridge, tunnel, or the approaches to a bridge or tunnel.

**HB 1069** also included some provisions related to toll road users. Specifically, the bill:

- Established a process for VDOT to notify EZ pass holders by text or email of toll violations due to equipment malfunctions or accidental low balance issues, and for toll operators to try to collect a toll several times over a 10-day period;
- Capped civil penalties and administrative fees that can be recovered for first time offenders at court to \$2,200, regardless of the number of violations;
- Lengthened from 30 to 60 days the period following notification of an unpaid toll on HOT lanes after which, if the toll was still unpaid, the owner or operator of the vehicle would be in violation;
- Decreased the civil penalties for an unpaid toll violation on the HOT lanes, making them equal to civil penalties for other toll violations; and
- Allowed HOT lanes operators to offer reduced civil penalties if the owner of the vehicle pays within 14 days prior to the hearing date, which is also permitted for other toll operators.

In the Senate Transportation Committee, **HB 1069** was amended to remove the tolling limitation provisions, retaining the toll road user and violation provisions. It also incorporated the reciprocity provisions from **HB 1070** (Jones), which allows the Commonwealth to enter into agreements with other states to provide for the enforcement of tolling violations occurring in Virginia on out-of-state residents and to enforce tolling violations in other states on Virginia residents. As amended, **HB 1069** passed the Senate (37-3) and the House (89-10). However, tolling limitation provisions that were removed from **HB 1069** in the Senate were included in the budget conference report.

**SB 295** (Lucas) also addressed toll road violations provisions in the Code of Virginia. Specifically, it lowered the administrative fee that is paid after 30 days of nonpayment of an unpaid toll from \$100 to \$50; lengthened the period of nonpayment from 30 to 60 days; extended the time period for notice to contest liability for a toll violation from 60 to 90 days; and extended the time period to file an affidavit stating that the owner of the vehicle was not the operator of the vehicle during the unpaid toll violation from 14 to 30 days. During Senate Transportation Subcommittee consideration, **SB 295** was amended to be similar to **HB 1069**. **SB 295** was considered by the Senate Transportation Committee, but was passed by indefinitely.

Several other bills related to tolling, HOV, and high-occupancy or toll (HOT) lanes were also considered. In the House, **HB 99** (Cole) would have allowed vehicles that have fewer than three occupants that display an installed E-ZPass transponder, and have paid the toll on the Interstate 95 HOT lanes, to use HOV lanes of Interstate 395 during peak traffic periods. **HB 224** (Marshall, R.) would have required prior approval by the GA before any tolls could be imposed or collected for the use of any component of the Interstate System. **HB 225** (Albo) would have required approval by the GA prior to the imposition and collection of tolls for the use of Interstate 395. **HB 722** (LeMunyon) would have prohibited the imposition or collection of tolls on primary, secondary, or urban highways in Planning District 8 that are not tolled as of January 1, 2016. **HB 729** (LeMunyon) would have required VDOT to request email addresses and personal cell phone numbers from E-ZPass account holders, and to notify account holders (via text message or email) when the vehicle associated with the E-ZPass is operated without payment of a required toll, when the account reaches an amount pre-established by the account holder as a low

balance, or when any other account irregularity occurs. **HB 99**, **HB 224**, and **HB 729** were tabled in a House Transportation subcommittee, while **HB 225** and **HB 722** failed to report from the same subcommittee.

The bills considered by the Senate include **SB 257** (Surovell), which would have provided that increased fines for subsequent violations of the high-occupancy requirement on HOV and for driving an unauthorized vehicle on the HOT lanes, would be imposed only after conviction of a prior violation of this statute. **SB 334** (Locke) was identical to **SB 295**, as introduced. **SB 431** (Ebbin) would have lengthened the time period to pay an unpaid toll from 30 to 45 days before the administrative fee is increased; decreased civil penalties for an unpaid toll, made subsequent increased civil penalties applicable only after conviction for a prior offense (allowing for consideration of extenuating circumstances); and placed a \$2,200 cap on civil penalties and administrative fees. **SB 514** (McPike) would have prohibited VDOT from charging fees for, or requiring users to exchange, their E-ZPass flex transponder as a result of inactivity. **SB 516** (McPike) would have prohibited tolls on any component of interstate highways existing prior to July 1, 2016. **SB 697** (Lucas) would have allowed motorcycles free use of all toll bridges, toll roads, and other toll facilities in the Commonwealth. **SB 334** (Locke) and **SB 516** were incorporated into **SB 295**. **SB 257** was incorporated into **SB 431**, which was then passed by indefinitely by the Senate Transportation Committee. **SB 697** was also passed by indefinitely by the Senate Transportation Committee. **SB 514** was reported by the Senate Transportation Committee, but was passed by indefinitely by the Senate Finance Committee.

### **Bills Affecting Regional Funds**

Bills were introduced to try to address the reduction in regional gas tax funds resulting from the decrease in gas prices since adoption of HB 2313 (2013), which allowed an additional regional gas tax to be raised in Hampton Roads (along with the regional gas tax that has been raised in Northern Virginia since 1981). As introduced, **SB 742** (Wagner) would have changed the regional gas tax in Hampton Roads to a cents per gallon tax that decreases as the price of gas increases. The bill was amended in the Senate Finance Transportation subcommittee to place a floor on the price of gas for the regional gas tax in Northern Virginia (identical to the floor used for the statewide gas tax), and would have increased the regional gas tax in Northern Virginia from 2.1% to 3%. **HB 1008** (Levine) and **SB 477** (Wagner) would have placed a floor on the 2.1% regional gas tax in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads equal to that of the statewide gas tax. **HB 1008** and **SB 477** were stricken from the docket. **SB 742** passed the Senate (23-11), but was continued to 2017 by the House Finance Committee.

### **Interstate 66 (I-66) Projects**

Legislation related to the projects to widen I-66 Inside the Beltway and Outside the Beltway were deliberated throughout the GA session. Some bills addressed either the Inside or Outside the Beltway projects, while others would have impacted both projects.

#### *I-66 Inside the Beltway*

Several bills were introduced that directly related to the I-66 Inside the Beltway project. **HB 1** (LeMunyon)/**HB 631** (Bell, J.) would have prohibited tolls on existing components of I-66 inside the Beltway. **HB 712** (Marshall, R.) would have prohibited the imposition or collection of any toll on I-66 from Haymarket to Interstate 495 (I-495) and required the same portion of I-66 to include not less than four lanes in each direction. **HB 721** (LeMunyon) would have required funds allocated from the Toll Facilities Revolving Account to be evaluated using the HB 2 statewide prioritization process. Though this bill did not specifically mention I-66, the Inside the Beltway project is receiving loans from this funding source, which will be repaid to begin some components of the project. **HB 1243** (Marshall, R.) would have required that localities in Planning District 8 located wholly or partially inside the Capital Beltway have voter approval by referendum before the imposition and collection of tolls for the use of I-66 inside the Beltway. **HB 1374** (Bulova) would have provided that the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) could only impose tolls on I-66 from the Beltway to Route 29 in Rosslyn if such tolls were collected at the same time I-66 eastbound was being widened from the Dulles Connector Road to Ballston. **HJ 110** (LeMunyon) would have requested the Secretary of Transportation study alternatives to add vehicle capacity to I-66 inside the Beltway. **SB 234** (Petersen) would have prohibited tolls on existing components of I-66 inside the Beltway, and provided that if additional lanes are added after January 1, 2017, toll revenues from use of the additional lanes could be used only for the construction and maintenance of such additional lanes. The bills noted above failed, with **HB 631**, **HB 712**, and **HB 1374** being tabled by a House Transportation subcommittee, **HB 721** failing to report from the same subcommittee, **HB 1243** being tabled by a House Privileges and Elections subcommittee, and **HB 110** left in the Rules Committee. One standalone bill pertaining to the project was successful. **HB 715** (LeMunyon), which requires the CTB to meet the same

criteria for changing the HOV-2 designation on I-66 Inside the Beltway to that which is followed for I-66 Outside the Beltway (including publishing a notice of intent, holding public hearings, and making a finding of need), passed the House (99-0) and the Senate (39-0).

While this legislation was being considered by the GA, a compromise allowing the I-66 Inside the Beltway project to move forward was announced. As part of this agreement, language was included in the House and Senate budgets that requires the CTB to: provide up to \$140 million in the FY 2017-2022 Six Year Improvement Program (SYIP) to add a third eastbound travel lane on I-66 from the Dulles Connector Road to the Glebe Road/Fairfax Drive exit; begin environmental work on such project by July 15, 2016; and complete a minimum of 30 percent of the design work by November 1, 2017. Following the announcement of the agreement and as part of this compromise, **HB 1** was tabled by the House Appropriations Transportation Subcommittee and **SB 234** was passed by indefinitely by the Senate Transportation Committee.

#### *I-66 Outside the Beltway*

Several bills were also introduced related to I-66 outside the Beltway. **HB 380** (Marshall, R.) would have prohibited the imposition or collection of any toll on I-66 from Haymarket to I-495. **HB 841** (Webert)/**SB 405** (Vogel) would have prohibited tolls on any component of I-66 outside the Capital Beltway existing prior to July 1, 2016, but allowed any additional lanes to be tolled. The bill also prohibited I-66 from being converted from HOV-2 to HOV-3 lanes, prohibited a HOT lane occupancy requirement of more than two people, and allowed vehicles with clean special fuel vehicle license plates to use HOT lanes for free. **HB 1244** (Marshall, R.) would have required localities in Planning District 8 that are located wholly or partially outside the Capital Beltway to have voter approval by referendum before the imposition and collection of tolls for the use of I-66 outside the Beltway. **HB 380** and **HB 841** were tabled by a House Transportation Subcommittee. **HB 1244** was tabled by a House Privileges and Elections Subcommittee. **SB 405** was incorporated into **SB 295**, which was passed by indefinitely by the Senate Transportation Committee.

**HB 1067** (Jones)/**SB 60** (Hanger) would have authorized the issuance of up to \$1.5 billion (plus financing costs) to finance the costs of the I-66 Outside the Beltway project. The issuance would only occur if (i) the Commissioner of Highways found that the private parties were unable to deliver the project in a way that met its term sheet, (ii) the Transportation Public-Private Partnership Advisory Committee concurred with the Commissioner's finding, and (iii) the Secretary of Finance further concurred and found that the issuance of bonds was in the public interest. **HB 1067** was continued to 2017 by the House Appropriations Committee. **SB 60** passed the Senate (27-11), but was also continued to 2017 by the House Appropriations Committee. However, language was included in the conference report for **HB 30** that directs the Secretary to report to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees on the outcome of the negotiations for the project, and whether the parties were able to deliver the project in a manner that meets all of the terms provided in certain project documents. If the Transportation Public-Private Partnership Advisory Committee and the Commissioner of Highways find that the private parties did not meet the terms and state that it is in the public interest to proceed with public financing for this project (with the Secretary of Finance concurring), the Secretary must notify the Chairmen of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees to enable the respective Committees to consider whether the bills need to be reintroduced in the 2017 session.

#### *Both Sections of I-66*

Some legislation was introduced that would have affected both sections of I-66. **HB 407** (Bulova), which prohibits HOV-2 lanes of I-66 from being converted to HOV-3 lanes or to a more restrictive designation prior to January 1, 2020, passed the House (98-0) and the Senate (39-0). **HB 713** (Marshall, R.) would have provided for an advisory referendum in each county and city in Planning District 8, to determine whether tolls should be imposed and collected on I-66 inside and outside the Beltway. **HB 916** (Bulova) would have prohibited the imposition or collection of tolls on any component of I-66 existing prior to July 1, 2016. **HB 713** was tabled by a House Privileges and Elections subcommittee. **HB 916** was tabled by a House Transportation Subcommittee. In addition, language was included in the conference report for **HB 30**, which directs the CTB to begin discussions with Fairfax and Arlington Counties regarding air rights over I-66 in their respective jurisdictions by October 1, 2016, and to report on the progress and outcome of the discussions by July 15, 2017.

### **(3.) Governance – Local Authority**

***Principle:*** Existing local government authority should be preserved, particularly in such key areas as taxation and land use, and the protection of public health, safety, and welfare, where local governments must have sufficient authority to govern effectively. Further, local authority should be enhanced to provide localities more flexibility in the administration of local government, as appropriate community solutions differ significantly from one area of the state to another. Finally, local government representatives should be included on all commissions or other bodies established by the state for the purpose of changing or reviewing local revenue authority or governance.

#### **Taxation**

Though there were many tax bills affecting local governments considered by the 2016 GA, most failed to pass, particularly those that would have had the most significant impacts on local revenues and authority. In fact, unlike many legislative sessions, several of the most egregious bills from the local government point of view were killed early in the session.

#### **Real Estate Tax Exemption**

The GA continued its interest in the issue of real estate tax exemptions for families of members of the armed services, with several bills under consideration this session. **HB 127** (Knight) and **SB 99** (Cosgrove) clarify that "killed in action" includes a determination by the U.S. Department of Defense of "died of wounds received in action" for purposes of the real property tax exemption on the residence of the surviving spouse. **HB 421** (Helsel) extends the property tax exemptions for the principal residences of certain disabled veterans, and surviving spouses of members of the armed forces killed in action, to include real property improvements made to the land surrounding such residences so long as the principal use of the improvement is (i) to house or cover motor vehicles or household goods and personal effects and (ii) for other than a business purpose. Finally, **HB 1203** (Yost) and **SB 366** (Chafin) provide that the real property tax exemption for the residence of a disabled veteran, or the residence of the spouse of a service member killed in action, (i) includes manufactured homes whether or not the wheels and other equipment previously used for mobility have been removed and (ii) applies to residences whether or not the veteran or the spouse owns the land on which the residence is located. All of these bills passed the GA by large margins.

#### **Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL)**

**HB 217** (LeMunyon) would have prohibited a locality from increasing its business machinery and tools tax, merchants' capital tax, and local license (BPOL) fees and taxes above the locality's rates in effect as of January 1, 2016. In most BPOL categories, Fairfax County's rates are well below the maximum state rate, so this bill would have reduced the County's revenue flexibility. **HB 217** was tabled by a House Finance subcommittee.

**HB 545** (Watts) and **SB 218** (Marsden) would have allowed a staffing firm to deduct from otherwise taxable gross receipts salaries, wages, and other benefits it pays to independent contractors hired to provide professional employer organization services or temporary help services on behalf of or for the benefit of the staffing firm's clients. Under current law, a staffing firm may deduct salaries, wages, and other benefits it pays to its employees providing such services for clients of the staffing firm, but these bills would have expanded that deduction to independent contractors. These bills raised a broader concern for localities – there have been numerous efforts in recent years to move BPOL toward a tax based on net income rather than gross receipts, which would create a significant fiscal impact on localities. For example, a bill considered (and rejected) by the 2015 GA would have allowed a taxpayer to deduct amounts paid to a subcontractor from gross receipts for the BPOL tax. Such efforts are unfortunate in light of a 2013 study by the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC), which showed that transforming BPOL from gross receipts to a net income basis would reduce collections by up to 95 percent. The Senate Finance Committee passed **SB 218** indefinitely, while **HB 545** was continued to 2017 by the House Finance Committee.

#### **Real Estate Assessment Appeals**

The GA enacted an assessment reform package in the 2011 session, which retained the presumption of correctness in local real estate assessments, but lowered the burden of proof needed by the taxpayer to successfully appeal his assessment in court. The reform package was a compromise negotiated by

localities, the Commissioners of the Revenue Association of Virginia, local assessors, the Virginia Association of Realtors, and the Apartment and Office Building Association. However, two bills that would have undone this compromise were considered by the GA. As introduced, **HB 910** (Minchew) and **SB 597** (Cosgrove) would have provided that an appeal to the circuit court for correction of an erroneous local tax assessment filed on or after July 1, 2016, could be conducted as a jury trial, at the discretion of the taxpayer. Additionally, the bills would have required that, prior to the release of confidential tax information in the course of such appeal, the court would order the parties not to disclose such information to anyone not entitled to receive it and inform the parties that a violation of such an order is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor. Finally, the bills would have required such a proceeding to follow the Uniform Pretrial Schedule Order provided in the Rules of Supreme Court unless the parties agreed otherwise.

After a great deal of effort by local governments and Commissioners of the Revenue throughout the state, the bills were amended to remove the jury trial provisions, preserving the 2011 compromise. As passed by the GA, the bills provide that, prior to the release of any confidential tax information pursuant to a discovery order, with regard to an application for relief to a circuit court to correct erroneous assessments of local taxes, the court shall issue an order stating that no entity or person who has obtained such confidential information shall disclose, exhibit, or discuss the information except as otherwise provided in the order. The bills require that any outside expert or person who may be called as a witness given access to such confidential information be required to sign an acknowledgment of the order and agree to be bound by its terms and subject to the jurisdiction of the court for its enforcement. Though the proponents of the bills were not concerned with the privacy issues the final bills created, that issue may be raised in a future GA session when taxpayers realize that their confidential tax information can be shared with competitors in such cases.

#### **Commercial and Industrial Property Tax**

A bill was introduced related to towns and the use of the Commercial and Industrial Property (C&I) tax. **HB 1382** (Keam) would have required counties that have enacted the C&I tax to appropriate 30 percent of those revenues generated within any town that maintains its roads to that town, unless the county and town agree otherwise. Due to strict requirements for the C&I and HB 2313 (2013), the County must be extremely cautious to ensure that the “kill switch” is not triggered. If a town’s allocation of C&I funds is inconsistent with those strict requirements, the full County share could be jeopardized. The County does, however, work with the towns to ensure they benefit from HB 2313 funds. A House Finance subcommittee failed to report **HB 1382** (similar bills were considered and rejected by the 2015 GA).

### **Land Use**

#### **Proffers**

The major land use legislation this year, **SB 549** (Obenshain) and **HB 770** (Gilbert), as introduced, would have significantly restricted proffer authority for all localities in the Commonwealth for residential development, including multi-family and residential components of mixed-use development (**HB 770** was ultimately stricken at the patron’s request after an amended version of **SB 549** passed both chambers). Currently, the County has broad proffer authority that it has used responsibly, working closely with developers and the broader community to ensure that new development or redevelopment is able to mitigate its impacts and address community concerns about such impacts. These bills were introduced at the request of representatives of the home building industry, in reaction to policies used in some localities to require a set cash proffer amount for each unit in a residential development. Despite assurances throughout the session that the bills were not aimed at Fairfax County, efforts to narrow their geographic scope to exclude the County were unsuccessful.

As enacted, **SB 549** requires proffers for residential development (whether cash or non-cash) to be “specifically attributable” to the impacts of the development. Off-site proffers must also provide a “direct and material benefit” to the residential development. In addition, off-site proffers are restricted to facilities for public transportation (including transit and structures related thereto, such as parking lots), public safety (such as police, fire, and emergency response), public schools, and parks (including playgrounds and recreational facilities). Such off-site proffers can address only additional capacity needed due to the development, not operation or maintenance of existing capacity. Proffers that do not fall within these categories and do not meet these requirements would be deemed “unreasonable” under the new law.

As a result, rezoning applicants and owners of residential developments would have standing to challenge any local decision requiring an unlawful proffer in court, and would receive a presumption that

their challenge is correct if they prove that such a proffer was suggested, requested, or required by a locality – a locality would have to prove by clear and convincing evidence (a higher legal standard than is currently required) that the denial of an application was not based on a refusal to agree to an unlawful proffer. A successful plaintiff could be awarded attorney fees, costs, and an order requiring the local governing body to approve the application without the unlawful proffer (**SB 549** applies to applications filed on or after July 1, 2016).

Because land use authority is a fundamental local government responsibility, this legislation was fiercely debated throughout most of the 2016 session. Localities across the Commonwealth raised serious concerns about numerous provisions in the bills, including a prohibition on architectural and design standards used to ensure infill development fits within the character of existing communities (which was eventually removed from the bill) and language that would have allowed future property owners to challenge proffers that they “remain subject to” years into the future (which was also removed from the bill). After substantial discussion about high density areas (which proponents of the bills indicated were not the target of the legislation), a section was added to the legislation providing exemptions for areas within a locality that meet certain criteria. Exempted areas include: (1) small area comprehensive plans for designated revitalization areas, a portion of which allows a 3.0 floor area ratio, and that contain mass transit and mixed-use development; (2) small area comprehensive plans that encompass a Metrorail station, or are adjacent to a station in a neighboring locality, that provide additional density in the vicinity of the Metrorail station; or (3) certain tax service districts that encompass a Metrorail station.

Though significant areas of Fairfax County are expected to be exempt from the requirements of **SB 549**, this legislation will still necessitate a thorough review of current County policies and procedures in order to align them with the new law. Additionally, while this legislation was intended to narrow the authority of localities utilizing proffers, it will likely also have the effect of restricting the ability of developers to proffer an array of items of their choosing to satisfy community concerns about a particular development – under the new law, localities will not be able to accept proffers that fall outside the bounds of the requirements in **SB 549**, even if they are offered voluntarily. Navigating this new landscape will likely pose challenges for localities, communities and developers for the foreseeable future.

#### **Limited Short-Term Residential Lodging**

**SB 416** (Vogel) and **HB 812** (Peace) would have established a state law governing short-term rentals in residential areas through hosting platforms such as Airbnb, FlipKey and other websites. Unfortunately, the bills would also have preempted state and local taxation and land use ordinances. Though local governments throughout the state were united in their opposition to these bills as written, and though red flags were raised very early in the session, the bills moved through their houses of origin fairly quickly at the beginning of the session. It was not until Senator Tommy Norment, who is both the Senate Majority Leader and a Co-Chair of the Senate Finance Committee, signaled his strong opposition to the legislation that action on the bills began to slow.

Though the proponents of the bills presented them as being helpful to local governments by allowing for state collection and remittance to localities of local transient occupancy taxes on short-term rentals, the bills would not have actually required companies like Airbnb to collect and remit such taxes (they would have simply authorized it). And, though the bills would have allowed the state Department of Taxation some authority to audit such rental units, they also would have prohibited the Department from sharing any information about the transactions with localities. The anonymity of which locations were being used as short-term rentals and who was actually staying in such short-term rentals and for what period of time, would have made any enforcement of local ordinances impossible, and the enactment of the bills as written would have prevented local governments from being able to ensure that the commercial use of residential property was not adverse to neighborhoods and surrounding communities. It is important to note that **SB 416** and **HB 812** would not have simply allowed a person to rent out a room in his or her primary residence – the bills would have allowed one person to own multiple “primary residences” if a landlord lived in each of those residences. Fairfax County has had significant problems with illegal boardinghouses, and these bills could have made such enforcement even more difficult. Both bills raised many questions for local governments that were not readily answered during the session.

When legislation was being considered to legalize the operations of Uber and Lyft in 2014, the GA decided that the issue was too complicated to address during the session without first bringing all the stakeholders together. Legislation was subsequently introduced in the 2015 session based on the recommendations of the various stakeholders. Though local governments advocated for such a model throughout the 2016 GA session, it was not until late in the session that a study, combined with a

requirement that the bill be re-enacted by the 2017 GA, were added to **SB 416** (**HB 812** was ultimately carried over by the Senate Finance Committee). As a result, the Virginia Housing Commission will convene a work group with representation from the hotel industry, hosting platform providers like Airbnb, local governments, state and local tax officials, property owners, and other interested parties to explore issues related to registration, land use, taxation, and other items of public interest tied to short-term rentals. The work group will take into consideration existing local ordinances governing the activities of bed and breakfast inns, vacation rentals, and other transient occupancy venues, and will have a December 1, 2016, deadline to complete its work (with the goal of developing recommendations and draft legislation for the 2017 session). After a great deal of hard work by localities throughout the state, the best possible outcome on this issue was achieved; however, localities will need to continue to be vigilant on this and other such issues related to Virginia's new "sharing" economy, in order to balance the interests of entrepreneurs with that of the broader community.

### **Stormwater**

Stormwater bills this year provided a mix of developments. In a positive development, **SB 292** (Hanger) and **HB 438** (Bulova) were enacted to allow Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permittees (like the County) to more easily meet Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) goals for sediment, by allowing MS4 permittees to acquire and use sediment reduction credits as part of their TMDL compliance strategy. MS4 permittees currently have this authority for nutrient pollutants (phosphorous and nitrogen).

Also of note, **SB 673** (Hanger) and **HB 1250** (Wilt) combine existing statutory programs relating to soil erosion and stormwater management, and vest regulatory authority in the State Water Control Board (SWCB). These bills were enacted with a delayed effective date, which would be the later of either July 1, 2017, or 30 days after the SWCB adopts regulations for implementation. **SB 673** and **HB 1250** also require localities that are MS4 permittees, among others, to regulate land-disturbing activity in a Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area that disturbs an area 2,500 square feet or more (the bills regulate land disturbance of 10,000 square feet or more in non-Chesapeake Bay localities), which is already done in Fairfax County. The bills also have special provisions for localities that do not have MS4 permits, which drew some opposition from such localities during the process.

Also helpful, **SB 314** (Dance) was enacted to allow facilities that are registered under the Watershed General Permit to acquire nutrient offset credits on land in the same tributary to achieve reductions greater than those currently required by federal or state law or the Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP).

**SB 468** (Wagner) was a troublesome bill for localities throughout the GA session. As introduced, the legislation would have exempted a property owner from all stormwater charges if stormwater were permanently retained on site, in an attempt to avoid stormwater utility fees (it remains unclear how stormwater could be permanently retained on site). Though Fairfax County has not imposed such stormwater utility fees, it remains an option that could be explored in the future. The bill was eventually amended to authorize localities to enter into public-private partnerships for stormwater management that reduces excessive flow or pollution loads. These partnerships could provide a helpful tool by allowing localities that enter into them to incentivize private property owners (or groups of property owners of any type of real property) to more efficiently manage stormwater. The property owners could obtain not only fee waivers (as is currently allowed) but also payments -- as agreed upon by the locality and the owners - - for additional reductions in flow or pollutant loads that reduce costs for the locality's stormwater management program. Unfortunately, the bill was also amended to include an exemption from stormwater fees for railroad beds. Many localities (including Fairfax County) supported the authority for public-private partnerships, but opposed the exemption for railroads, which would have opened the door to other special interest exemptions from stormwater fees. A House-Senate conference ensued, and the conference report that passed the GA provides localities with new authority for public-private partnerships, but does not include an exemption for railroad beds.

Bills of note that failed but that may be seen again in future sessions include **SB 469** (Wagner), which would have entitled property owners who own and operate best management practices (BMP), including stormwater management facilities, to 50% of the stormwater utility fees from properties that drain into the BMP. Such a concept is troubling because water naturally flows over multiple properties and could easily flow from one property into a stormwater facility located on a neighboring property -- the amount of flow and pollutants from a particular property into the BMP would be difficult to measure. A perennial bill that was again defeated this year, **HB 1164** (Morris) would have exempted religious bodies from stormwater

utility fees. **HB 787** (Adams) would have allowed off-site nutrient credits to come from tributaries outside of the tributary in which the water quality impairment had occurred. And bills that attempted to limit plastic shopping bags, whether by allowing local ordinances prohibiting them (**SB 55** (Locke) and **HB 288** (Helsell)) or by imposing a five-cent bag tax per bag for a fund to support the Chesapeake Bay WIP (**SB 114** (Petersen)), failed again this session.

### **Eminent Domain and Land Acquisition**

In the area of eminent domain, **SB 478** (Obenshain) will make it easier for property owners to have condemnors (localities and VDOT, among others) pay for the costs of experts if the parties cannot settle on an amount of just compensation. Under current law, the condemnor makes an offer to the property owner. If the property owner does not accept the offer, the condemnor would typically initiate a court action to determine the amount of just compensation for the property owner. If the award at trial exceeds the condemnor's final offer by 30% or more and the property owner provided a copy of its appraisal report (prior to the final offer), the court may require the condemnor to pay the property owner's costs for trial (which can include the fees and travel costs of the property owner's experts, but does not include attorney's fees). Under current law, such costs are not paid for easements valued at less than \$10,000 (localities are not required to obtain an appraisal for takings estimated to be under \$10,000, but must obtain appraisals at the property owner's request for takings estimated between \$10,000 and \$25,000). **SB 478** makes the following changes that would apply to, among other things, state and local transportation projects (the bill was amended in House Courts to maintain current law for utilities and railroads):

- Allows the court to require a condemnor to pay the property owner's costs for trial if the award at trial exceeds the initial offer by 25% or more (current law allows the award of costs if the award at trial exceeds the final offer by 30% or more).
- Does not allow the condemnor to require the property owner to provide an appraisal prior to the initial offer, even if that information exists – different appraisers could have different evaluations of the same property based on the information available to them, but this bill will prevent a condemnor from reviewing all available information in order to reach a fair agreement regarding compensation (potentially encouraging property owners to go to court rather than negotiating a fair price with a locality).
- Removes the current exception for condemnation of easements valued at less than \$10,000 – though these easements are small, a transportation project in the County could include many small segments owned by different individuals (it is possible that the experts could cost as much or more than the amount paid for the property).

In order to ensure a fair process for all involved, the County uses independent, licensed appraisers to determine the value of land that is taken (and the damages caused by any taking) to calculate just compensation. Under current law, the County (like all condemnors) cannot make an initial offer that is less than an appraisal (unless there is some significant change in circumstances), and audits require localities to justify the amounts paid for land acquisition. Therefore, current law already strikes an appropriate balance by precluding the County from paying too little or too much for just compensation. The bill was opposed by the localities and VDOT, but passed the GA overwhelmingly.

Also, **SB 237** (Petersen) defines the value of common area owned by a condominium or homeowners association by valuing such land at its highest and best use as though it were not a common area. The bill ultimately passed with an amendment that expressly precludes localities from increasing tax assessments based upon this new statutory valuation for the purpose of determining just compensation.

### **Payday Loans**

As has been the case in several previous sessions, numerous bills relating to payday lenders and car title lenders were considered by the GA, though none were successful. Some bills sought to limit the locations of such lenders based on their proximity to a casino facility (**HB 45** (Krizek) and **SB 8** (Ebbin)), and another sought to limit their location based on proximity to a military installation (**HB 634** (Bell, J.)). All three bills were defeated in the House and Senate Commerce and Labor Committees.

Numerous other bills sought to limit the interest rates charged by payday lenders or car title lenders, including **HB 250** (Minchew), **HB 1324** (Bagby), **SB 54** (Locke), **SB 189** (Miller), but none of these bills advanced from House or Senate Commerce and Labor. Another bill, **HB 1366** (Kory), would have incorporated provisions into Virginia law that prohibit lenders from making payday loans or motor vehicle title loans to covered members of the armed forces, persons on active guard or reserve duty, and

dependents of such persons. The bill also would have expanded those prohibitions to include loans to members of the Virginia National Guard not on active duty (and their dependents), but was left in House Commerce and Labor.

Two other bills, **SB 165** (Surovell) and **HB 974** (Yancey), would have allowed only sellers of goods to be used for personal, family, or household purposes to extend credit under an open-end credit agreement, but neither advanced from Senate or House Commerce and Labor respectively. Finally, **SB 406** (Saslaw) would have prohibited any consumer finance company or person extending credit under an open-end credit plan from making loans at any location where a motor vehicle title lender is authorized to conduct business, and would have prohibited a motor vehicle title lender from authorizing or permitting a consumer finance company or open-end credit plan lender to conduct business at any location where the motor vehicle title lender is authorized to conduct business. That bill was continued to 2017 in Senate Commerce and Labor.

### **Farm Wineries, Breweries, and Distilleries**

Three bills relating to farm wineries, breweries and distilleries produced a great deal of discussion this session. Several years ago, the GA established farm wineries and breweries as by-right uses in agricultural districts. Some localities interpreted this new law to mean that farm wineries and breweries should be considered by-right only in districts specifically zoned for agriculture. In Fairfax County, only one such district arguably exists (the Rural Agricultural District, which is under the umbrella of residential districts in the Zoning Ordinance), but there are some low-density residential districts where agriculture is a permitted use. Consequently, farm wineries and breweries have been considered a by-right use in such districts in Fairfax County. As a result of some controversies with facilities in the County (both an existing winery and a proposed brewery), some members of the County's GA delegation sought to rein in some of these uses.

**HB 879** (Hugo) was introduced to allow the Alcohol and Beverage Control (ABC) Board to license farm wineries and farm breweries only in zoning districts where agriculture is a primary use, while prohibiting them in zoning districts where agriculture is a by-right, permitted use (such as some residential districts in Fairfax County). **SB 578** (Barker) and **SB 579** (Barker) were introduced to do the same for farm breweries and distilleries, respectively. All of the bills were amended during the session so that they allowed these operations wherever agriculture was a by-right, permitted use (including low-density residential districts), but specifically prohibited these operations only in Residential-Conservation (RC) districts (zoning districts that were represented at the GA as only existing in Fairfax County, which is where the facilities triggering these bills are located or have sought to locate). Those amendments raised concerns among localities that have had a narrower interpretation of current law, as they potentially expanded where farm wineries, breweries and distilleries would be by-right uses (because the amendments matched Fairfax County's interpretation, they did not raise concerns for the County except for the language prohibiting new facilities in RC districts).

The County instead requested amendments that would allow these businesses in RC districts by special exception, but proponents of the bills would only agree to a complete prohibition. Ultimately, the bills went into conference and the County's amendments were not included. Instead, the bills include a prohibition in RC districts for all of these operations; allow them on land zoned as an "agricultural district or classification" or where a locality otherwise permits farm wineries, breweries, or distilleries; and grandfather the existing wineries in RC districts, as well as any wineries, breweries, or distilleries that have filed an application for an ABC license prior to July 1, 2016. The patrons, however, agreed to grandfathering provisions that require existing wineries in RC districts, or any applicants for an ABC license prior to July 1, 2016, to obtain a special exception if they wish to expand an existing building or build new ones.

### **Additional Land Use Bills**

Additional bills related to land use were much less harmful to the County's land use authority, and some actually expanded it, although in a very limited manner. For example, **HB 268** (Marshall, D.) and **SB 414** (Barker) empower the County to create a Land Bank Authority, which is an entity that could acquire real property by gift or purchase for the purpose of revitalization. The Authority could be operated by a non-profit or as a political subdivision (like the Park and Housing Authorities in the County). In addition, the new legislation provides, among other things, the power to offer tax incentives, at the County's option, to property owners of eligible properties in order to encourage participation.

In response to the concerns of some residents in Fairfax County who are particularly interested in the preservation of trees in the development process, **HB 647** (Sullivan) and **SB 361** (Favola) were introduced. The bills allow localities the option of posting a sign on a parcel to inform neighbors that an application for a grading plan to develop a single-family home has been filed. After some technical amendments were added to the bills, they passed the GA quickly. Another bill that did not attract much controversy, **HB 367** (Davis), provides that the holder of a local business license who pays all local taxes for 15 years, and operates in the same location throughout that time, can apply for a special permit or rezoning free-of-charge if, after the 15-year period, the use is determined to have been in violation of applicable zoning provisions. The legislation does not require the locality to approve the special permit or rezoning application, but was a reaction to a business in another jurisdiction that reportedly had operated for decades before it was found to be an unlawful use.

Another bill, **HB 883** (Habeeb), states that telecommunications towers and facilities of electric cooperatives that are located in zoning districts where they are permitted by-right shall be deemed in conformance with a locality's comprehensive plan. The bill also removes the requirement for a public hearing before the local planning commission. In the County, this bill would generally only apply in industrial districts, because that is where these facilities are allowed by-right (these facilities are allowed by special exception in residential districts). The County obtained an exemption to preserve these public hearings in Planning District 8 (Northern Virginia), and the bill proceeded through the process with little controversy. Unfortunately, the exemption for Planning District 8 was removed upon the motion of a member of the County's delegation in the Senate, on the grounds that wireless companies would be confused without a statewide rule. The bill then passed both the Senate and House without the exemption, therefore eliminating a public hearing for such by-right facilities in Fairfax County.

Some bills that failed are notable because they may be refiled in future sessions. Among these is **HB 1347** (Heretick), which would have: provided broad exemptions for wireless telecommunications facilities from certain fees for local application processes; capped other applicable fees; and prohibited localities from requiring certain information about the service such facilities would provide, and alternative locations for such facilities. Also defeated, **SB 735** (Obenshain) would have further reduced the time period for review of plats, site plans, and other development plans.

#### **(4.) State Budget**

***Principle:* The Commonwealth should rebalance its resources and responsibilities so that the funding partnership with localities is restored, ensuring the delivery of critically needed services in communities throughout Virginia. State established standards for locally delivered services must be accompanied by state funding that is adequate to successfully provide those services, and accountability for successes and failures should be reciprocal, ensuring both the state and localities accept responsibility commensurate with their respective roles.**

### **Highlights of Fairfax County Priorities in FY 2016- FY 2018 Budget**

Similar to last session, and in marked contrast to the two previous sessions, negotiations on the state budget this year were not a major source of controversy. Medicaid expansion, which had been at the center of recent budget impasses, was not included in either the House or Senate budget proposals and was not a major topic of budget negotiations this year. Additionally, state revenues have improved significantly since the 2015 session, during which members spent a great deal of time dealing with a substantial decline in state revenues that became apparent in June 2014, requiring significant spending cuts both prior to, and during, the 2015 GA session to keep the budget balanced.

It is important to note that the 2016-2018 biennium budget is the only full budget that Governor McAuliffe will propose and implement, due to the timing of Virginia's budget cycle. As a result, expectations were high for the Governor to define his priorities with this budget proposal. With the strong support of localities throughout the Commonwealth, and announced only weeks after the Urban Crescent meeting brought localities together to advocate for increased state K-12 funding, Governor McAuliffe identified K-12 as his top budget priority, and included considerable new funding to begin the process of restoring the extensive state cuts of the past few years. Northern Virginia was particularly pleased with his proposal to restore full Cost of Competing Adjustment (COCA) funding for K-12 support positions in FY 2018 –

funding that was eliminated from the state budget for the last two years (COCA is an additional factor in the state K-12 funding formula, recognizing the higher salaries required in certain high-cost areas of the Commonwealth to attract and retain highly qualified teachers and support staff).

The House and Senate joined the Governor in making K-12 the top priority in their respective budgets, adding even more funding than the Governor included, with both budgets including COCA restorations as well (the House accepted the Governor's proposal to fully fund COCA in FY 2018 with no funding in FY 2017; the Senate provided less overall funding for COCA, but included this critical funding in each year of the biennium – \$16 million in FY 2017 and \$16 million in FY 2018). The 2016-2018 biennium budget conference report increased funding for K-12 above both the House and Senate levels, and included \$17 million for COCA in FY 2017 and \$17.4 million in FY 2018. The conference report also returns a share of state lottery funds to local school divisions on a per pupil basis, as was done prior to the recession, potentially making permanent a structural adjustment that is helpful to localities. For Fairfax County, the budget brings good news, with nearly \$21 million in anticipated additional state funding for Fairfax County Public Schools in FY 2017 (that funding includes the state's projections for sales tax revenue) – additional information is included on page 20.

As Senator Janet Howell, a budget negotiator, mentioned during floor debate on the budget, "We all know that we state our values with how we spend our money." Though the Commonwealth cannot adequately compensate for the chronic underfunding of K-12 in one GA session, this budget was truly a step in the right direction. After little discussion, the 2016-2018 biennium budget conference report was adopted overwhelmingly in both chambers (91-8 in the House and 38-1 in the Senate) – the final act of the 2016 GA session.

## **Priority Budget Items for Fairfax County in Conference Report for HB 30**

### **Cost of Competing Adjustment**

Provides \$17 million in FY 2017 and \$17.4 million in FY 2018; this provides \$5.6 million for FCPS in FY 2017 and \$5.8 million in FY 2018.

### **Teacher Salary Increase**

Provides the state share of a 2 percent teacher and support staff compensation adjustment, effective December 1, 2016, contingent on state revenues meeting projections by the close of FY 2016.

### **Distribution of Lottery Proceeds to Local School Divisions**

Distributes \$36.6 million in lottery proceeds to school divisions in FY 2017 (based on the state's share of \$52 per pupil) and \$157.2 million in FY 2018 (based on the state's share of \$224 per pupil). At least half of the funding must be used for nonrecurring expenditures, such as school construction, acquisition of school buses, or debt service payments. No local match is required.

### **HB 599**

Reduces proposed increases in this funding to reflect smaller assumed growth in General Fund revenues; however, this funding is higher than the FY 2016 level and provides \$750,000 in additional funding for Fairfax County in FY 2017.

### **State-Supported Local Employees Salary Increase**

Provides funding for a 2 percent salary increase for state-supported local employees, effective December 1, 2016, contingent on state revenues meeting projections by the close of FY 2016.

### **Jail Per Diems**

Provides for the total estimated costs of per diem payments to local and regional jails (\$10.4 million in FY 2017 and \$11.1 million in FY 2018).

### **Judgeships**

Provides funding to support 408 judgeships, including a circuit court judgeship in the 19<sup>th</sup> Circuit and a General District Court judgeship in the 19<sup>th</sup> District (both of which include Fairfax County). The impending vacancy in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court in the 19<sup>th</sup> District is not funded; however, a separate amendment provides funding in FY 2018 for an update to the 2013 study of judicial workload, which could be helpful in providing a more accurate assessment of the judges needed in the 19<sup>th</sup> Circuit and District.

**Housing Trust Fund**

Provides \$5.5 million GF each year for the Housing Trust Fund.

**Fostering Futures**

Authorizes implementation of this initiative, which allows the extension of foster care service and support for youth between the ages of 18 and 21, and provides parameters for eligibility.

**Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)**

Provides for a 2.5 percent increase in TANF cash benefits. Also provides for \$4.8 million from the TANF block grant in FY 2018 for the Department of Social Services to provide TANF recipients with two or more children a monthly TANF supplemental payment equal to any child support payments received on their behalf, up to \$200, which would be excluded when determining Medicaid eligibility.

**Community Action Agencies**

Provides \$2.3 million per year in TANF funds for Community Action Agencies.

**Northern Virginia Training Center**

Provides \$4 million in FY 2017 from the Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Trust Fund for one-time expenses related to developing housing options and making capital improvements to enhance and expand services for individuals with intellectual and developmental services; a minimum of 60 percent of this funding must be used to build additional capacity in Northern Virginia for residents with intensive behavioral and/or medical needs.

**Stormwater**

Does not contain funding for the Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF), as proposed by the Senate budget, but separate legislation regarding bond financing for capital improvements, **HB 1344** (Jones)/**SB 731** (Hanger), provides for \$20 million in bond proceeds for the SLAF.

**Interstate 66 (I-66)**

Contains the provisions of the agreement for widening I-66 inside the Beltway, as well as direction to the Secretary of Transportation to report to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees on the outcome of negotiations regarding the expansion of I-66 outside the Beltway, to allow the Committees to consider whether bills pertaining to bonds for the project should be reintroduced in the 2017 session.

**Transit Capital Prioritization**

Contains problematic language directing the Department of Rail and Public Transportation to examine how better to evaluate and prioritize transit capital projects, similar to the HB 2 process. This new process would be in addition to the current tiered approach (prioritization is granted first to rolling stock for replacement or expansion, then to infrastructure and facilities, then to other items). Pursuant to legislation passed in 2013, extensive changes have been made to the distribution of mass transit funds for both capital and operating expenses in the past two years. Additionally, capital funds are already prioritized for rolling stock (buses and trains), many of which are replacement vehicles (which is more analogous to road maintenance, which is not prioritized through HB 2). Further, the majority of statewide transit service exists in Northern Virginia – changing current formulas is likely to reduce funding for the region.

**Dulles Airport**

Includes \$25 million per year from the Priority Transportation fund for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority for the purpose of reducing the cost per enplanement at Washington Dulles International Airport, subject to certain conditions.

**Virginia Railway Express**

Directs the Commonwealth Transportation Board to review the long-range strategic and financial plans of the Virginia Railway Express.

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2016 - FY 2018 DURING THE 2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of March 15, 2016**

**Estimated Impact to Fairfax County - Increase Over Prior Fiscal Year (\$million)**

|  | Governor      |               | House         |               | Senate        |               | Conference    |               |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | FY 2017       | FY 2018       |
| <b>Direct County Impact</b>                              |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| HB 599 Law Enforcement Funding                           | \$0.90        | \$0.00        | \$0.70        | \$0.00        | \$0.90        | \$0.00        | \$0.75        | \$0.00        |
| Address Salary Compression for Sheriff's Employees       | \$0.30        | \$0.30        | \$0.00        | \$0.00        | \$0.30        | \$0.30        | \$0.30        | \$0.30        |
| Increased Salary Reimbursement - Constitutional Officers | \$0.00        | \$0.40        | \$0.35        | \$0.20        | \$0.23        | \$0.00        | \$0.23        | \$0.00        |
| <b>TOTAL DIRECT COUNTY IMPACT</b>                        | <b>\$1.20</b> | <b>\$0.70</b> | <b>\$1.05</b> | <b>\$0.20</b> | <b>\$1.43</b> | <b>\$0.30</b> | <b>\$1.28</b> | <b>\$0.30</b> |
| <b>TOTAL OVER THE BIENNIUM</b>                           | <b>\$1.90</b> |               | <b>\$1.25</b> |               | <b>\$1.73</b> |               | <b>\$1.58</b> |               |

**Estimated Impact to the Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) FY 2017 Advertised Budget**

| Account Type                        | \$ in millions                             |                                    |                                     |                                 |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                                     | Governor's Introduced over FY17 Advertised | House Amended over FY17 Advertised | Senate Amended over FY17 Advertised | Conference over FY17 Advertised |
| State Aid Impact                    | \$6.1                                      | \$9.7                              | \$11.5                              | \$14.7                          |
| Adjusted ADM Impact                 | (\$2.9)                                    | (\$2.9)                            | (\$2.9)                             | (\$2.9)                         |
| <b>Revised State Aid Impact</b>     | <b>\$3.2</b>                               | <b>\$6.8</b>                       | <b>\$8.6</b>                        | <b>\$11.8</b>                   |
| Sales Tax*                          | \$9.9                                      | \$8.9                              | \$8.9                               | \$5.0                           |
| <b>Total State Funding Increase</b> | <b>\$13.1</b>                              | <b>\$15.7</b>                      | <b>\$17.5</b>                       | <b>\$16.8</b>                   |

\* It should be noted that the projected \$5.0 million increase in sales tax is based on FCPS staff estimate. The state sales tax projection as included in the conference report is \$3.8 million higher. In addition, the state budget has expenditure impacts including a rate increase for State Group Life insurance. This rate increase has not been included in the FCPS FY 2017 Advertised Budget.

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2016 - FY 2018 DURING THE 2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of March 15, 2016**

| Budget Bill Item #        | Issue  | Fairfax County Impact   |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Compensation Board</b> |  |   |
|                           | <b><u>State-Supported Employee Compensation</u></b>  |   |
| 69                        | <p><b><u>Sheriffs</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$3.6 million in FY 2017 and \$8.7 million in FY 2018 to address salary compression for sheriff's employees.</p> <p><b>House:</b> Redirects the funding included in the Governor's budget for the sheriff's salary compression adjustment to an amendment related to providing salary increase to all state supported local employees.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No change from the introduced budget.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> No change from the introduced budget.</p>   | <p>Results in additional salary reimbursement for Fairfax County of approximately \$290,000 in FY 2017 and \$580,000 in FY 2018.</p> <p>No additional salary reimbursement for salary compression for Fairfax County.</p> <p>Results in additional salary reimbursement for Fairfax County of approximately \$290,000 in FY 2017 and \$580,000 in FY 2018.</p> <p>Results in additional salary reimbursement for Fairfax County of approximately \$290,000 in FY 2017 and \$580,000 in FY 2018.</p> |
| 475                       | <p><b><u>All Constitutional Officers</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides 2% salary increase for all constitutional officers and employees effective August 1, 2017, contingent on a stable revenue forecast in FY 2018.</p> <p><b>House:</b> Provides 3% salary increase for all constitutional officers and employees effective December 1, 2016, and an additional 1% salary increase effective August 1, 2017, contingent on a stable revenue forecast.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> Provides 2% salary increase for all constitutional officers and employees effective December 1, 2016, contingent on a stable revenue forecast.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> Provides 2% salary increase for all constitutional officers and employees effective December 1, 2016, contingent on a stable revenue forecast.</p> | <p>Results in additional salary reimbursement of approximately \$360,000 for Fairfax County in FY 2018.</p> <p>Results in additional salary reimbursement of approximately \$350,000 for Fairfax County in FY 2017 and an additional \$200,000 in FY 2018.</p> <p>Results in additional salary reimbursement of approximately \$230,000 for Fairfax County in FY 2017.</p> <p>Results in additional salary reimbursement of approximately \$230,000 for Fairfax County in FY 2017.</p>              |
| 67 of Caboose/<br>70      | <p><b><u>Inmate Per Diem Funding</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Includes \$11.3 million in FY 2016 to address the increased cost of housing inmates. However, no additional funding was recommended for the projected growth in FY 2017 and FY 2018.</p> <p><b>House:</b> Retains the Governor's FY 2016 funding and includes \$10.4 million in FY 2017 and \$11.1 million in FY 2018 for jail per diem payments.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> Retains the Governor's FY 2016 funding and includes \$11.3 million in FY 2017 for jail per diem payments.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> Retains the Governor's FY 2016 funding and includes \$10.4 million in FY 2017 and \$11.1 million in FY 2018 for jail per diem payments.</p>  | <p>Funding to localities will be based on actual inmate population.</p>   |

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2016 - FY 2018 DURING THE 2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of March 15, 2016**

| Budget Bill Item #             | Issue  | Fairfax County Impact   |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Public Safety</b>           |  |   |
| 400                            | <p><b><u>State Aid to Localities with Police Departments (HB 599)</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$6.7 million in FY 2017 and \$6.7 million in FY 2018 based on an assumed General Fund revenue growth rate of 3.9%. HB 599 has remained flat in recent years despite the statutory policy of growing payments at the rate of GF revenue growth.</p> <p><b>House:</b> Decreases by \$1.5 million in each year the amount provided in the introduced budget to reflect assumed growth in General Fund revenues of 3% in FY 2017 rather than the 3.9% assumed in the Governor's budget.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No change from the introduced budget.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> Decreases by \$1.2 million in each year the amount provided in the introduced budget to reflect assumed growth in General Fund revenues of 3.2% in FY 2017 rather than the 3.9% assumed in the Governor's budget.</p> | <p>Results in an increase of \$920,000 for Fairfax County in FY 2017 with level funding at that higher level for FY 2018.</p> <p>Results in an increase of \$700,000 for Fairfax County in FY 2017 with level funding at that higher level for FY 2018.</p> <p>Results in an increase of \$920,000 for Fairfax County in FY 2017 with level funding at that higher level for FY 2018.</p> <p>Results in an increase of \$750,000 for Fairfax County in FY 2017 with level funding at that higher level for FY 2018.</p> |
| <b>Central Appropriations</b>  |  |   |
| 468 of Caboose                 | <p><b><u>Reimbursement of Presidential Primary Expenses</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Includes \$3.8 million in FY 2016 for reimbursement of presidential primary expenses.</p> <p><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> No change from the introduced budget.</p>  | <p>The Office of Elections estimates that the County's cost for this year's presidential primary will be between \$650,000 to \$750,000. This proposal results in a reimbursement in the amount of \$400,000 in FY 2016.</p>  |
| <b>Library</b>                 |  |   |
| 241                            | <p><b>Governor/House:</b> No additional funding provided.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> Increases state aid to public libraries by \$1 million each year. This additional funding is to be used to purchase summer reading program materials and STEM instructional materials in support of reducing students' summer learning loss.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> Increases state aid to public libraries by \$500,000 each year. This additional funding is to be used to purchase summer reading program materials and STEM instructional materials in support of reducing students' summer learning loss.</p>  | <p>TBD</p>  |
| <b>Other Items of Interest</b> |  |   |
| 370                            | <p><b><u>Water Quality Improvement Fund</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$59 million in bonds to upgrade nutrient removal technology at wastewater treatment plants with grant agreements with Department of Environmental Quality.</p> <p><b>House:</b> Shifts bond authorization into separate legislation (HB 1344).</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> Retains Governor's proposal.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> Shifts bond authorization into separate legislation (HB 1344).</p>  | <p>Potentially positive impact. Because of a lack of funds, the WQIF has been reimbursing just 85% of the approved grant amount.</p>  |
| 301 of Caboose                 | <p><b><u>Department of Justice Settlement Agreement Costs</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Includes a total of \$14.6 million for facility closure costs and savings resulting from compliance with the Department of Justice settlement agreement. Reflects the estimated impact of closing the Northern Virginia Training Center in March 2016.</p> <p><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> No change from the introduced budget.</p>   |   |
| c-47.5                         | <p><b><u>Stormwater Local Assistance Fund</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> No funding included.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No funding included.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> Provides \$20 million in bond proceeds.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> Shifts bond authorization into separate legislation (HB 1344).</p>   |   |

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2016 - FY 2018 DURING THE 2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of March 15, 2016**

Budget  
Bill  
Item #  
53

| Issue   | Fairfax County Impact  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Judgeships</b><br/> <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> No funding included.<br/> <b>House:</b> Provides funding to fill judgeships that will be vacant as of July 1, 2016, including one Circuit Court judge and two General District Court judges for Fairfax County (funding was not included for the vacancy on the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court).<br/> <b>Senate:</b> Provides funding to fill judgeships that will be vacant as of July 1, 2016, including one Circuit Court judge and one General District Court judge for Fairfax County (funding was not included for the vacancy on the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court).<br/> <b>Conference:</b> Provides funding to fill judgeships that will be vacant as of July 1, 2016, including one Circuit Court judge and one General District Court judge for Fairfax County (funding was not included for the vacancy on the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court).</p> |  |
| <p><b>Limited Residential Lodging Act</b><br/> <b>Senate:</b> Includes an amendment requiring that any legislation passed by the 2016 General Assembly (GA) related to limited residential lodging shall not become effective until it is reenacted by the 2017 GA and the Virginia Housing Commission completes a study.</p>   | <p>This legislation potentially limits the County's ability to ensure that the commercial use of residential property is not adverse to neighborhoods. The County does not oppose the concept of Airbnb or similar business models, but there are substantial issues that could best be addressed by studying this issue first, as the unintended consequences of passing legislation before such concerns are addressed could have significant repercussions.</p> |
| <p><b>Conference:</b> The language did not make it into the final budget because the bill was amended to add a reenactment clause and study language.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Birmingham Green</b><br/> <b>Governor's McAuliffe's Budget:</b> No funding included.<br/> <b>House:</b> Provides \$150,000 each year of the biennium for the Birmingham Green assisted living facility.<br/> <b>Senate:</b> Provides \$890,000 each year of the biennium to enhance Auxiliary Grant funding for assisted living facilities meeting certain criteria.<br/> <b>Conference:</b> Provides \$250,000 each year of the biennium to contract with Birmingham Green to provide residential services to low-income, disabled individuals.</p>  | <p>Potentially positive impact. Fairfax County supports this facility through the County's Contributory Fund.</p>  |

348 h/  
345 s

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2016 - FY 2018 DURING THE 2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of March 15, 2016**

| Budget Bill Item #                          | Issue  | Fairfax County Impact   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Human Services</b>                       |  |   |
| <b><u>Housing</u></b>                       |  |   |
| 108   | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Adds \$6 million GF in each year of the biennium to the Virginia Housing Trust Fund, for a total of \$10 million per year. Language is included to place priority on addressing homelessness among youth and families.   | Support for increased appropriations to the Trust Fund is included in the County's Human Services Issue Paper.  |
| 108 #1h;<br>#2h                             | <b>House:</b> Removes proposed increase and instead provides level funding of \$4 million per year to the Trust Fund; provides \$1.5 million GF per year for rapid re-housing, with priority given to veterans, victims of domestic abuse, and individuals with serious mental illness.  |   |
| 108 #1s                                     | <b>Senate:</b> Reduces proposed increase and instead provides funding of \$6 million per year.   |   |
| 108 #1c                                     | <b>Conference:</b> Reduces proposed increase and instead provides funding of \$5.5 million per year.   |   |
| <b><u>Pre-K</u></b>                         |  |   |
| 138   | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$3 million GF over the biennium to provide grants to incentivize local solutions for public-private delivery of pre-K services to at-risk children.<br><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> No change.  | TBD.  |
| <b><u>Virginia Preschool Initiative</u></b> |  |   |
| 139   | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Adds language on eligibility criteria to permit up to 15 percent of a division's slots to be filled based on locally-established eligibility criteria.   | Likely positive. Changes to eligibility criteria included in budget language passed in 2015 would have limited the participation of some County children in VPI; this proposal provides some flexibility to meet local needs. |
| 139 #7s                                     | <b>House:</b> No change; retains proposed eligibility criteria.<br><b>Senate:</b> Retains proposed eligibility criteria. Provides \$2.9 million per year to re-benchmark the per-pupil amount to mirror the increase of Basic Aid for K-12. This action increases the per-pupil amount for VPI from \$6000 to \$6250.  |   |
| 139 #27c                                    | <b>Conference:</b> Retains proposed eligibility criteria. Provides \$1.4 million per year to re-benchmark the per-pupil amount based on half the percentage that Basic Aid increased in the first year. This action increases the per-pupil amount for VPI from \$6000 to \$6125.  |   |
| <b><u>Medicaid Expansion</u></b>            |  |   |
| 306; 477                                    | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Directs DMAS to implement coverage for newly-eligible individuals under the Affordable Care Act by July 1, 2016, or as soon as feasible thereafter. To provide the state's share of the costs, DMAS is provided the authority to require payment of an assessment on private acute care hospitals; DMAS is to work with stakeholders to develop an assessment methodology; the assessment is not to exceed 3 percent of a hospital's annual net patient revenue. | Support for the expansion of Medicaid as envisioned by the Affordable Care Act is included in the County's Legislative Program.   |
| 306 #11h                                    | <b>House:</b> Eliminates proposal for Medicaid expansion and restores previous budget language prohibiting Medicaid expansion unless funding is included in an appropriations bill adopted by the General Assembly.  |   |
| 306 #1s                                     | <b>Senate:</b> Eliminates proposal for Medicaid expansion and restores previous budget language prohibiting Medicaid expansion unless funding is included in an appropriations bill adopted by the General Assembly.   |   |
| 306 #1c                                     | <b>Conference:</b> Eliminates proposal for Medicaid expansion and restores previous budget language prohibiting Medicaid expansion unless funding is included in an appropriations bill adopted by the General Assembly.   |   |

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2016 - FY 2018 DURING THE 2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of March 15, 2016**

| Budget Bill Item #         | Issue  | Fairfax County Impact  |
|----------------------------|--|--|
|                            | <b><u>Medicaid Waivers</u></b>   |  |
| 306; 313                   | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Funds the implementation of three redesigned Medicaid waivers, including a 5.4 percent average rate increase. Also funds 16 new positions in the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) to work with Community Service Boards to assist in the transition of individuals into the new system.  | TBD; full funding of this initiative will be critical to ensure that an appropriate level of services continues for individuals who are presently receiving those services in the community. |
| 306 #4h, #9h; #12h         | <b>House:</b> Reduces funding by \$2.1 million GF/\$2.1 million NGF in the first year to defer some proposed new services until FY 2018. DMAS and DBHDS are to report on implementation of the redesigned waivers by August 1, 2016. Adds 100 slots to the new Individual and Family Supports (IFS) waiver for individuals at the top of the DD waiver waiting list as of June 30, 2016, and an additional 50 waiver slots in FY 2018. |  |
| 306 #9s, #17s              | <b>Senate:</b> Adds reporting requirements for proposed rate increases and new services. Adds \$3.1 million GF/\$3.1 million NGF per year to move up to 400 individuals on the DD waiver waiting list (who are currently receiving some services through the Elderly and Disabled with Consumer Direction waiver) to the new IFS waiver on July 1, 2016.   |  |
| 306 #12c; #26c             | <b>Conference:</b> Reduces funding by \$400,000 in the first year to defer some proposed new services until the second year. Provides \$5.2 million GF/\$5.2 million NGF in the first year to add a total of 355 waiver slots, of which 200 slots are provided for individuals at the top of the DD waiver waiting list as of June 30, 2016. Permits the creation of up to 40 emergency reserve slots.                                 |  |
| 306                        | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides funding for enhancements necessary to meet federal requirements to allow the state to apply for a waiver to expand substance abuse disorder treatment coverage.   | TBD; likely positive. The Board supported the Commonwealth's efforts to redesign its substance use disorder treatment package in a letter to DMAS in fall 2015.                              |
| 306 #18s                   | <b>House:</b> No change.   |  |
| 306 #13c                   | <b>Senate:</b> Adds implementation details and reporting requirements for the proposed waiver application.   |  |
| 306 #13c                   | <b>Conference:</b> Adds implementation details and reporting requirements for the proposed waiver application.   |  |
| 306                        | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides funding to increase rates for personal care, respite care, and companion care by two percent in the EDCCD and ID/DD waivers.  | TBD; likely positive.  |
| 306 #22s                   | <b>House:</b> No change.   |  |
| 306 #22s                   | <b>Senate:</b> Provides funding for an additional one percent increase in FY 2018.   |  |
| 306                        | <b>Conference:</b> No change to Governor's proposal.   |  |
| 306                        | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides authority for DMAS to limit overtime hours for attendants providing care under the Medicaid waivers' consumer-directed service option. This action is taken in response to federal regulations.   | TBD  |
| 306 #8h; 306 #5s; 306 #21c | <b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> Eliminates funding and language in the introduced budget authorizing payment of overtime for such attendants.  |  |

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2016 - FY 2018 DURING THE 2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of March 15, 2016**

| Budget Bill Item # | Issue   | Fairfax County Impact  |
|--------------------|---|--|
|                    | <b><u>Early Intervention/Part C</u></b>   |  |
| 315                | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$1.7 million GF in FY 2017 and \$2.5 million GF in FY 2018 to address anticipated caseload growth in the Early Intervention/Part C program.<br><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> No change.   | Likely positive; support for Early Intervention/Part C is included in the County's Human Services Issue Paper. |
|                    | <b><u>Behavioral Health</u></b>   |  |
| 315                | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$4.3 million GF in FY 2017 and \$5.3 million GF in FY 2018 for crisis stabilization services. This appropriation includes funding for two eight-bed therapeutic homes, in addition to funds for mobile crisis services, respite services for children; crisis coordinators in each region; and crisis specialists in mental health facilities to reduce unnecessary institutionalization.   | TBD  |
| 315 #3h            | <b>House:</b> Provides \$1 million GF each year for child psychiatry and children's crisis response services.   |  |
| 315 #3s            | <b>Senate:</b> Requires the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to submit a report with information on mobile crisis intervention services, including availability and adequacy..  |  |
| 315 #5c            | <b>Conference:</b> Provides \$1.75 million GF each year for child psychiatry and children's crisis response services.   |  |
| 315                | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$5.6 million over the biennium to expand rental assistance programs for individuals with ID/DD and \$800,000 over the biennium to provide ongoing support for the Rental Choice VA program, which offers assistance with housing costs to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities who are currently living in institutional or congregate residential settings to enable them to live more independently in safe, affordable housing in the community.<br><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> No change. | TBD  |
|                    | <b><u>Northern Virginia Training Center (NVTC)</u></b>  |  |
| 306                | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Adds a total of 855 new waiver slots to the ID and DD waiver programs over the biennium, as mandated by the DOJ settlement agreement; this total includes 180 slots for individuals transitioning out of facilities (90 each year).<br><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> No change.   | TBD; likely positive.  |
| 306                | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Funds 100 reserve slots in the ID, DD, and Day Support waivers; among other purposes, reserve slots may be used for individuals transitioning from an Intermediate Care Facility or nursing facility to the community in compliance with the DOJ settlement.<br><b>House:</b> No change.  | TBD  |
| 306 #7s            | <b>Senate:</b> Eliminates proposed reserve waivers.   |  |
| 306 #23c           | <b>Conference:</b> Eliminates proposed reserve waivers; in separate amendment, provides for 40 emergency reserve waiver slots.  |  |
| 313                | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Funds 19 positions in the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) to support DOJ settlement compliance.  | TBD  |
| 313 #5h            | <b>House:</b> Removes four of the proposed additional positions.  |  |
| 313 #10s           | <b>Senate:</b> Removes nine of the proposed additional positions.   |  |
| 313 #2c            | <b>Conference:</b> Removes four of the proposed additional positions.   |  |
| 314                | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Funds five additional positions in the Individual and Family Supports Program to link individuals on the ID/DD waitlists with available services and supports, pursuant to the Independent Reviewer's interpretation of the DOJ settlement.<br><b>House:</b> No change.   | TBD  |
| 314 #1s            | <b>Senate:</b> Eliminates proposed additional positions.  |  |
| 314 #1c            | <b>Conference:</b> Reduces by four positions.   |  |
| 314                | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$500,000 GF per year to transition individuals into the community who are not eligible for Medicaid.  | TBD  |
| 314 #1h            | <b>House:</b> Changes the fund source from GF to the Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Trust Fund.<br><b>Senate:</b> No change.<br><b>Conference:</b> No change to Governor's proposal.  |  |

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2016 - FY 2018 DURING THE 2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of March 15, 2016**

| Budget Bill Item #          | Issue   | Fairfax County Impact |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 315                         | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$1.1 million GF over the biennium to support individuals leaving the training center. The funding will support needs that are not covered by Medicaid, including assistive technology, home and vehicle modifications, and specialized durable medical equipment.   | TBD                   |
| 313 #1h                     | <b>House:</b> Appropriates up to \$4.6 million in FY 2017 from the Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Trust Fund for development of housing options, specialized services, and capital improvements for individuals transitioning from Southwestern Virginia Training Center or Central Virginia Training Center; remaining funding is to be used to build additional capacity in Northern Virginia for residents with intensive behavioral or medical needs. |                       |
| 315 #5s;<br>313 #12s        | <b>Senate:</b> Replaces GF with funding from the Trust Fund. Additionally, provides \$4 million from the Trust Fund in FY 2017 to facilitate the transition of individuals from state training centers to community-based services and to develop housing options; 75 percent of the funding must be used in Northern Virginia.   |                       |
| 314#2c';<br>315 #9c         | <b>Conference:</b> Replaces GF with funding from the Trust Fund. Additionally, provides \$4 million from the Trust Fund in FY 2017 for one-time expenses related to developing housing options and specialized services, and making capital improvements to enhance services for individuals with ID/DD; 60 percent of the funding must be used to build community capacity in Northern Virginia.   |                       |
| 333                         | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$1.5 million GF over the biennium for publicly-appointed guardians for individuals with intellectual disabilities who have been determined to be incapacitated. Funding is intended to support individuals who are residing in training centers but do not have an assigned guardian; in order to move an individual from a training center, he/she must have an assigned decision maker.<br><b>House:</b> No change.     | TBD                   |
| 333 #1s                     | <b>Senate:</b> Reduces proposed guardianships by 95 in FY 2018 (the introduced budget proposed 343 new guardianships).<br><b>Conference:</b> No change.   |                       |
| <b><u>Mental Health</u></b> |   |                       |
| 315                         | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$1.2 million over the biennium for post-booking diversion pilot programs for persons with mental illness.   | TBD                   |
| 315 #4h                     | <b>House:</b> Removes this proposed funding, as well as proposal for community residential treatment home and transitional group home and reprograms funding for permanent supportive housing. Directs that the funding be prioritized for individuals who are ready for discharge from state mental health hospitals or at risk of institutionalization.   |                       |
| 315 #7s                     | <b>Senate:</b> No change to Governor's proposal. Provides \$2.1 million GF/year for permanent supportive housing and requires a report on the use and effectiveness of the funding.   |                       |
| 315 #6c,<br>#8c             | <b>Conference:</b> Removes this proposed funding, as well as proposal for community residential treatment home and transitional group home and reprograms funding for permanent supportive housing. Provides \$2.1 million GF/year for permanent supportive housing and requires a report on the use and effectiveness of funding.  |                       |
| 315                         | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$4.5 million over the biennium for services for the mentally ill, including discharge assistance planning funds to assist in placements from state hospitals to the community, and one position to monitor, evaluate, and prioritize individuals waiting for transfer to a state facility from local jails.   | TBD                   |
| 306 #13h                    | <b>House:</b> Includes language requiring DMAS to conduct outreach activities with the Department of Corrections and local and regional jails on the Medicaid demonstration waiver program for individuals with serious mental illness who are released from custody.   |                       |
| 306 #6c                     | <b>Senate:</b> No change.<br><b>Conference:</b> Includes language requiring DMAS to conduct outreach activities with the Department of Corrections and local and regional jails on the Medicaid demonstration waiver program for individuals with serious mental illness who are released from custody.   |                       |

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2016 - FY 2018 DURING THE 2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of March 15, 2016**

| Budget Bill Item #  | Issue  | Fairfax County Impact   |
|---------------------|--|---|
| 388                 | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$4.4 million GF over the biennium for mental health services for offenders on probation or parole, and cognitive programming in pilot local or regional jails for offenders who will be released from jail to probation supervision.   | TBD   |
| 388 #1h             | <b>House:</b> Removes this funding.  |   |
|                     | <b>Senate:</b> No change. (Technical amendment to correct budget item number.)   |   |
| 389 #1c             | <b>Conference:</b> Provides \$3 million GF over the biennium for these initiatives. (Also includes technical amendment to correct budget item number.)   |   |
| 398                 | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$5 million over the biennium for pilot programs in local and regional jails for inmates with mental illness.   | TBD   |
| 398 #2h             | <b>House:</b> Removes proposed funding and directs the Department of Criminal Justice Services to solicit proposals for jails to establish pilot programs and make recommendations for three pilot sites by August 15, 2016.   |   |
|                     | <b>Senate:</b> No change.  |   |
| 398 #3c             | <b>Conference:</b> Reduces proposed funding to \$3.5 million over the biennium; directs the Department of Criminal Justice Services to solicit proposals by September 15, 2016, for jails to establish six pilot programs for services to mentally ill inmates or for pre-incarceration crisis intervention services.  |   |
|                     | <b>Foster Care/Adoption Assistance</b>   |   |
| 285; 346            | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Includes support for the Fostering Futures Initiative, which implements a provision in the federal Fostering Connections Act that permits an extension to age 21 of foster care supports and services to youth who turn 18 in foster care. The Governor's budget removes \$512,000 GF in FY 2017 and \$1.5 million GF in FY 2018 from the Children's Services Act and includes \$1 million GF/\$1 million NGF in FY 2017 and \$3 million GF/\$2.9 million NGF in FY 2018 in the Department of Social Services appropriation. | Positive; support for this initiative is included in the County's Human Services Issue Paper. |
| 285 #2h;<br>346 #2h | <b>House:</b> Removes funding for this initiative.   |   |
|                     | <b>Senate:</b> No change.  |   |
| 346 #3c             | <b>Conference:</b> Includes provisions allowing the implementation of this initiative; provides eligibility criteria for participation.  |   |
| 285; 346            | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Includes \$428,000 GF each year of the biennium in CSA for a two percent increase for non-IV-E foster care payments. Also includes \$826,000 GF/\$586,000 NGF each year of the biennium for VDSS to increase foster care and adoption rates by two percent.  | TBD; positive.  |
|                     | <b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> No change.   |   |
|                     | <b>Local Eligibility Workers</b>   |   |
| 343                 | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$1.4 million GF/\$4 million NGF in FY 2017 and \$2.2 million GF/\$6.4 million NGF in FY 2018 to provide additional resources for local workers to handle a portion of the increased volume of applications associated with an expansion of Medicaid.   | TBD; likely positive.   |
| 343 #6h;<br>#8h     | <b>House:</b> Removes this proposed funding. Provides \$1 million GF/\$3 million NGF each year for the administrative operations of local departments of social services for Medicaid application and renewal processing under current eligibility criteria.   |   |
| 343 #1s             | <b>Senate:</b> Removes this proposed funding.  |   |
| 343 #2c,<br>#3c     | <b>Conference:</b> Removes this proposed funding as part of eliminating all spending and savings items in the introduced budget associated with Medicaid expansion. Provides \$1 million GF/\$3.3 million NGF each year for the administrative operations of local departments of social services for Medicaid application and renewal processing under current eligibility criteria.  |   |
|                     | <b>Healthy Families</b>  |   |
| 348                 | <b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Increases funding for programs following the Healthy Families America home visiting model by \$6.75 million NGF (TANF funds) in each year of the biennium.   | TBD; likely positive.   |
|                     | <b>House:</b> No change.   |   |
| 348 #2s             | <b>Senate:</b> Reduces proposed increase by \$2 million per year.  |   |
| 348 #4c             | <b>Conference:</b> Reduces proposed increase by \$2 million per year.  |   |

**Budget Proposals for the 2014 - 2016 Biennium Caboose - Transportation**

| Budget Item #  | Issue   | Fairfax County Impact   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>HB 2313 Regional Implementation</b>                     |   |   |
| 447  | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> includes the regional funds provided for in HB 2313, including \$614.2 million for distribution of Northern Virginia Transportation Authority Fund Revenues over the biennium, which is \$17.8 million more than originally projected.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Senate:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>  | <p>Over the biennium, Fairfax County should receive approximately \$92 million to allocate for local projects approved by the Board of Supervisors, minus the respective shares provided to Vienna and Herndon (30% funding returned to localities). NVTA will allocate approximately \$430 million, of which approximately \$215 million should benefit the County (70% funding retained by NVTA). Fairfax County should benefit from approximately \$8.9 million of the increase.</p> |
| <b>I-95 Transit/Transportation Demand Management (TDM)</b> |   |   |
| 439  | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> retains language directing the allocation of funding from the Mass Transit Fund to implement transit and transportation demand management improvements identified in the I-95 corridor, including direct transit capital and operating costs and TDM activities.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Senate:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>  | <p>Fairfax County has worked with the Commonwealth to fund the purchase and operations of five buses on this corridor.</p>  |
| <b>Highway Maintenance and Construction</b>                |   |   |
| 444  | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> increases overall funding for Highway System Acquisition and Construction by \$337 million for the biennium. Within that account, dedicated and statewide construction increases by \$41.7 million; interstate construction increases by \$57.9 million, primary construction increases by \$178.2 million, secondary construction increases by \$30.1 million, and urban construction increases by \$27.9 million.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Senate:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p> | <p>Many of these funds are expected to be subject to the new HB 2 prioritization process, so the impact to Fairfax County is currently unclear.</p>   |
| 445  | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> increases funding for Highway System Maintenance and Operations by \$15.8 million for the biennium; with a \$40.6 million increase for Interstates, an \$85.4 million increase for primaries, a \$81.8 million decrease for secondaries, and a \$27.3 million decrease for Transportation Operations Services.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Senate:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>  | <p>Using historical estimates, an estimated additional \$2.7 million may be available for maintenance within Northern Virginia.</p>   |

**Budget Proposals for the 2016-2018 Biennium - Transportation**

| Budget Item #                          | Issue  | Fairfax County Impact   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>HB 2313 Regional Implementation</b> |  |   |
| 277                                    | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> retains language authorizing the Department of Taxation to request and receive a treasury loan to fund the necessary start-up costs associated with the regional taxes imposed by HB 2313. The treasury loan will be repaid by the tax revenues. Additionally, the Department is authorized to retain sufficient revenues to recover its costs incurred administering these taxes.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Senate:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>                           | <p>Funds retained by Taxation could be used, instead, on regional projects. As Fairfax County is expected to benefit from approximately half of the Northern Virginia regional funds, approximately half of the NVTA funds retained by Taxation could be allocated to projects within the County. As such, Taxation should ensure that its expenses are reasonable. Between October 2013 and January 2015, \$933,627 was retained by Taxation. No funds have been retained since that time.</p> |
| 456                                    | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> includes the regional funds provided for in HB 2313, including \$672.8 million for distribution of Northern Virginia Transportation Authority Fund Revenues over the biennium, which is an additional \$58.6 million increase from the FY2016 budget.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Senate:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>  | <p>Over the biennium, Fairfax County should receive approximately \$100 million to allocate for local projects approved by the Board of Supervisors, minus the respective shares provided to Vienna and Herndon (30% funding returned to localities). NVTA will allocate approximately \$470 million, of which approximately \$235 million should benefit the County (70% funding retained by NVTA). Fairfax County should benefit from approximately \$29 million of the increase.</p>         |
| <b>Local Project Funding</b>           |  |   |
|  | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> removes language directing the Secretary of Transportation to report to the General Assembly by December 1, 2014, on methods to provide assistance for local transportation projects. The recommendations must consider geographic equity, as well as the needs of local governments, transit agencies, and metropolitan planning organizations.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Senate:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>   | <p>To date, the report has not been released. It is currently unclear how the changes to roadway funding formulas provided for in HB 1887 (2015) will affect this issue.</p>  |
| <b>Dulles Airport Funding</b>          |  |   |
| 438                                    | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> includes language providing \$50 million for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority to reduce the passenger cost per enplanement at Dulles International Airport to help attract and retain air carriers. The funding will be provided from the Highway Maintenance and Operations Fund, which is expected to increase by \$255 million over the biennium.</p>  | <p>The County may not directly benefit from these funds, but the funds could help improve the competitiveness of Dulles, which is consistent with the Board's Federal Legislative Strategy.</p>   |
| 436                                    | <p><b>House:</b> moves the appropriation to the Office of the Secretary of Transportation and includes a number of requirements governing receipt of these funds. The state funding is premised on the Secretary of Transportation certifying that such expenditures are in the public interest and will be matched by equal savings generated by MWAA. Second year funding is contingent upon MWAA entering into a long-term agreement with a hub airline to continue operating as a hub at Dulles through at least calendar year 2024.</p> | <p>Same as above.</p>   |

**Budget  
Item #**  
436

| Issue  | Fairfax County Impact   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Senate:</b> moves the appropriation to the Office of the Secretary of Transportation and includes a number of requirements governing receipt of these funds. The state funding can not be provided either year unless MWAA has entered into a long-term agreement with a hub airline to continue operating as a hub at Dulles through at least calendar year 2025.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> moves the appropriation to the Office of the Secretary of Transportation and includes a number of requirements governing receipt of these funds. The state funding is premised on the Secretary of Transportation certifying that such expenditures are in the public interest; will be used to supplement, not supplant, funds otherwise available; and that MWAA has set-forth an attainable plan for long-term cost reductions. The state funding can not be provided either year unless MWAA has entered into a long-term agreement with a hub airline to continue operating as a hub at Dulles for at least seven years beyond calendar year 2017.</p> | <p>Same as above.</p> <p>Same as above.</p>   |
| <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> removes language requiring sound walls to be constructed along residential property from the beginning of the Dulles Toll Road to I-66.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>  | <p>The implementation of this project is underway.</p>  |
| <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> removes language prohibiting the state from providing an incentive in their scoring favoring entities entering into project labor agreements.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>  | <p>Since Dulles Rail Phase II is under contract, the removal of this language has no impact on the project. Existing statutory language addresses this issue.</p> |

448

| <b>Mass Transit Funding</b>   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> increases funding for Financial Assistance for Public Transportation for FY 2016 biennium by \$49.6 million, with \$8 million more available for Operating Assistance and \$6.5 million more available for Capital Assistance.</p> <p><b>House:</b> retains Governor's funding levels, but also directs the Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) to examine how to evaluate and prioritize transit capital projects. The intent would be to replicate the HB 2 process, that would be used in addition to the current tiered process created following SB 1140 (2013).</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Change from Governor's Budget</p> | <p>Fairfax County will receive approximately the same amount of funds received in years past, for funds allocated through the old formula. Any new funds, allocated through the formula created by SB 1140 (2013), will be based on performance metrics and the proposed capital programs for the County and its transit systems. As a result, it is unclear what portion of the increase will be ultimately allocated to Fairfax County.</p> <p>Extensive changes have been made to the distribution of these funds in the past two years pursuant to SB 1140 (2013). Additionally, capital funds are already prioritized for rolling stock (buses and trains), many of which are replacement vehicles (which is more analogous to road maintenance and is not prioritized through HB 2). Further, the majority of statewide transit service exists in Northern Virginia - changing current formulas is likely to reduce funding for the region.</p> |
| <p><b>Conference:</b> retains Governor's funding levels, but also directs DRPT, in conjunction with the Transit Capital Project Revenue Advisory Board, to develop a proposal for a statewide prioritization process for transit capital funds. The intent would be to replicate the HB 2 process, which would be used in addition to the current tiered process created following SB 1140 (2013).</p>  | <p>Extensive changes have been made to the distribution of these funds in the past two years pursuant to SB 1140 (2013). Additionally, capital funds are already prioritized for rolling stock (buses and trains), many of which are replacement vehicles (which is more analogous to road maintenance and is not prioritized through HB 2). Further, the majority of statewide transit service exists in Northern Virginia - changing current formulas is likely to reduce funding for the region.</p>   |

| Budget Item #              | Issue   | Fairfax County Impact   |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| 448                        | <p><b>Vanpool Service Expansion</b></p> <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> provides \$3.9 million for the expansion of vanpool service.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>  | This may help to create additional vanpools in Fairfax County.  |
| 448                        | <p><b>Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)</b></p> <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> retains language requiring WMATA to submit quarterly reports to the Department of Rail and Public Transportation Director, the Chairs of the House and Senate Transportation Committees, and the Chairs of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees on actions taken to address recommendations of the USDOT's 2014 Systems Review. The language also requires WMATA to provide a copy of the audited financial statements and plans to remedy any deficiencies.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> No Change</p> | WMATA continues to provide the reports, as required.  |
| 452                        | <p><b>Virginia Railway Express (VRE)</b></p> <p><b>House:</b> directs VDOT, with the assistance of DRPT, to review the long range plan and financial analysis of the Virginia Railway Express and evaluate the impact of its services on the I-66, 95 and 395 corridors.</p>  | VRE requested this amendment - its Legislative Program noted that VRE needs to explore, identify and secure a long term, dependable funding source for both existing and future operations and capital costs. |
| 436                        | <p><b>Senate:</b> directs the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) to create a subcommittee for the purposes of reviewing the long range strategic and financial plans, as well as service impacts, of the Virginia Railway Express.</p>   | Same as above.  |
| 436                        | <p><b>Conference</b> directs the CTB rail subcommittee to review the long range strategic and financial plans, as well as service impacts, of the Virginia Railway Express.</p>   | Same as above.  |
| <b>Highway Maintenance</b> |   |   |
| 454                        | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> increases funding for Highway System Maintenance and Operations by \$205.2 million for the biennium from the FY2016 budget; with \$46 million more for Interstates, \$122.2 million more for primaries, and \$50.4 million more for secondaries, and \$17.4 million more for Transportation Operations Services.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>  | Using historical estimates, an estimated additional \$34.9 million may be available for maintenance within Northern Virginia.   |

| Budget Item #               | Issue   | Fairfax County Impact  |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Highway Construction</b> |   |  |
| <b>Overall Funding</b>      |   |  |
| 436                         | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> funds previously provided to primary, secondary, and urban construction formulas prior to FY 2010 that are not committed and expected to be expended by January 1, 2018, may be consolidated to fund and advance priority projects within the respective district or locality. If any funds remain, the funds will be deallocated and transferred to the State of Good Repair (SOGR) unless such funds are allocated to a fully funded and active project.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Senate:</b> No Change<br/> <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>  | <p>Since there have been no new secondary road funds since 2010, funds the County received through that program have already been allocated to projects. The only funds that may be at risk are approximately \$300,000 in unpaved road funds, which is not sufficient to complete a paving project on the few unpaved roads in the County.</p>  |
| 453                         | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> increases Highway Construction Programs overall funding by \$64.5 million above the FY 2016 budget amendments. Within that account, \$20.2 million is provided for State of Good Repair; \$150.9 for the High Priority Projects Program; \$150.9 million for the Construction District Grant Programs; \$2.1 billion for Specialized State and Federal Programs; and \$1.3 billion is available for Legacy Construction Formula Programs. Of the Specialized State and Federal Programs: \$180 million is for the Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP); \$106 million is for the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP); \$131.6 million is for the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program; \$250 million is for Revenue Sharing; \$37.7 million is for the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP); \$6.9 million is for the Virginia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (VTIB); and \$3.5 million is for the Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund (TPOF).</p> <p><b>House:</b> increases Highway Construction Programs overall funding by \$355.4 million above the FY 2016 budget amendments. Within that account, \$268.8 million is provided for State of Good Repair; \$141.2 for the High Priority Projects Program; \$141.2 million for the Construction District Grant Programs; \$2.16 billion for Specialized State and Federal Programs; and \$1.3 billion is available for Legacy Construction Formula Programs. Of the Specialized State and Federal Programs: \$205.3 million is for RSTP; \$109.1 million is for HSIP; \$140.8 million is for CMAQ; \$250 million is for Revenue Sharing; \$40.6 million is for TAP; \$6.9 million is for VTIB; and \$3.5 million is for TPOF.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> increases Highway Construction Programs overall funding by \$355.4 million above the FY 2016 budget amendments. Within that account, \$268.8 million is provided for State of Good Repair; \$141.2 for the High Priority Projects Program; \$141.2 million for the Construction District Grant Programs; \$2.16 billion for Specialized State and Federal Programs; and \$1.3 billion is available for Legacy Construction Formula Programs. Of the Specialized State and Federal Programs: \$205.3 million is for RSTP; \$109.1 million is for HSIP; \$140.8 million is for CMAQ; \$378.3 million is for Revenue Sharing; \$40.6 million is for TAP; \$2.9 million is for VTIB; and \$3.5 million is for the TPOF.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> increases Highway Construction Programs overall funding by \$355.4 million above the FY 2016 budget amendments. Within that account, \$268.8 million is provided for State of Good Repair; \$141.2 for the High Priority Projects Program; \$141.2 million for the Construction District Grant Programs; \$2.16 billion for Specialized State and Federal Programs; and \$1.3 billion is available for Legacy Construction Formula Programs. Of the Specialized State and Federal Programs: \$205.3 million is for RSTP; \$109.1 million is for HSIP; \$140.8 million is for CMAQ; \$250 million is for Revenue Sharing; \$40.6 million is for TAP; \$6.9 million is for the Virginia Transportation Infrastructure Bank; and \$3.5 million is for the Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund.</p> | <p>Many of these funds are subject to the new HB 1887 formula and HB 2 prioritization process, so the impact to Fairfax County is currently unclear. However, the decrease in Revenue Sharing funding (it received approximately \$185 million in FY 2016) could be detrimental to the County, which regularly applies for, and receives, the \$10 million maximum award. RSTP, HSIP, CMAQ, and TAP funds are similar to what was allocated in previous years.</p> <p>Same as above in regards to most programs. RSTP, HSIP, CMAQ, and TAP funds are slightly increased from what was allocated in previous years.</p> <p>Same as above. However, the Senate budget provides level funding for Revenue Sharing (compared to the Introduced Budget that would have decreased the funding significantly). The Senate funding level would benefit the County, which regularly applies for, and receives, the \$10 million maximum award. RSTP, HSIP, CMAQ, and TAP funds are slightly increased from what was allocated in previous years.</p> <p>Same as above in regards to most programs. RSTP, HSIP, CMAQ, and TAP funds are slightly increased from what was allocated in previous years. However, revenue sharing funding would be \$250 million for the biennium, as in the Governor's budget, which could be detrimental to the County, which regularly applies for, and received the \$10 million maximum award.</p> |

| Budget Item # | Issue  | Fairfax County Impact   |
|---------------|--|---|
| 453           | <p><b>I-66 Projects</b></p> <p><b>House:</b> requires that the CTB provide up to \$140 million in the FY 2017-2022 Six Year Improvement Program (SYIP) to add a third eastbound travel lane on I-66 from the Dulles Connector Road to the Glebe Road/Fairfax Drive exit; begin environmental work on such project by July 15, 2016; and complete a minimum of 30 percent of the design work by November 1, 2017.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> requires that the CTB provide up to \$140 million in the FY 2017-2022 SYIP to add a third eastbound travel lane on I-66 from the Dulles Connector Road to the Glebe Road/Fairfax Drive exit; begin environmental work on such project by July 15, 2016; and complete a minimum of 30 percent of the design work by November 1, 2017.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> requires that the CTB provide up to \$140 million in the FY 2017-2022 SYIP to add a third eastbound travel lane on I-66 from the Dulles Connector Road to the Glebe Road/Fairfax Drive exit; begin environmental work on such project by July 15, 2016; and complete a minimum of 30 percent of the design work by November 1, 2017.</p> | <p>Provides funding for the widening of I-66 Inside the Beltway. The funding will not be taken from other projects in the region.</p> <p>Same as above.</p> <p>Same as above.</p>   |
| 436           | <p><b>House:</b> directs the CTB to enter into discussions with Fairfax and Arlington Counties regarding use of air rights over I-66 in their respective jurisdictions no later than October 1, 2016. A report on the progress and outcome of such discussions shall be submitted by July 15, 2017.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Language</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> directs the CTB to enter into discussions with Fairfax and Arlington Counties regarding use of air rights over I-66 in their respective jurisdictions no later than October 1, 2016. A report on the progress and outcome of such discussions shall be submitted by July 15, 2017.</p>   |   |
| 453           | <p><b>House:</b> directs VDOT to work with affected parties to develop a plan to allow for toll-free access on I-66 inside the Beltway for those driving only to reach the West Falls Church Metro Station.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Language</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> No Language</p>  | <p>County will participate in, and monitor, these discussions.</p>  |
| 436           | <p><b>House:</b> No Language</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Language</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> directs the Secretary of Transportation to report to House Appropriations and Senate Finance on the outcome of negotiations under the I-66 Outside the Beltway RFP by October 31, 2016 to enable consideration of proceeding with public financing of such project if the public-private proposal does not meet the terms outlined in the RFP.</p>  | <p>Could allow the Committees sufficient time to consider whether legislation regarding bonds for the project should be offered during the next General Assembly session.</p>   |
|               | <p><b>Air Quality Monitoring - 95 HOT Lane NB Terminus</b></p> <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> no longer includes language dedicating funding for air quality monitoring at the I-395 express lanes terminus.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>  | <p>There is no fiscal impact to the County. The previous provision may have been associated with the air quality monitoring requested by the Overlook neighborhood in Fairfax County. This may no longer be needed now that the Express Lanes are open.</p> |

| Budget Item # | Issue   | Fairfax County Impact   |
|---------------|---|---|
| 453           | <p><b>Other Highway Construction Provisions</b></p> <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> includes language noting that the proceeds from the lease or sale of surplus and residue property will be applied to the State of Good Repair Program. The proceeds were previously directed to the system and locality where the property was located.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>   | Impacts currently unknown.  |
|               | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> provides \$31.1 million in funds remaining from TPOF funds authorized in the 2007-2008 budget to road improvements at military installations and improvements at interstate rest areas.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> directs this funding to two specific projects in Hampton Roads: Paradise Creek Bridge on State Route 239 over the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River shipyard and improvements to the Ft. Eustis Boulevard interchange with I-64 at mile marker 250.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> retains language from the Governor's budget, which provides \$31.1 million in funds remaining from TPOF funds authorized in the 2007-2008 budget to road improvements at military installations and improvements at interstate rest areas.</p> | <p>Depending on how the funding is allocated, the County may benefit from this transfer. However, the impact is currently unclear.</p> <p>Under this language, the County would be unable to receive any of these funds.</p> <p>Depending on how the funding is allocated, the County may benefit from this transfer. However, the impact is currently unclear.</p> |
|               | <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> states that the State of Good Repair (SOGR) funding will not be subject to the distribution requirements set forth in HB 1887 (2015). Additionally, before the funds are provided to state of good repair projects, \$12 million will be provided for improvements to interstate rest areas.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Change</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>  | Impacts to the County are currently unknown, as decisions will be made by the CTB. However, Northern Virginia was expected to receive approximately 10.6% of SOGR funds (approximately \$2.1 million). Additionally, there are currently only 2 rest areas in Northern Virginia, neither of which is in Fairfax County.   |
| 448           | <p><b>Other Set-Asides</b></p> <p><b>Senate:</b> provides for the one-time allocation of \$3.0 million mass transit operating and capital reserve funds or other unobligated mass transit funds in fiscal year 2017 to PRTC to address shortfalls in transit funding directly related to the decline in wholesale motor fuels in Northern Virginia.</p>   | Such set-asides potentially reduce funding currently distributed through various funding formulas.  |
| 453           | <p><b>Senate:</b> directs the CTB to provide such funding as may be necessary for the conversion of I-95 shoulder lanes to travel lanes.</p>  |   |
| 463           | <p><b>Senate:</b> dedicates \$135 million in unobligated balances of the Priority Transportation Fund to the Virginia Port Authority for terminal improvement projects.</p>   |   |
|               | <p><b>Conference:</b> does not include any of the set-asides noted above.</p>   |   |
| 453           | <p><b>Senate:</b> dedicates \$4 million for unpaved roads. From these amounts, priority is given to the paving of State Route 622 in Loudoun County and the additional funding will then be made available for other unpaved roads in the Northern Virginia.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> authorizes \$2 million in dedicated funding for a pilot project for rural rustic roads from existing unpaved secondary highway funds</p>   |   |

| Budget Item #           | Issue   | Fairfax County Impact  |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| 4-14                    | <p><b>Tolling Policy</b></p> <p><b>House:</b> adds a statewide tolling policy (identical to HB 1069 - Jones) to the budget. Included in the provisions are: prohibiting tolling without approval of the General Assembly except in certain circumstances; requiring VDOT to electronically notify account holders of a toll violation and requiring toll operators to notify the Department of such toll violations; providing a 10-day grace period for unpaid tolls and requiring toll operators to attempt to process and collect unpaid tolls twice during such period; and providing that for a first court appearance there are reduced civil penalties, including a cap of \$2,200 on civil penalties and administrative fees.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Language</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> includes statewide tolling limitation provisions that were included in HB 1069 (Jones) as passed the House, but were removed by the Senate. These limitations are referenced in the Final Report's tolling summary on page 7.</p> | <p>The language provides some limitations on the ability to toll facilities in the future. The Board is currently Monitoring HB 1069.</p> <p>The language provides some limitations on the ability to toll facilities in the future. The County is currently monitoring HB 1069.</p> |
| <b>Other Provisions</b> |   |  |
| 459                     | <p><b>House:</b> No Language</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> reduces the proposed increase of 315.0 FTE at VDOT by the number of staff specifically related to Information Technology, Land Use, and Right of Way. An additional 215.0 FTE are authorized for District and Residency based design, inspection, and maintenance personnel.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> reduces the proposed increase of 315.0 FTE VDOT requested by 75.0 FTE, authorizing an increase of 240 positions.</p>  | <p>A significant number of projects and rezonings are currently ongoing in the County, and an increase in VDOT staffing for such projects could improve timelines.</p> <p>The language no longer restricts which divisions can receive the new positions.</p>                        |

## OTHER LEGISLATION OF INTEREST

### Constitutional Amendments

Since Constitutional amendments must pass in identical form twice – once before and once after a GA election – before being placed before the voters in a referendum, only three “second resolution” Constitutional amendments that had passed the 2015 GA were before the 2016 GA. **HJ 1** (Bell, Robert B.)/**SJ 6** (Obenshain) would have allowed the Board of Education to establish charter schools in local school divisions. After surviving a close vote in the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee, **SJ 6** was defeated on the Senate floor by a vote of 19-21, with two Republicans from rural districts voting with Democrats against the measure; **HJ 1** was subsequently defeated in Senate Privileges and Elections. **HJ 2** (Bell, Richard P.)/**SJ 70** (Obenshain), which would incorporate the substance of Virginia’s “right to work” law into the state Constitution, passed both chambers and will be placed before the voters at the November 8 general election, as will **HJ 123** (Hugo), which provides for a local option to exempt from taxation the real property of the surviving spouse of a first responder who is killed in the line of duty. During the 2015 session, **HJ 123** was amended to make the language of the amendment explicit that the exemption would be provided at local option; localities were unsuccessful in advocating for the tax relief to be provided in the form of an income tax exemption (rather than a property tax exemption), which would be funded by the state and would assist surviving spouses who did not own real property. All other proposed Constitutional amendments introduced this year were either carried over (in the Senate) or not taken up for consideration (in the House). These measures addressed matters as varied as eliminating the car tax, repealing the ban on same-sex marriage that was passed in 2006, and allowing a future Governor to succeed him- or herself in office. While unsuccessful this year, these measures provide a window into potential topics of interest in future GA sessions.

### Elections

Although a significant number of election-related bills were considered this year, the GA largely avoided making major changes to election law, with some exceptions. Election bills were heard this session in the context of several major events: litigation currently pending in the United States Supreme Court over the Virginia Congressional districts drawn in the most recent round of redistricting; a lawsuit over Virginia’s voter ID requirement, which was heard in federal court during the session; and the upcoming 2016 presidential election, for which Virginia’s primary election was held March 1.

As was the case in past years, all bills to expand options for absentee voting failed in the same subcommittee of House Privileges and Elections, including bills to: provide for “no-excuse” absentee in person voting (**HB 418** (Bagby), **HB 430** (Villanueva), **SB 106** (Dance)); allow early voting for certain prescribed time periods (**HB 68** (Sullivan), **HB 531** (Murphy), **SB 603** (Howell)); allow voters aged 65 and older to vote absentee (**HB 56** (Kory)), allow absentee voting for persons 70 or older, (**HB 100** (Marshall, D.), **HB 1216** (Aird), **SB 188** (Miller, incorporating **SB 68** (Wexton), **SB 143** (Edwards), **SB 320** (Barker)); or allow early voting for persons 65 and older (**HB 101** (Marshall, D.), **HB 899** (Toscano)). Similarly, both attempts to expand the list of allowable voter IDs failed: **HB 32** (Sullivan), which would have permitted IDs from out-of-state institutions of higher education to be used as voter IDs, and **SB 69** (Wexton), which was continued to 2017 and would have allowed ID cards issued by private entities licensed by certain state agencies, such as the Department of Medical Assistance Services. Also as in previous years, all legislation pertaining to redistricting reforms failed as well.

Several helpful measures were passed this year, including **HB 1223** (Watts), which permits a voter to provide his or her name and address in writing rather than orally (in addition to supplying the required photo ID), an option which could be beneficial for voters who may have difficulty speaking or for whom English is a second language. **HB 832** (Landes)/**SB 308** (Hanger) are intended to reduce the number of special elections for Constitutional officers by allowing a locality to request that a special election to fill a vacancy in a Constitutional office be held at the next ensuing general election. The bills also allow a locality to request that no special election be ordered for the Constitutional office when the vacancy occurs within the 12 months immediately preceding the end of the term of office, and require the court to grant such a request; in the intervening time, the highest-ranking deputy would fulfill the duties of the office. A related measure to standardize special elections for most offices by requiring that they be held on a quarterly schedule, **HB 1027** (Sickles), was tabled, though the patron has expressed interest in continuing to work on the issue.

Several problematic bills dealing with voter registration were considered this year. **HB 9** (Cole), as introduced, required that voter registration applications that omitted certain elements, such as a voter’s

middle name or gender, be denied; previously, only omissions of certain key portions of the form were considered material and required an application to be denied. The bill was amended to remove the requirement that a middle name or gender be included, as well as the requirement for a voter to provide information regarding the restoration of his or her voting rights (thus bringing **HB 9** into accord with a related bill, **SB 420** (Ebbin), which removes the requirement that voters provide such information -- better information-sharing regarding restoration of rights has rendered such a requirement unnecessary). However, the bill continues to require denial of voter registration applications for other omissions, such as failure to indicate that the voter will be 18 years old at the next general election, even though the form also requires the voter to provide his or her date of birth. Another problematic bill, **HB 1379** (LeMunyon), was intended to expedite the process by which lists of registered voters are maintained. As introduced, the bill pertained only to the state Department of Elections, but a substitute introduced prior to crossover would have transferred from the state to local general registrars the responsibility for sending certain mailings to voters who may have moved from the state. After objections were raised by many localities about this proposed shifting of costs, the bill was continued to 2017 in Senate Privileges and Elections. In addition, several measures that would have allowed automatic voter registration by the transmission of information from the Department of Motor Vehicles were all stricken from the docket (**HB 67** (Sullivan), **HB 416** (Bagby), **HB 1002** (Levine), **SB 222** (McEachin)). Bills allowing for "pre-registration" for 16-year olds, **HB 292** (Herring) and **HB 993** (Lopez), failed in subcommittee, though legislation expanding the allowable activities for election pages (**HB 205** (Webert), **SB 381** (Vogel)) was successful.

In response to reports of problems in other localities during recent elections, companion bills to improve the training of officers of election, **HB 1030** (Sickles) and **SB 574** (McEachin), were introduced. Proponents hoped to enhance both the content and the frequency of training for election officers, particularly as the 2016 presidential election approaches. As introduced, these bills would have required training for election officers every two years. After concerns were raised by general registrars in other localities, the bills were amended to require that election officers be trained once during their terms, which are typically three years, and to provide that online training developed by the state Department of Elections could be used to fulfill the training requirement. County elections staff raised concerns that the bill might unintentionally preclude the County from using locally-developed training materials, which have been specifically tailored to the County's voting systems. Although the proponents of the bills were not willing to make amendments specifying that locally-developed materials would be permitted under the legislation, the Department of Elections provided an official opinion clarifying that the Department's interpretation of the bill envisions locally-developed materials being used as a supplement to the materials provided by the state.

**SB 686** (Petersen), a bill drawing particular attention this session, was introduced in response to public concern over the "voter pledge" proposed to be included on the Republican presidential primary ballot. This controversial proposal would have required voters to sign a statement accompanying their ballots expressing their identification with the Republican party in order to vote in the primary, a requirement that was upheld by a federal judge early in the session. **SB 686** would have prohibited any political party holding a presidential primary from requiring voters to sign any pledge when seeking to vote in that primary; the bill was tabled in the House after the Republican party's State Central Committee voted to rescind the pledge in late January.

A bill which had been considered many times in previous session passed this year, albeit after failing on the House floor once. **SB 767** (Suetterlein) requires party identification on the ballot for any candidate who is nominated by a political party or in a primary election. Currently, only candidates for federal, statewide, and GA offices are identified with party designations on the ballot; this bill would extend that requirement to local races where candidates are nominated in a partisan process. On the House floor, when the bill was reconsidered after failing by a vote of 46-52, an amendment was added to specify that this requirement would not apply in localities where a charter provided for non-partisan elections, after which the bill passed by a similarly narrow margin (50-45) and was agreed to by the Senate (22-17).

### **Ethics**

Although more than 20 bills on conflicts of interests were introduced this year, the majority of these bills were modest changes in law – a contrast to the past two sessions, where rewrites to the state's conflict of interest statutes consumed many hours of committee hearings. Most of the bills this year were introduced in the House and were recommendations of the Conflict of Interests and Ethics Advisory (COIA) Council. The Senate preferred a broader approach, passing an omnibus bill that included provisions to exempt food and beverages from the definition of a gift, and to raise the threshold for the reporting of gifts from \$50 to \$100. After conference negotiations were complete, the final omnibus bills generally favor the

House's preference for a narrowly-drawn package of technical fixes to previous years' legislation. One major change that both chambers included in their proposals is a reversion to annual filing of statements of economic interests for state and local elected officials and employees as well as legislators (rather than the recently implemented biannual filing), which would align Virginia with most other states' requirements.

Other key provisions of the compromise legislation, **HB 1362** (Gilbert)/**SB 692** (Norment) include:

- Excluding items valued at less than \$20 from the definition of a gift;
- Removing the text of the lobbyist disclosure and statement of economic interest forms from the Code (the COIA Council is directed to develop new forms by January 1, 2017);
- Providing that the name of a legislator or executive official in attendance at an entertainment event is not required to be disclosed on a lobbyist's disclosure form if the legislator or official paid his or her own way;
- Providing that the filing of a single current statement of economic interests satisfies the filing requirement for all positions or offices held or sought by an individual during a single reporting period (currently, this exemption for duplicative filing applies only to state officers and employees holding or seeking multiple state positions or offices);
- Requiring an additional report by GA members, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, and Cabinet members by May 1 each year of gifts received between January 1 and the adjournment of the regular GA session;
- Allowing the COIA Council to grant extensions for disclosure filings under certain circumstances;
- Providing that documents associated with formal advisory opinions or informal advice from the COIA Council, including records of requests and related correspondence, are exempt from mandatory disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act; and
- Directing the Supreme Court of Virginia to report to the COIA Council on the application of the State and Local Conflict of Interests Act to the judiciary, including the feasibility of creating separate statutes applicable to members of the judiciary.

### **Firearms**

A significant number of bills related to firearms were introduced this year, many in response to the decision announced in December 2015 by Attorney General Mark Herring that Virginia would no longer recognize concealed-carry permits issued by 25 states with less-restrictive gun laws than Virginia's. In recent years, the divide in the GA over firearms has been increasingly hardening, generally along party lines, so the announcement in late January that the McAuliffe Administration and gun-rights proponents had reached an agreement on several pieces of legislation came as a surprise to many. The agreement has several components:

- **HB 1163** (Webert)/**SB 610** (Reeves) reverse the Attorney General's decision and allows the holder of an out-of-state concealed handgun permit who is at least 21 years of age to carry a concealed handgun in Virginia, subject to certain limitations. The bills require the Superintendent of State Police to enter into agreements for reciprocal recognition with other states that require such agreements before recognizing a Virginia concealed handgun permit, and to reinstate agreements for reciprocal recognition of concealed handgun permits that were in place on December 1, 2015.
- **HB 1391** (Murphy)/**SB 49** (Howell) provide that it is a Class 6 felony for a person who is subject to a permanent protective order for family abuse to possess a firearm while the order is in effect. Under current law, it is a Class 1 misdemeanor for a person subject to a protective order to purchase or transport a firearm.
- **HB 1386** (Lingamfelter)/**SB 715** (Edwards) require the Department of State Police to be available to perform background checks for non-dealer sales at firearms shows upon request.

Of particular interest to the County, several bills were introduced to enhance local authority to restrict the sale or possession of firearms near schools. These bills were introduced in response to the controversy over the location of a gun store near a middle school in McLean. **SB 138** (Favola) would have authorized a locality to adopt an ordinance regulating or prohibiting anyone from selling firearms at retail within 1,000 feet of a school; **HB 422** (Murphy) would have allowed a locality to adopt an ordinance regulating or prohibiting anyone from selling firearms at retail, providing gunsmithing services, or operating a sports shooting range within 1,000 feet of a school; and **HB 424** (Simon) would have authorized a locality to

adopt an ordinance prohibiting an individual from knowingly possessing any firearm while such person is within 1,000 feet of a school. In addition, **HB 423** (Simon) would have provided, with certain exceptions, that an individual who knowingly possesses any firearm while such person is within 1,000 feet of a school, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The House bills were tabled in House Militia, Police and Public Safety; **SB 138** was passed by indefinitely in Senate Courts.

## **Human Services**

### *Fostering Futures*

The County has long supported revisions to Virginia's foster care law to allow for certain supports to continue for children 18-21 years of age; without these policy revisions, foster care services end when a child reaches the age of 18. **HB 203** (Lingamfelter) and **SB 436** (Favola) were introduced to authorize the use of state general funds and federal funds for this purpose – Governor McAuliffe included such funds in his proposed 2016-2018 biennium budget. In order to qualify for federal funding under this program, entitled "Fostering Futures," specific changes to state law are required, in addition to the commitment of state matching funds for such a program. While **HB 203** and **SB 436** failed to be reported from the House Appropriations committee, the final 2016-2018 biennium budget conference report passed by the GA maintains the funding proposed by the Governor, and provides the legislative language necessary (with certain limitations) to move state policy forward and allow the expenditure of such funds beginning July 1, 2016. Legislation will likely be required in a future GA session to fully implement this important program.

### *Administration of Social Services*

During 2015, a question was raised to the Virginia Bar's Ethics Committee regarding the authority of non-attorney staff of local social services agencies to file petitions to initiate a case with the juvenile and domestic relations district court – a fairly common practice in Virginia. In responding to the question, the committee opined that the staff was not authorized under Virginia law to make such filings. In response, **SB 417** (Vogel) and **HB 589** (Campbell) were filed to assure such authority under specific circumstances, requiring the use of Supreme Court approved forms. While **HB 589** found little opposition on its way through the House Courts Committee and the full House, **SB 417** received spirited debate in the Senate Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee, but managed to pass on a close vote (8-6 with 1 abstention). It then passed the Senate on a similarly close vote (20-17), and was sent to the Governor (**HB 589** was not as fortunate, and was ultimately left in the Senate Courts of Justice Committee after crossover).

### *Children's Services Act (formerly known as the Comprehensive Services Act)*

The 2014-2016 biennium budget amendments included language directing the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, in cooperation with the Secretary of Education, to convene a work group to examine the role of the State Executive Council in overseeing the administration of the Comprehensive Services Act, including whether the Council should be changed from a supervisory board to a policy board, and whether the Council should have authority to promulgate regulations in accordance with the Administrative Process Act. A report was due to the Senate Committees on Finance and Rehabilitation and Social Services, and the House Committees on Appropriations and Health, Welfare and Institutions by December 1, 2015. As a result, one bill was introduced in 2016 directly related to the governance of activities undertaken under the auspices of CSA. **HB 369** (Bell, Richard P.) adds two new members to the State Executive Council for Children's Services. The new members include the chair of the state and local advisory team, and a representative who has previously received services through the Children's Services Act (to be appointed by the Governor with recommendations from certain entities, including the Departments of Education and Social Services and the Virginia Chapter of the National Alliance on Mental Illness).

## **K-12 Reforms**

As part of the Governor's "Education and Workforce in a New Virginia Economy" legislative package, a pair of bills to "redesign high school for the 21<sup>st</sup> century," **HB 895** (Greason) and **SB 336** (Miller), were introduced. These bills require the Board of Education to develop and implement a "Profile of a Virginia Graduate," which will identify the knowledge and skills that students should attain during high school, emphasizing the development of core skill sets in the early high school years and the establishment of multiple paths toward college and career readiness. The bills contain requirements for numerous public hearings in the development of the regulations implementing the plan, and provide that the graduation requirements that will be developed will apply first to those enrolling as freshmen in 2018 and to all subsequent high school classes. Additionally, **HB 831** (Greason) requires the Standards of Learning to

include computer science and computational thinking, including computer coding. All three bills passed the GA without difficulty.

Two bills considered this year were second attempts at legislation that was the subject of considerable debate in the 2015 session. **HB 389** (LaRock) would allow the creation of Parental Choice Education Savings Accounts for use by the parents of certain students with disabilities. The parent of a qualifying student would apply to his or her resident school division to set up the account, to which 90 percent of the state's share of Standards of Quality and special education per-pupil funding would be transferred. The parent could then use this funding for a variety of educational expenses, including private school tuition, higher education expenses, transportation, and school supplies. A version of this bill was defeated on the Senate floor last year with the Lieutenant Governor's tie-breaking vote; although **HB 389** passed this year, it was amended in Senate Finance to add a reenactment clause, so it will not take effect unless passed by the 2017 GA. Another controversial bill, **HB 8** (Bell, Richard P.), the substance of which was passed last year with a reenactment clause, establishes the framework for governance of the Virginia Virtual School. The bill creates the Board of the Virginia Virtual School, which will be comprised of legislators, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and nonlegislative citizen members appointed by the Governor. The Virginia Virtual School will be permitted to enter into contracts with providers of online education, and must provide an educational program that meets the Standards of Quality for K-12 students, as well as appropriate special education. Beginning in the 2018-2019 school year, the average state share of SOQ per pupil funding will be transferred to the Virtual School, as well as any federal funds directly associated with any student served by the school. The bill caps the number of students who can be enrolled in the Virtual School. **HB 8** passed the Senate (23-17) and the House (60-36, with one abstention). As originally introduced in 2015, this legislation would also have transferred the local share of a student's per pupil funding to the Virtual School, essentially creating a voucher system and diverting money away from local public school divisions. Preventing such efforts in future GA sessions will require vigilance by localities.

### **Mental Health**

A number of bills were introduced in response to the work of the Joint Subcommittee on Mental Health Services in the Twenty-First Century, a legislative workgroup with a multi-year appointment to examine certain issues of concern in the current delivery of mental health services. **HB 543** (Watts) and **SB 566** (Barker) clarify the responsibilities of sheriff's offices when individuals in need of mental health services are confined to a jail outside of the person's jurisdiction of residency. Those bills were adopted by both the House and Senate with little controversy.

**HB 1110** (Bell, Robert B.) and **HB 1112** (Bell, Robert B.), and their companions, **SB 567** (Barker) and **SB 568** (Barker), were attempts to further clarify Virginia's law governing the use of emergency custody, temporary detention, and involuntary detention orders. Two of the bills (**HB 1112** and **SB 568**) were viewed as removing or infringing upon the rights of persons with mental illness and the bills failed to pass. However, **HB 1110** and **SB 567** were amended throughout the session to respond to issues raised by advocates, and ultimately passed both the House and Senate. These bills provide that a magistrate, when considering detention orders, should consider information from the person who initiated the emergency custody order. The magistrate should also maintain appropriate communications both with the subject of the order and the person requesting the order throughout the process of consideration. The bills also clarify the responsibility of health care providers to honor request(s) contained within an advance directive, regarding the subject's choice of family or friends to be notified.

Finally, **HB 764** (Yost) and **SB 535** (Deeds) would have created a Virginia Behavioral Health Practitioner Study Loan Repayment Fund and Program in response to a statewide shortage of trained and qualified mental health care providers, such as child psychiatrists. While the bills (and the accompanying budget amendments) failed to pass, the 2016-2018 biennium budget conference report contains language calling for a collaborative plan for behavioral health practitioner loan program, due prior to the 2017 session.

### **Privacy**

Privacy continued to be an area of interest for the GA this year, with a variety of bills introduced to address emerging areas of technology. Statutes governing the use of unmanned aircraft, or drones, continue to be a developing area of law, as the GA has addressed the use of drones by law enforcement and the Federal Aviation Administration recently required registration of small drones by hobbyists. Nine bills were introduced this year to address various aspects of the use of drones, including their use in the commission of a crime or to interfere with law enforcement, to trespass on others' property or to capture images of others. These bills generated significant discussion, particularly in the House Courts

Committee, where committee members grappled with the need to restrict malicious behavior without doing harm to legitimate uses of drones, such as inspection of power lines by utility companies or surveying of property damage by insurance companies. All drone bills, with the exception of **HB 412** (Kilgore), were ultimately referred to the Crime Commission for review in the intervening year. **HB 412**, which passed the GA by broad margins, bars local governments from regulating the use of privately owned unmanned aircraft systems until the bill's expiration on July 1, 2019; proponents of the legislation contend that a patchwork of local regulation could harm research and development into unmanned aircraft, which they argue is an emerging industry in Virginia, and a potential area of future economic development.

Several other bills that were the subject of significant debate dealt with law enforcement's ability to obtain information from technology companies. **HB 875** (Hugo), which passed the GA overwhelmingly, makes clear that law enforcement may obtain real-time location data from a communication provider without a warrant in the case of an emergency involving immediate danger to a person; the bill deletes current Code language requiring that the communication provider must also believe that the emergency requires immediate disclosure of the information. The bill was prompted by a Kansas case involving a kidnapping victim who was murdered before law enforcement could obtain information to enable the tracking of the victim's cell phone. **HB 326** (Albo), which also passed both chambers by large margins, provides that a subpoena, search warrant, or court order requiring a communication provider to disclose information relating to a customer may require that the service provider not disclose the existence of the subpoena, search warrant, or court order for 90 days if the victim is under 18 and disclosure will endanger an individual's life or safety, or compromise an investigation. A pair of bills, **HB 1332** (Dudenhefer) and **SB 599** (Petersen), were broad in scope, proposing to add a new "Virginia Electronic Communications Privacy Act" to Virginia law which would have imposed restrictions on law enforcement access to electronic communication information, and required annual reporting on requests for electronic information. Both bills were continued to 2017. **SB 438** (Barker), as it passed the Senate, prohibited any public or private institution of higher education from requiring a student to disclose the user name or password to his or her personal social media accounts; language was added in the House Courts Committee, which was ultimately agreed to by both chambers, to provide that the bill would not inhibit investigations by campus police. This amendment was added in response to media reports about the investigation into the alleged murder in January of a teenager by two Virginia Tech students who reportedly interacted with the victim on messaging applications, underscoring the difficulty of balancing privacy and public safety in an ever-evolving media landscape.

### **Public Safety and Court Administration**

Bills heard this session dealing with matters of public safety and the administration of the court system encompassed a wide variety of topics. As was the case last year, the use of technology by police departments was an area of interest. As considered by the House Courts Committee, three bills relating to body-worn cameras (**HB 998** (Levine), **HB 1143** (Lindsey), and **HB 1327** (Davis)) sought to require localities to adopt and establish written policies prior to purchasing or deploying body-worn camera systems; the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) would have been directed to establish a model policy that also addressed the storage and maintenance of records generated by body-worn cameras. During the discussion of these bills, proponents of greater use of such cameras expressed concerns that the bills were too vague as to what elements should be included in local policies, and some legislators expressed concern that criminal cases could be jeopardized if a local police department's body-worn camera policy were challenged on the basis that it diverged from the DCJS model policy. After extensive discussion, the bills were tabled. Also, as was the case last year, legislation to limit the use of automated license plate readers was under consideration this session. **HB 141** (Marshall, R.) would have required that information collected by a license plate reader without a warrant could only be retained for seven days; the bill also would have prohibited the acquisition of personal information collected from license plate readers from a third-party private vendor, if the agency would not have been permitted to collect or retain the information on its own. **SB 236** (Petersen) would have provided that information collected by license plate readers must be purged after seven days unless it was being used in an ongoing investigation. **HB 141** was left in House Militia, Police, and Public Safety; **SB 236** was continued to 2017 in Senate General Laws and Technology.

Two bills of particular interest to the County dealt with the workings of local police departments in general (**HB 570** (Albo)), and the County's Police Department in particular (**HB 118** (Albo)). **HB 570**, as introduced, would have required that any county that votes by referendum to establish a police force in the future have an elected chief of police, and would have required that counties with existing police forces transition to an elected police chief by January 1, 2018. In a subcommittee of House Privileges

and Elections, the patron offered a substitute bill that would have allowed for a referendum in any county that established its police force prior to 1983 on whether to abolish the police force and turn its responsibilities over to the sheriff's office, which is headed by an elected Constitutional officer; the patron stated that in his view, such an arrangement would be preferable because the sheriff is directly accountable to the voters. After serious concerns were expressed by members of the subcommittee about potential unintended consequences of the legislation, the bill failed to report. Specific to Fairfax County, **HB 118** (Albo) clarifies that animal protection police officers (and deputy animal protection police officers) may have all the powers of other sworn police officers (including the power to arrest) if they meet the same minimum qualifications, are certified by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), and are housed in the police department. The bill arose from concerns that legislation enacted by the 2015 GA, relating to Special Conservators of the Peace, had the effect of preventing animal protection police officers from exercising all of the powers of law enforcement officers. Some technical amendments were made to the bill, and the County provided information about the Police Department's plan to ensure current officers are certified; however, the decision of whether or not to create this class of employees is still the County's, and the bill does not change the County's authority to make that determination.

Several bills of relevance to sheriffs were considered this year as well. As was the case last year, bills to allow a locality to increase the courthouse security fee that is levied against a convicted defendant from \$10 to \$20 failed in House Appropriations (**HB 223** (Stolle), **SB 50** (Howell)). **HB 481** (Marshall, R.) requires that a sheriff honor a lawful detainer request from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, provided that the subject of the detainer may not be held in custody beyond the date he or she would otherwise be released, unless federal or state law requires the person to be held for a longer period in order to be transferred to an appropriate federal authority. **SB 270** (Garrett) now contains the same language -- as originally introduced, it was broad in scope, vaguely worded, and threatened the loss of state and federal funding for localities found to have an "ordinance, procedure, or policy" that restricted the enforcement of federal immigration law to less than the full extent permitted by federal law (another broadly-worded bill on the same topic, **SB 705** (Black), would have provided that such a "sanctuary" locality would be liable for any personal injury or property damage caused by an illegal alien within the locality; the bill failed to receive support in a subcommittee of House Courts of Justice).

#### *Judgeships*

**SB 57** (Howell) and **HB 1125** (Loupassi) sought to add one judge to the Juvenile and Domestic Relations (J&DR) Court in the County (the 19<sup>th</sup> J&DR District) and one judge in a General District Court in the 25<sup>th</sup> District (which covers many localities in the western part of Virginia). Though authorizations for additional judgeships have been fairly controversial in the GA, as many courts continue to feel the effects of the on-going freeze on judgeships, these bills survived the Courts of Justice Committees in each of their respective chambers because these judgeships were justified through an approval process of the Supreme Court's Committee on District Courts (other bills that sought judgeships, **SB 146** (Edwards) and **SB 147** (Edwards), did not go through the Supreme Court's process and failed in Senate Courts). **HB 1125**, however, was left in the House Appropriations Committee due to concerns about funding; in order to avoid the same fate for **SB 57**, it was amended to delay the authorization of these judgeships until July 1, 2018. That delay removed the judgeships out of consideration for funding in the 2016-2018 biennium budget, eliminating the need to refer the bill to the House Appropriations Committee. After **SB 57** was amended, it passed both the House and Senate – though funding is not currently provided for the County's J&DR judge, authorizing that judgeship is an important step in restoration of such funding in the future.

### **Transportation**

#### Regional Transportation Issues

Various bills were introduced pertaining to regional transportation issues and organizations, including bills relating to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA), the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC), the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA), park and ride lots, comprehensive plan reviews, and other items.

#### NVTA

Several bills were considered pertaining to the governance of NVTA. **HB 190** (Bulova)/**SB 413** (Barker) change the population criterion required for NVTA decisions, following the fifth year after the decennial census, utilizing estimates (rather than projections) made by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. **HB 190** passed the House (100-0) and the Senate (40-0) and was approved by the Governor.

**SB 413** passed the Senate (39-0) and the House (99-0). **HB 949** (Keam)/**SB 113** (Petersen) would have increased the membership of the NVTA by one nonlegislative member, to represent towns that receive funds for urban highway systems. **HB 949** failed to report from a House Transportation Subcommittee. **SB 113** passed the Senate (25-15), but was tabled by the same House Transportation Subcommittee.

Other bills were related to NVTA's duties, actions, and funding requirements. **HB 718** (LeMunyon) would have required the CTB to annually solicit input from localities, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs), transit authorities, transportation authorities, and other stakeholders in its development of the prioritization process, and to annually propose transportation projects to MPOs and NVTA. **HB 726** (LeMunyon) would have established the Northern Virginia Excess Toll Revenue Fund to hold all moneys collected by any toll facility in Planning District 8 that exceeded amounts necessary for the design, development, operation, maintenance, or financing of the facility. The bill would have provided that NVTA would distribute revenues in the Fund. As introduced, **HB 901** (Marshall, R.) would have required that half of NVTA's "70 percent" funds until 2031 be used only for construction of I-66 Outside the Beltway, bus rapid transit or expansion of Virginia Railway Express in a way that benefits I-66 Outside the Beltway. **SB 112** (Petersen) would have allowed new sidewalk projects to be funded by both NVTA's "30 percent" and "70 percent" funds. **HB 718** and **HB 726** were tabled by House Transportation subcommittees. **HB 901** was left in the House Transportation Committee and **SB 112** failed to report in the Senate Transportation Committee.

**HB 727** (LeMunyon) would have required NVTA to make certain information concerning projects in its regional transportation plan publicly available at least 30 days prior to any decision for the expenditure of funds to create or improve a transportation facility. **HB 727** was amended to reduce the number of days required to 15, and was then passed by the House 97-0. It was sent to the Senate, which amended the bill slightly, and then passed the bill (40-0). The House agreed to the amendments (98-0) and the bill was approved by the Governor. **HB 728** (LeMunyon) requires that the results of VDOT reviews of proposed local comprehensive plan amendments be provided concurrently to the submitting locality and to NVTA. **HB 728** passed the House (99-0) and the Senate (38-0).

#### NVTC

**HB 181** (Minchew)/**SB 277** (Wexton) add one member to NVTC, increasing from one to two the members representing Loudoun County. **HB 731** (LeMunyon) allows NVTC to provide its nonelected members of the WMATA Board a \$50 per day compensation for attending WMATA meetings. **HB 181** passed the House (97-0), the Senate (40-0), and was approved by the Governor. **SB 277** passed the Senate (39-0) and the House (99-0). **HB 731** passed the House (97-0), passed the Senate (40-0), and was approved by the Governor.

**HB 723** (LeMunyon) would have transferred the powers and duties of NVTC to NVTA. **HB 724** (LeMunyon) would have required all decisions of NVTC be approved by two-thirds of the Commission members present and voting. **HB 725** (LeMunyon) would have allowed NVTC member localities to appoint commissioners to the NVTC who are not members of the governing body. **HB 723** was tabled by a House Transportation Subcommittee, with a request that the Joint Commission on Transportation Accountability (JCTA) look into the issue. **HB 724** and **HB 725** passed the House (97-0), but were passed by indefinitely in the Senate Transportation Committee.

#### WMATA

**HB 1278** (Levine)/**SB 710** (Ebbin) were introduced to amend the WMATA Compact in order to require that the federal member of the WMATA Board be appointed by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation. Federal members are currently appointed by the Administrator of General Services, but legislation passed by Congress in December 2015 changed that and required the Compact signatories (Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia) to amend the Compact to match that change. **HB 1278** failed to report from a House Transportation Subcommittee, while **SB 710** passed the Senate (39-0) and the House (98-0). Another bill related to the WMATA Compact was **HJ 109** (LeMunyon), which would have requested that the Governor review the Compact and enter into discussions with his counterparts in Maryland and the District to identify possible improvements to the agreement, particularly with regard to WMATA's governance, financing, and operations. **HJ 109** was left in the House Rules Committee.

WMATA also put forward its own legislative initiative this session. **HB 329** (Villanueva)/ **SB 299** (Ebbin) allow publicly owned or operated transit buses throughout the Commonwealth to use flashing amber lights. **HB 329** passed the House (99-0), the Senate (40-0), and was approved by the Governor. **SB 299** was amended in the Senate to be applicable only in Northern Virginia and passed (39-0). However, it was

discovered that transit systems in other parts of Virginia are currently utilizing this technology. As such, the bill reverted to its original form in the House and was passed (100-0). The Senate agreed to the amendments (39-0) and **SB 299** was also approved by the Governor.

#### Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB)

As in years past, various bills related to the composition of the CTB were considered, but none were successful. Currently, the CTB's citizen members represent each of VDOT's nine highway construction districts, with five representing the state at-large. **SB 258** (Surovell) would have provided that the votes of CTB members who represent the nine construction districts be weighted on the basis of population. **HB 1346** (Villanueva)/**SB 471** (Wagner) would have added two members to the CTB: one from NVRTA and one from the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission. **SB 258** was passed by indefinitely in the Senate Transportation Committee. **HB 1346** was continued to 2017 by the House Transportation Committee, while **SB 471** was stricken at the request of the patron.

Two bills related to park and ride lots in Northern Virginia were also considered. **HB 730** (LeMunyon) requires that signage in VDOT-owned commuter parking lots in Planning District 8 clearly indicate that parking in such lots is only for commuters using mass transit or car pools. The bill was amended in the House to restrict parking only before 10:00 a.m. Monday through Friday except holidays, and in the Senate to allow use for those who commute by bicycle. **HB 730** then passed the Senate (39-0) and the House (96-3). **SB 515** (McPike) allows mobile food vendors (who apply for a permit and pay a fee to VDOT) to sell food in commuter lots in Planning District 8, after securing the appropriate approval from the locality in which the commuter parking lot is located. The bill also requires VDOT to establish criteria for the program, publish the permit application on its website, and establish a fee for the permit. The bill passed the Senate (38-2) and was then amended in the House to ensure that these vendors would not be deemed to be parking for the purposes of the restrictions provided by **HB 730**. **SB 515** was then passed by the House (91-6) and the Senate (40-0).

#### Other Regional Transportation Bills

**HB 716** (LeMunyon) would have increased the weight of congestion mitigation (to twice that of all other factors combined) by the CTB for the HB 2 statewide prioritization process when evaluating projects in Northern Virginia. **HB 717** (LeMunyon) would have directed VDOT to evaluate specific projects in Northern Virginia using the HB 599/SB 531 (2012) process. **HB 720** (LeMunyon) would have required VDOT and DRPT to hold a public hearing for any transportation project in Northern Virginia costing more than \$10 million (after the project's preliminary design phase but before the detailed design phase), and would have required VDOT to evaluate these projects using the HB 599/SB 531 process. **HB 732** (LeMunyon) would have required VDOT's review of a proposed rezoning in Planning District 8 to consider the transportation impact of the proposed rezoning on all interstate, primary, and secondary roads within a five-mile radius of the proposed rezoning. **HB 733** (LeMunyon) would have required half of the performance evaluations of VDOT and DRPT employees in Planning District 8 to be based on the extent to which congestion in the planning district has been relieved. **SJ 84** (Surovell) would have required DRPT to undertake a study for increased transit between the Franconia-Springfield Metro Station and the Marine Corp Base at Quantico, similar to the Route 1 study that was recently completed. **HB 716**, **HB 717**, **HB 720**, and **HB 733** were tabled by House Transportation Subcommittees. **HB 732** was continued to 2017 by a House Transportation Subcommittee. **SJ 84** was continued to 2017 by the Senate Rules Committee.

#### Transportation Safety and Other Bills

**HB 213** (LeMunyon), introduced in response to an incident in the County, exempts vehicles that are parked on a public highway and have been submitted for inspection from the motor vehicle safety inspection requirement. **HB 213** passed the House (99-0), was amended slightly by the Senate and passed (38-0), and the House then agreed to the Senate amendments (99-0).

Legislation was passed in 2011 authorizing localities to adopt ordinances allowing school divisions to install and operate video-monitoring systems on school buses for recording violations of unlawfully passing a stopped school bus. However, in October 2015 the Attorney General of Virginia issued an advisory opinion, stating that the law allowing the cameras did not allow citations for the violations to be mailed (language allowing this practice was stripped from the legislation authorizing these programs during the 2011 legislative process); instead the notice had to be personally served by a law enforcement officer. Following this opinion, several localities in the Commonwealth that had enacted such ordinances suspended their programs, and numerous bills were introduced this session to address this issue by allowing the mailing of summons for passing a stopped school bus. Bills in the House included **HB 50**

(Kory), **HB 168** (LaRock), **HB 243** (Minchew), **HB 341** (Miller), and **HB 915** (Toscano). In addition to the provisions allowing the mailing of the summons, **HB 341** also included various provisions included in the Code related to photo-red programs. Bills introduced in the Senate included **SB 16** (Favola), **SB 74** (Wexton) and **SB 120** (Carrico). **SB 120** also provides a means by which the existing presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the vehicle operator at the time of the violation can be rebutted, and requires that this information be included with the mailing of the summons.

Using **HB 168** as the House vehicle, the House Transportation Committee tabled **HB 50**, **HB 243**, and **HB 341**. In the Senate, **SB 16** and **SB 74** were incorporated into **SB 120**. **HB 168** passed the House (94-5), and was sent to the Senate, which conformed it to the Senate language, and passed it (33-7). **SB 120** passed the Senate (35-5) and was sent to the House, which conformed it to the House language, and passed (89-8). The conference report includes language (similar to what passed the Senate) regarding mailing of the summons. It also provides the means by which a registered owner of a vehicle can rebut the presumption that he or she was the vehicle operator at the time of the violation. Finally, it includes new language noting that nothing in the legislation would limit otherwise admissible evidence. The conference report for **SB 120** passed House (86-11) and the Senate (36-3), while the conference report for **HB 168** passed the Senate (34-6) and the House 87-11.

Similar to previous years, various bills were introduced related to transportation safety. As in years past, legislation was introduced that would have completely repealed the authority for localities to operate a photo-monitoring system for traffic light enforcement. This legislation, **HB 853** (Cline), was passed by indefinitely by the Militia, Police and Public Safety Committee. **SB 644** (Alexander) would have provided that the punishment for battery of a public transit driver/operator who is engaged in the performance of his duties be a Class 1 misdemeanor, including a term of confinement of 15 days in jail, two days of which would be a mandatory minimum term of confinement. **SB 644** was continued to 2017 by the House Courts of Justice Committee. **HB 594** (Marshall, R.) would have required any law-enforcement vehicle used by an officer for enforcing traffic or motor vehicle laws be (i) marked in some distinctive manner that identifies the law-enforcement agency employing such officer and (ii) equipped with warning lights. The bill provided exceptions for an officer who (a) stops at the scene of an accident or to assist a disabled motor vehicle, (b) has probable cause to believe the operator of a motor vehicle has committed a felony or is driving under the influence, or (iii) stops the operator of a motor vehicle who the officer reasonably believes constitutes a risk of causing imminent and serious bodily injury to any person. **HB 594** was tabled by the House Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety.

**HB 1043** (Rasoul)/**SB 768** (Sutterlein) would have raised the threshold for per se reckless driving for speeding (from driving in excess of 80 miles per hour to driving in excess of 85 miles per hour) – the bills maintained the reckless driving threshold for driving at or more than 20 miles per hour in excess of the speed limit. **HB 1185** (Sickles) would have raised this threshold to 85 miles per hour only if the applicable speed limit was 70 miles per hour. **HB 1043** and **HB 1185** were tabled by a House Courts of Justice Subcommittee. **SB 768** passed the Senate (26-14), but was tabled by the same House Courts of Justice Subcommittee.

**HB 461** (Anderson)/**SB 778** (Barker) would have expanded the prohibition on texting while driving by removing the condition that such manual entry of multiple letters or text in a handheld communications device be prohibited only if performed as a means of communicating with another person. The bill also would have prohibited the operator of a motor vehicle from reading any information displayed on the device (current law prohibits reading an email or text message). The bill provided that this prohibition would not apply to reading any information displayed through the use of a global positioning system (GPS) for the purposes of navigation. **HB 461** was continued to 2017 by the House Transportation Committee, while **SB 778** was defeated by the Senate (18-22).

### **Economic Development**

Economic development proposals were a major area of focus this year, with significant attention paid to two major initiatives. The Virginia Initiative for Growth and Opportunity in Each Region (GO Virginia), a business-led effort to encourage private-sector growth and job creation, produced two pairs of bills – **HB 834** (Cox)/**SB 449** (Norment) and **HB 846** (Hugo)/**SB 459** (Ruff). **HB 834/SB 449** establish the Virginia Growth and Opportunity Board, which is empowered to make awards of grants from the Virginia Growth and Opportunity Fund, in addition to its other duties, which include advising the Governor on the prioritization of other funds for the promotion of regional economic development, and entering into contracts to assist regional councils with economic development activities. A portion of the Fund may be used for initial organizational efforts of regional councils (such as analyses of education or skills gaps); a

portion will be reserved for specific projects in each region, based on population; and a portion will be awarded competitively, based on expected economic impact. In order to qualify for grants from the Fund, a regional council (which must include representatives from K-12 and higher education, local government, planning district commissions, and nonprofit organizations, among others) must develop an economic growth and diversification plan. The bills provide that the Chairs of the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committees will convene a work group to assist the Board in developing guidelines to implement the bill's provisions. **HB 846/SB 459** provide for Virginia Collaborative Economic Development Performance Grants, which will be awarded by the Virginia Growth and Opportunity Board to localities that collaborate on economic development plans. If two or more localities are able to use such a plan to induce the relocation or expansion of a company that creates at least 200 net new jobs at the average wage level in the localities, those localities are eligible for grants of up to 45 percent of the annual personal income tax paid by the new hires at that company. The aggregate amount of grants payable is capped at \$20 million per fiscal year. The budget conference report contains \$35.9 million over the biennium for GO Virginia (\$5.7 million the first year and \$30.2 million the second year).

Another aspect of economic development of interest to both the GA and the McAuliffe Administration is improvement of the state's workforce development system. Two compromise bills, **HB 66** (Byron)/**SB 576** (Ruff), establish the New Virginia Economy Workforce Credential Grant Program and accompanying grant fund. The bills seek to change Virginia's traditional method of funding higher education, which typically ties appropriations to degree-granting programs, by allowing grants to be made to students seeking certain workforce credentials that are not offered for course credit (such as certifications or licensures). Under the bills, an eligible student who enrolls in a noncredit workforce training program at an eligible institution (including a community college or certain other higher education programs) may receive a grant to cover two-thirds of the cost of the training program, provided that at the time of enrollment, the student signs an agreement to either complete the training program or to pay an additional one-third of the program cost. The State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV) will make the first reimbursement payment when the student completes the course and the second when the student attains the appropriate credential. The budget conference report contains \$12.5 million over the biennium for this initiative.

The budget also contains funding for a variety of other economic development incentives and grant programs, for such industries as unmanned aircraft, motion pictures, and tourism, as has been the case in recent years. However, the state's economic development incentives came under scrutiny this session after a media investigation (published in the early weeks of the session) revealed a failed business recruitment effort in Appomattox County. That project was the subject of at least one hearing by the Senate Finance Committee, and this year's budget now directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee (JLARC) to review the state's economic development incentives. Funding for additional JLARC staff for this review is also included, suggesting that lawmakers view this new oversight role as a permanent addition to JLARC's duties.

## **ONGOING ISSUES AND STUDIES**

### **Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)**

Though the GA is in the third and final year of a comprehensive Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) study in which each meeting and record exemption is being examined and discussed, there were still a large number of bills relating to FOIA considered by the GA. However, most of those bills failed. **HB 61** (Morris) would have created criminal penalties for FOIA violations, in addition to the existing civil enforcement provisions. Under the bill, any officer, employee or member of a public body who, without legal excuse or justification, deliberately, willfully and knowingly violated certain FOIA provisions would be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor; the patron amended his bill in committee to provide that violation of FOIA could also result in the immediate dismissal of a public employee. **HB 61** was tabled by the House General Laws Committee. **HB 308** (Morris) would have required that public officials, appointees and employees use only official government-provided email accounts to conduct public business, but was left in House General Laws. **HB 334** (Pogge) provided that in an enforcement action, if a court found the public body violated certain meeting notice requirements, the court could invalidate any action of the public body taken at such meeting. The bill included no limits on the time period or scope of the act which could be invalidated, and was ultimately stricken in the House General Laws Committee. **HB 800** (Morris) would have required that a public body make an audio recording of all closed session meetings, and

preserve the recording for two years. The bill included language stating that such a recording would not be subject to the disclosure provisions of FOIA, but its production could be compelled, and the recording used as evidence, in a proceeding to enforce the provisions of FOIA. **HB 800** was reported from House General Laws (11-10), but was ultimately left in House Appropriations.

Some FOIA bills were successful, notably two patroned by the Chairman of the FOIA Council, Delegate LeMunyon. **HB 818** (LeMunyon) requires local public bodies to post a FOIA rights and responsibilities document on its website, and to designate and publicly identify one or more FOIA officers to serve as a point of contact for public records requests and overseeing the public body's compliance with the provisions of FOIA. A pair of FOIA bills, relating to a recent Virginia Supreme Court case, also passed the GA. The Supreme Court heard the case of *Department of Corrections v. Surovell* in the fall of 2015, and the court found that the Department of Corrections could withhold the entire content of the state's manuals outlining execution procedures, rather than requiring that information exempt from FOIA requirements be redacted in order to release non-exempt information. **SB 494** (Surovell) and **HB 817** (LeMunyon) were introduced to address the outcome of that case – proponents of the bills believe that they are declarative of existing FOIA law, though there is not universal agreement on that point. Nevertheless, the bills moved easily through the GA. The Governor originally proposed a substitute bill to **SB 494** (which was the first of these bills to arrive at his desk), which would have sent the issue to the FOIA council. The Senate rejected the Governor's amendments to **SB 494**, and the Governor ultimately stated his intention to sign that bill and work on possible amendments to **HB 817** – if two versions of a bill are signed by the Governor, the bill that is signed last is the one that supersedes (**SB 494** was a seven day bill, meaning that the Governor only had seven days to act on it because it was passed by the GA with more than seven days remaining in the session; the Governor will have 30 days to act on **HB 817**, as it passed the GA with less than seven days remaining in the session).

### **Studies**

As in past years, the creation of new study commissions was kept to a minimum, with many studies to be conducted by state agencies rather than legislative bodies. A large number of study resolutions were tabled in the House, with an agreement to send letters to state agencies or standing study commissions requesting that studies be undertaken, rather than directing them to do so.

Several proposals of concern to the County failed to advance this year. **HJ 50** (Webert), as discussed earlier in this report, would have requested the Department of Education to recalculate the Local Composite Index for each locality after determining the use value of real estate in those localities that have opted to assess and tax real estate based on use value. The County opposed this resolution, which was continued until 2017, because it only considered one aspect of the school funding formula, which should be considered holistically, not piecemeal, if it is to be examined at all. **HB 214** (LeMunyon) would have created a new joint subcommittee to study reforms to Virginia's state and local tax system, replacing the existing Joint Subcommittee to Evaluate Tax Preferences. The County objected to the lack of local government representatives on the proposed new subcommittee. The bill was tabled in a subcommittee of House Rules.

A select list of those studies of interest to the County that passed the GA this year is provided below. County staff will be monitoring the progress of these studies:

**HB 451** (Miyares) establishes a 12-member legislative Commission on Economic Opportunity for Virginians in Aspiring and Diverse Communities (the Commission) to determine the need for and ways to achieve economic opportunities for members of aspiring and diverse communities in Virginia. The bill provides that the Commission sunsets on July 1, 2019.

**HB 525** (LeMunyon) requires the Standards of Learning Innovation Committee to review and, no later than November 1, 2016, make recommendations to the GA on the number, subjects, and question composition of standardized tests administered to public high school students in the Commonwealth.

**HB 665** (Howell) creates the Commission on Employee Retirement Security and Pension Reform in the legislative branch to study and make recommendations relating to the financial soundness of retirement plans covering state and local government employees; the suitability of retirement plans offered or maintained for current state and local government employees and the attributes of retirement plans that will be suitable for future employees; the impact on state and local governments of the anticipated retirement of experienced employees between 2016 and 2026 and strategies for replacing such employees; and the elements of compensation and benefits packages that are essential to attracting and

retaining a highly productive state and local government workforce. The bill provides for the Commission's work to end on July 1, 2021.

**HB 1059** (Bell, Robert B.) requests the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to evaluate judge-sentencing and jury-sentencing patterns and practices in cases of manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute heroin across the Commonwealth and recommend adjustments in the sentencing guidelines previously adopted by the Commission.

**HJ 7** (Byron) directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to review the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority. This is a two-year study.

**HJ 45** (Byron) continues the study by the Health Insurance Reform Commission of mandating health insurance coverage for abuse deterrent formulations for opioid medications.

**HJ 69** (Loupassi) establishes a joint subcommittee to study the use of driver's license suspension as a collection method for unpaid court fines and costs and make recommendations for improvements to the current law.

**HJ 84** (Stolle)/**SJ 58** (Locke) continues the Joint Subcommittee to Formulate Recommendations for the Development of a Comprehensive and Coordinated Planning Effort to Address Recurrent Flooding for two additional years and renames the Joint Subcommittee as the Joint Subcommittee on Coastal Flooding to more accurately reflect its mission.

**HJ 97** (Yancey)/**SJ 97** (Newman) directs the Joint Commission on Technology and Science (JCOTS) to (i) identify strategies to grow Denbigh High School's Aviation Academy and encourage its transformation into a statewide program, to be named the Virginia Aviation Academy; (ii) research and identify federally funded research and development activities in the Commonwealth and recommend strategies to create additional opportunities for such activities; (iii) collect information regarding practices and efforts used successfully in other states to grow their aerospace industries; (iv) analyze the potential advantages and disadvantages of eliminating taxation on aerospace and aviation parts and labor; (v) gather information regarding opportunities in the Commonwealth related to maintenance and rehabilitation of aerospace equipment; (vi) explore any other topics related to growing the Commonwealth's aerospace industry; (vii) request the Virginia Economic Development Partnership to develop a report recommending economic development strategies related to growing the Commonwealth's aerospace industry, attracting new businesses, and improving the Commonwealth's economy; and (viii) consult with representatives of all relevant stakeholders, including but not limited to public and private institutions of higher education; the Virginia Academy of Science, Engineering and Medicine; the NASA Langley Research Center; the NASA Wallops Flight Facility; and the Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport.

**HJ 112** (Landes)/**SJ 85** (Deeds) establishes a two-year joint committee consisting of seven members of the House Committee on Education and six members of the Senate Committee on Education and Health to study the future of public elementary and secondary education in the Commonwealth, including emerging issues and the need for revisions to or reorganization of the standards of quality, with a particular emphasis on the effective use of educational technology.

**HJ 120** (Landes) directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to analyze scientific literature on the health effects of biosolids (treated sewage sludge) and industrial residuals (wastes resulting from industrial processes), evaluate the feasibility of requiring municipal utilities that are currently permitted to generate "Class B" material to upgrade their facilities to generate "Class A" material, and undertake other analyses. This is a two-year study.

**HJ 157** (Jones) directs JLARC to review the Virginia Community College System to i) evaluate the system's success in providing Virginians with the education, training, and credentials needed to succeed in the workforce; (ii) determine whether the system's mission is aligned with the Commonwealth's educational and workforce development priorities and complements the missions of the Commonwealth's secondary and four-year higher education systems and its higher education centers, including through dual enrollment and transfer agreements; (iii) assess the system's success in making educational and training opportunities affordable; (iv) assess the spending and allocation of funds within the system; (v) assess how well the system's central office supports each institution; (vi) assess the adequacy of centralized data and information systems to measure institutional effectiveness and to support sound

funding decisions; (vii) compare Virginia's Community College System to the community college systems in other states; and (viii) review other issues and make recommendations as appropriate.

**HJ 160** (Orrock) requests the Virginia Department of Health to study Virginia's procedures for licensing dogs and cats.

**SJ 63** (Hanger) requests the Department of Social Services to (i) review all categories of child day programs exempt from licensure under § 63.2-1715, (ii) formulate recommendations regarding whether such programs should remain exempt from licensure or whether any modifications are necessary to protect the health and well-being of the children receiving care in such programs, (iii) consider such other matters as may be necessary regarding health and safety requirements for licensed child day centers, and (iv) consult with all relevant stakeholders.

**SJ 80** (Locke) directs the Virginia Housing Commission to study mandatory disclosure of relevant information by sellers of historic properties without homeowner associations to prospective purchasers of such properties.

**SJ 88** (Norment) directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study specific early childhood development programs, prenatal to age five, in the Commonwealth in order for the GA to determine the best strategy for future early childhood development investments.



# **FAIRFAX COUNTY LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY**

## ***2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY***

March 12, 2016

# Fairfax County Legislative Summary 2016 General Assembly

## Board of Supervisors Report Key

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">Bill No. – Patron, (District No.)<br/>Bill Title</div>  | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">Committee/Floor<br/>Actions</div>                  | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <b>Bold</b> = Date Position taken by<br/>full Board of<br/>Supervisors<br/>[ ] = Date position taken by<br/>BOS Legislative<br/>Committee         </div> |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <a href="#"><b>HB 589</b></a> - Watts (39)<br/>Blue Star Memorial Highway;<br/>designating as portion of Old<br/>Keene Mill Road in Fairfax<br/>County.         </div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">           1/10/2006 House: Referred to<br/>Committee on Transportation         </div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>12/5/2005</b> </div>  |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>Initiate</b> (067916260)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Designates a portion of Old Keene Mill Road in Fairfax County a "Blue Star Memorial Highway."         </div>          |  |   |

**Bold = Board Position**, [ ] = BOS Legislative Committee Position (LD No. is version of bill on which position was taken)

**Summary** -- Reflects latest version of summary available on the Legislative Information System Web Site (If not noted otherwise, reflects summary as introduced)

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| <a href="#">HB 1032</a><br>Sickles, M | Vehicle registration; locality may impose penalty on owner annually as long as vehicle unregistered. |

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| <a href="#">HB 181</a><br>Minchew, J      | Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; increases membership.                                 |
| <a href="#">HB 730</a><br>LeMunyon, J     | Commuter parking; lot signage in Planning District 8.  |
| <a href="#">HB 879</a><br>Hugo, T         | Alcoholic beverage control; farm wineries and limited brewery licenses, "land zoned agricultural." |
| <a href="#">HB 1359</a><br>Peace, C       | Transit Capital Project Revenue Advisory Board; established, report, sunset provision.             |
| <a href="#">HJ 123</a><br>Hugo, T         | Constitutional amendment; real property tax exemption.   |
| <a href="#">SB 277</a><br>Wexton, J       | Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; increases membership.                                 |
| <a href="#">SB 288</a><br>DeSteph, Jr., B | Conflict of Interests Act, State and Local Government; advisory opinions for local officers.       |
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[HB 329](#) Villanueva, R Amber lights, flashing; allows publicly owner or operated transit buses to use.

[HB 369](#) Bell, R State Executive Council for Children's Services; state and local advisory team; membership.

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[HB 676](#) Peace, C Financial exploitation of adults; DARS work group to study.

[HB 727](#) LeMunyon, J Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; decision-making procedure.

[HB 734](#) Hope, P Noxious weeds; advisory committee to evaluate risks of a plant.

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| <a href="#"><u>SB 416</u></a><br>Vogel, J        | Limited Residential Lodging Act; established, penalty.  |
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| <a href="#"><u>HB 500</u></a><br>Filler-Corn, E | Child care providers; criminal history background checks.             |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 545</u></a><br>Watts, V       | License tax, local; staffing firm deductions.                         |
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| <a href="#"><u>HB 1347</u></a> | Wireless communications; infrastructure established.  |
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| <a href="#"><u>SB 26</u></a>   | Problem-Solving Docket Act; established, report.  |
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***Fairfax County Positions***

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| <a href="#"><u>HB 61</u></a> | Virginia Freedom of Information Act; misdemeanor violations, penalty.                    |
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[HB 86](#) VIEW; pilot program for substance abuse screening and assessment.  
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[HB 99](#) High-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes; certain vehicles use of HOT lanes on Interstate 395, exceptions.  
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[HB 109](#) Secondary state highway system; maintenance or improvement of components within county.  
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[HB 191](#) Composite index of local ability-to-pay; use value of real estate in certain localities.  
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[HB 225](#) Interstate System components; approvals of tolls on I-395.  
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[HB 308](#) Virginia Freedom of Information Act; use of government email accounts required.  
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| <a href="#"><u>HB 547</u></a><br>Watts, V         | Standards of Quality; apportionment of state and local share.  |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 589</u></a><br>Campbell, J      | Social Services, Department of; filing of petitions by designated nonattorney employees.             |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 594</u></a><br>Marshall, R      | Traffic or motor vehicle laws; enforcement of laws, marked law-enforcement vehicles.                 |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 631</u></a><br>Bell, J          | Tolling on Interstate 66.  |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 634</u></a><br>Bell, J          | Payday loan offices and motor vehicle title loan offices; distance from military installation.       |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 636</u></a><br>Marshall, III, D | Clerk of circuit court; recordation of certain deeds.  |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 650</u></a><br>Marshall, R      | Local government; mandatory provisions of a subdivision ordinance, notice to homeowner associations. |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 712</u></a><br>Marshall, R      | Interstate 66; tolls prohibited from Haymarket to Interstate 495.                                    |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 713</u></a><br>Marshall, R      | Interstate 66; advisory referendum on collection of tolls.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 717</u></a><br>LeMunyon, J      | Transportation projects; evaluation of in Northern Virginia.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 720</u></a><br>LeMunyon, J      | Transportation projects in Planning District 8; public hearings.                                     |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 721</u></a><br>LeMunyon, J      | Toll Facilities Revolving Account; statewide prioritization process.                                 |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 722</u></a><br>LeMunyon, J      | Tolls; prohibits imposition or collection of tolls on certain highways in Planning District 8.       |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 723</u></a><br>LeMunyon, J      | NOVA; transfer of powers and duties to NOVA Authority.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 724</u></a><br>LeMunyon, J      | Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; quorum and voting procedures.                           |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 725</u></a><br>LeMunyon, J      | Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; membership.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 726</u></a><br>LeMunyon, J      | Northern Virginia Excess Toll Revenue Fund; created.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 732</u></a><br>LeMunyon, J      | State and local transportation planning; review of proposed rezoning, impact on roads.               |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 764</u></a><br>Yost, J          | Virginia Behavioral Health Practitioner Student Loan Repayment Fund and Program; created.            |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 770</u></a><br>Gilbert, C       | Conditional zoning; provisions applicable to all rezoning proffers, definitions.                     |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 774</u></a><br>Gilbert, C       | Conditions of release; pretrial services agency.   |

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| <a href="#"><u>HB 776</u></a><br>Gilbert, C   | Conditions of release; pretrial services agency.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 787</u></a><br>Adams, L     | Construction activities; acquisition of nutrient credits.                                      |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 792</u></a><br>James, M     | Virginia Pathway to Middle Class: Noncredit Workforce Credentials Act; established, report.    |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 800</u></a><br>Morris, R    | Virginia Freedom of Information Act; audio recording of closed meetings required.              |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 812</u></a><br>Peace, C     | Limited Residential Lodging Act; established, penalty.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 828</u></a><br>Torian, L    | TANF eligibility; drug-related felonies.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 836</u></a><br>Cline, B     | VIEW; substance abuse screening and assessment of public assistance applicants and recipients. |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 841</u></a><br>Webert, M    | Interstate 66; prohibits tolls on any component.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 853</u></a><br>Cline, B     | Traffic lights; use of photo-monitoring systems.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 901</u></a><br>Marshall, R  | Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; use of certain revenues.                           |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 913</u></a><br>Toscano, D   | Discrimination; prohibited in employment and housing.  |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 916</u></a><br>Bulova, D    | Interstate 66; prohibits imposition or collection of tolls on any component.                   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 941</u></a><br>Toscano, D   | Clean energy programs; expands scope by including certain residential properties.              |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 949</u></a><br>Keam, M      | Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA); membership composition.                     |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 960</u></a><br>Carr, B      | Fines under certain local ordinances; payment to local school division and Literary Fund.      |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 977</u></a><br>Lopez, A     | State waters; unlawful discharge of deleterious substance into waters.                         |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 992</u></a><br>Lopez, A     | TANF eligibility; drug-related felonies.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 998</u></a><br>Levine, M    | Law-enforcement agencies, local; body-worn cameras.  |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1004</u></a><br>Levine, M   | Provisional voting; voter photograph taken at polling place.                                   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1008</u></a><br>Levine, M   | Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain transportation districts, price floor.               |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1043</u></a><br>Rasoul, S   | Reckless driving; raises threshold for speeding.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1085</u></a><br>Bulova, D   | Stormwater Local Assistance Fund; established.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1125</u></a><br>Loupassi, G | Number of judges; general district court; 25th Judicial District.                              |

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| <a href="#"><u>HB 1140</u></a><br>Ransone, M  | Subdivision plats; approval before recordation.  |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1143</u></a><br>Lindsey, J  | Body-worn cameras; required policies.  |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1144</u></a><br>Cole, M     | Local taxes; interest on refunds.  |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1164</u></a><br>Morris, R   | Local stormwater utility; waiver of charges for church or religious body.                            |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1206</u></a><br>Greason, T  | Comprehensive community colleges; Noncredit Workforce Credentials Act.                               |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1216</u></a><br>Aird, L     | Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1243</u></a><br>Marshall, R | Interstate 66; referendum for tolling.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1244</u></a><br>Marshall, R | Interstate 66; referendum for tolling.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1268</u></a><br>Taylor, S   | Limited Residential Lodging and Short-term Rental Lodging Act; established, penalty.                 |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1278</u></a><br>Levine, M   | Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Compact of 1966; membership.                          |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1293</u></a><br>Hugo, T     | Employee grievance procedure, local; impartial panel hearing, etc.                                   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1327</u></a><br>Davis, G    | Local law-enforcement agencies; body-worn cameras.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1337</u></a><br>James, M    | Local fiscal stress; task force appointed by Governor to review state mandates imposed on locality.  |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1374</u></a><br>Bulova, D   | Interstate 66; Commonwealth Transportation Board may impose tolls to use.                            |
| <a href="#"><u>HB 1382</u></a><br>Keam, M     | Real property tax; tax on commercial and industrial property in certain localities.                  |
| <a href="#"><u>HJ 110</u></a><br>LeMunyon, J  | Interstate 66; Secretary of Transportation to study tolling alternatives.                            |
| <a href="#"><u>HJ 124</u></a><br>Hugo, T      | Unaccompanied alien minors; reimbursement to Fairfax County for cost.                                |
| <a href="#"><u>HJ 136</u></a><br>Sickles, M   | United States Constitution; ratifies Equal Rights Amendment that was proposed by Congress in 1972.   |
| <a href="#"><u>HJ 149</u></a><br>Sickles, M   | Motor vehicle title loans; Bureau of Financial Inst of State Corporation Commission to study.        |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 12</u></a><br>Ebbin, A      | Public employment; prohibited discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity.         |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 50</u></a><br>Howell, J     | Courthouse and courtroom security; assessment.   |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 56</u></a><br>Locke, M      | Grass, weeds, and other foreign growth; local cutting ordinances include overgrown shrubs and trees. |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 106</u></a><br>Dance, R     | Absentee voting; no-excuse, in-person.   |

[SB 111](#) Punitive damages; raises cap for any action accruing on or after July 1, 2016.  
Petersen, J

[SB 113](#) Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; membership composition.  
Petersen, J

[SB 188](#) Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.  
Miller, J

[SB 208](#) Statewide Fire Prevention Code; authorizes use of consumer fireworks, penalties.  
Garrett, T

[SB 234](#) Interstate 66; tolls on existing components east of mile marker 67 prohibited.  
Petersen, J

[SB 238](#) Virginia Property Owners' Association Act; home-based businesses.  
Petersen, J

[SB 258](#) Commonwealth Transportation Board; voting weighted by population.  
Surovell, S

[SB 295](#) Toll violations at all-electronic toll facilities; administrative fees and period of nonpayment.  
Lucas, L

[SB 405](#) Tolling additional capacity and designations of HOV and HOT lanes on Interstate 66.  
Vogel, J

[SB 426](#) Virginia Community Impact Authority and Fund; created, report.  
Vogel, J

[SB 433](#) Kinship Guardianship Assistance program; established.  
Favola, B

[SB 436](#) Fostering Futures program; established.  
Favola, B

[SB 469](#) Local stormwater utility; payment to best management practice (BMP) operator accepting runoff.  
Wagner, F

[SB 471](#) Commonwealth Transportation Board; increases regional membership.  
Wagner, F

[SB 477](#) Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain transportation districts, price floor.  
Wagner, F

[SB 484](#) Stormwater management regulations; water quality and quantity design criteria.  
DeSteph, Jr., B

[SB 490](#) Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act; applying for and casting military-overseas ballots.  
DeSteph, Jr., B

[SB 516](#) Tolls; use for additional lanes on interstate highways.  
McPike, J

[SB 535](#) Virginia Behavioral Health Practitioner Student Loan Repayment Fund and Program; created.  
Deeds, R

[SB 547](#) Water and sewer service; certain liens for delinquent charges.  
Edwards, J

[SB 552](#) Virginia Freedom of Information Act; mandatory disclosure of public employee.  
Cosgrove, J

[SB 575](#) Comprehensive community colleges; noncredit workforce credentials.  
Ruff, Jr., F

[SB 581](#) Discharge of deleterious substance into state waters; notice.  
McEachin, A

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| <a href="#"><u>SB 603</u></a> | Absentee voting; no-excuse in-person available 21 days prior to election.                |
| Howell, J                     |  |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 629</u></a> | Camping; special use permit.   |
| Stanley, Jr., W               |  |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 681</u></a> | Annexation moratorium; extends for city annexations and county immunity actions.         |
| Vogel, J                      |  |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 705</u></a> | Sanctuary cities; liability for certain injuries and damages caused by an illegal alien. |
| Black, R                      |  |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 735</u></a> | Local planning commission; action on proposed plat, commercial real estate.              |
| Obenshain, M                  |  |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 751</u></a> | Limited Residential Lodging and Short-term Rental Lodging Act; penalty.                  |
| DeSteph, Jr., B               |  |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 768</u></a> | Reckless driving; exceeding speed limit.   |
| Suetterlein, D                |  |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 778</u></a> | Use of handheld personal communications devices while driving; penalty.                  |
| Barker, G                     |  |
| <a href="#"><u>SJ 1</u></a>   | United States Constitution; ratifying the Equal Rights Amendment.                        |
| Surovell, S                   |  |

*Fairfax County Initiatives*

*Bills Introduced  
at Fairfax County's Request*

| Bills   | General Assembly Actions   | Date of BOS Position   |
|---|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>HB 541</b> - Watts (39)<br/>Juveniles; disclosure of law-enforcement records.</p>   | <p>1/9/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>1/27/2016 Criminal Law Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)<br/>2/3/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (21-Y 0-N)<br/>2/9/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br/>2/10/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/22/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (14-Y 0-N)<br/>2/24/2016 Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>2/25/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB541ER)<br/>2/25/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>2/26/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>2/29/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/29/16<br/>2/29/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 7, 2016<br/>3/4/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 234 (effective 7/1/16)</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Initiate</b> (16101947D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Law-enforcement records concerning juveniles; disclosure. Allows the disclosure of law-enforcement records concerning a juvenile who is referred to a court services unit-authorized diversion program. The bill prohibits further disclosure of such records by the diversion program or participants in the program. Law-enforcement officers may prohibit disclosure to protect a criminal investigation or intelligence information.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><b>HB 1032</b> - Sickles (43)<br/>Vehicle registration; locality may impose penalty on owner annually as long as vehicle unregistered.</p>   | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>1/28/2016 House: Reported from Transportation (21-Y 0-N)<br/>2/2/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (89-Y 8-N)<br/>2/3/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/17/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation (9-Y 3-N 1-A)<br/>2/22/2016 Passed Senate (28-Y 12-N)<br/>2/22/2016 Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>2/22/2016 Passed Senate (25-Y 14-N)<br/>2/24/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>2/24/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1032ER)<br/>2/24/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>2/25/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>2/25/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/25/16<br/>2/25/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 3, 2016<br/>3/1/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 131 (effective 7/1/16)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Initiate</b> (16103965D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Vehicle registration. Clarifies that a locality may impose a penalty of up to \$250 upon the resident owner of a motor vehicle annually for as long as the motor vehicle remains unregistered in Virginia.</p>   |  |                        |

***Fairfax County Positions***  
***(Oppose or Amend)***

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| <b>Bills</b>  | <b>General Assembly Actions</b>   | <b>Date of BOS Position</b> |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| <p><b>HB 9</b> - Cole (88)<br/>Voter registration; required information on application form.</p>  | <p>11/16/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>                 2/2/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (5-Y 2-N)<br/>                 2/5/2016 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with amendments (14-Y 7-N)<br/>                 2/9/2016 House: Committee amendments agreed to<br/>                 2/10/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (64-Y 31-N)<br/>                 2/11/2016 Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>                 2/11/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>                 2/23/2016 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with amendments (7-Y 6-N)<br/>                 2/26/2016 Passed Senate with amendments (22-Y 18-N)<br/>                 3/1/2016 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (59-Y 33-N)<br/>                 3/2/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>                 3/2/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB9ER)<br/>                 3/2/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 3/5/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 3/5/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016<br/>                 3/7/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/7/16</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>      |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16100569D) - Could create additional burden for voters.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Voter registration; application; form and required information. Specifies in greater detail the information that applicants for voter registration are required to provide on the voter registration application form. The bill also requires the general registrars to deny the application of any applicant who fails to provide his first and last name or his date of birth; fails to provide his social security number or indicate that he does not have a social security number; fails to provide his citizenship status or provides that he is not a U.S. citizen; fails to provide his residence address or indicate rural residence location or homelessness; fails to provide previous voter registration information or indicate lack thereof; or fails to indicate that he will be, or indicates that he will not be, at least 18 years of age on or before the date of the next general election.</p> |   |                             |
| <p><b>HB 181</b> - Minchew (10)<br/>Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; increases membership.</p>  | <p>12/23/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>                 1/26/2016 House: Reported from Transportation (21-Y 0-N)<br/>                 1/29/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (97-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/1/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>                 2/17/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation (13-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/22/2016 Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/24/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>                 2/24/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB181ER)<br/>                 2/24/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 2/25/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 2/25/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/25/16<br/>                 2/25/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 3, 2016<br/>                 3/1/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 117 (effective 7/1/16)</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>      |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102789D) - Membership should be addressed holistically instead of piecemeal. See also SB 277 (Wexton).</p>  |   |                             |

**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action

[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

| <b>Bills</b> | <b>General Assembly Actions</b> | <b>Date of BOS Position</b> |
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**Summary:** Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; membership. Increases the number of nonlegislative citizen members of the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission from 13 to 14 by increasing from one to two the members who represent Loudoun County. This bill is identical to SB 277.

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| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 730</b></a> - LeMunyon (67)<br/>Commuter parking; lot signage in Planning District 8.</p> | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/1/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (6-Y 0-N)<br/>2/4/2016 House: Reported from Transportation with amendment (18-Y 3-N)<br/>2/4/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>2/10/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 0-N)<br/>2/12/2016 House: Reported from Appropriations (22-Y 0-N)<br/>2/15/2016 Engrossed by House as amended HB730E<br/>2/16/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (91-Y 8-N)<br/>2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>3/2/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation with amendment (11-Y 0-N)<br/>3/4/2016 Committee amendment agreed to<br/>3/4/2016 Passed Senate with amendment (39-Y 0-N)<br/>3/8/2016 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (96-Y 3-N)<br/>3/9/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>3/9/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB730ER)<br/>3/9/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>3/11/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/11/16<br/>3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016<br/>3/11/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate reprinted (HB730ER)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Oppose** (16102700D)  
**Summary:** Commuter parking lot signage. Requires that signage in commuter parking lots owned by the Virginia Department of Transportation in Planning District 8 clearly indicate that parking in such lots is only for commuters using mass transit, who are car pool riders, or bicycling to work, before 10:00 a.m. Monday through Friday except holidays.

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| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 879</b></a> - Hugo (40)<br/>Alcoholic beverage control; farm wineries and limited brewery licenses, "land zoned agricultural."</p> | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>2/2/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (6-Y 0-N)<br/>2/4/2016 House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (15-Y 2-N)<br/>2/9/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105111D-H1<br/>2/10/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (86-Y 10-N 1-A)<br/>2/11/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services<br/>2/26/2016 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services</p> | <p><b>3/1/2016</b><br/><del><b>2/16/2016</b></del><br/><del><b>2/2/2016</b></del></p> |
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**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action  
[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

| Bills  | General Assembly Actions  | Date of BOS Position           |
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|  | with substitute (14-Y 1-N)<br>3/1/2016 Floor substitute printed 16105919D-S2 (Black)<br>3/3/2016 Substitute by Senator Black withdrawn 16105919D-S2<br>3/3/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105747D-S1<br>3/3/2016 Passed Senate with substitute (36-Y 4-N)<br>3/7/2016 House: VOTE: REJECTED (0-Y 96-N)<br>3/8/2016 Senate insisted on substitute (40-Y 0-N)<br>3/8/2016 Senate requested conference committee<br>3/9/2016 House acceded to request<br>3/9/2016 Conferees appointed by House: Delegates Hugo, Albo, and Keam<br>3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Barker, Black, and Chafin<br>3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by House (89-Y 4-N)<br>3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by Senate (25-Y 15-N)   |                                |
| <p><b>Oppose Unless Amended</b> (16105747D-S1) - Oppose unless amended to allow for local regulation in the "residential conservation" district. <del><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (16105111D-H1) - Support with amendment to allow local regulation and to clarify the applicable local zoning districts. <b>Amend</b> (16102102D) - Amend to allow local regulation and to clarify the applicable local zoning districts.</del></p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Alcoholic beverage control; farm wineries and limited brewery licenses; land zoned agricultural. Clarifies that for farm wineries or limited breweries "land zoned agricultural" means land zoned as (i) an agricultural district or classification or (ii) a classification that permits agricultural use. "Land zoned agricultural" does not include land zoned "residential conservation." The bill provides that it does not apply to any farm winery or limited brewery holding a valid license granted by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board before July 1, 2016.</p> |   |                                |
| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 1359</b></a> - Peace (97)<br/>                     Transit Capital Project Revenue Advisory Board; established, report, sunset provision.</p>   | 1/22/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/3/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 0-N)<br>2/9/2016 House: Reported from Transportation (22-Y 0-N)<br>2/12/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br>2/15/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/24/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation (11-Y 0-N)<br>3/2/2016 Floor substitute printed 16105997D-S1 (Carrico)<br>3/2/2016 Passed Senate with substitute (40-Y 0-N)<br>3/4/2016 Senate substitute agreed to by House 16105997D-S1 (83-Y 14-N)<br>3/4/2016 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (83-Y 14-N)<br>3/7/2016 House: Enrolled<br>3/7/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1359ER)<br>3/7/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/9/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/9/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/9/2016<br>3/9/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016 | [3/4/2016]<br><b>2/16/2016</b> |

**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action  
 [ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

| Bills | General Assembly Actions | Date of BOS Position |
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[Oppose] (16105997D-S1) - Oppose language added on Senate floor that provides for the development of additional prioritization processes for transit capital funding. **Support** (16103888D)  
**Summary:** Transit Capital Project Revenue Advisory Board. Establishes the Transit Capital Project Revenue Advisory Board (the Board) within the Department of Rail and Public Transportation to examine the effects of the loss of state transit capital funds and identify additional sources of revenue. The Board is required to provide both an interim and a final report on its work and findings. The Advisory Board shall expire on July 1, 2018.

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| <p><b>HJ 123</b> - Hugo (40)<br/>                 Constitutional amendment; real property tax exemption.</p> | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>                 1/29/2016 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections (21-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/2/2016 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (98-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/3/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>                 2/9/2016 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (13-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/15/2016 Agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Amend** (16101303D) - Amend to provide state funding for this initiative.  
**Summary:** Constitutional amendment (second resolution); real property tax exemption. Provides that the General Assembly may provide for a local option to exempt from taxation the real property that is the primary residence of the surviving spouse of any law-enforcement officer, firefighter, search and rescue personnel, or emergency medical services personnel killed in the line of duty. Such tax exemption may not be claimed by a surviving spouse who has remarried.

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| <p><b>SB 277</b> - Wexton (33)<br/>                 Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; increases membership.</p> | <p>1/7/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules<br/>                 1/29/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Transportation<br/>                 1/29/2016 Rereferred from Rules (14-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/10/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation (12-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/15/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>                 2/25/2016 House: Reported from Transportation (22-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/29/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/1/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB277ER)<br/>                 3/1/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>                 3/1/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 3/4/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 3/7/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/7/2016<br/>                 3/7/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Oppose** (16102452D) - Membership should be addressed holistically instead of piecemeal. See also HB 181 (Minchew).  
**Summary:** Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; membership. Increases the number of nonlegislative citizen members of the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission from 13 to 14 by increasing from one to two the members who represent Loudoun County. This bill is identical to HB 181.

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| <p><b>SB 288</b> - DeSteph, Jr. (8)<br/>                 Conflict of Interests Act, State and Local Government; advisory opinions for local officers.</p> | <p>1/7/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules<br/>                 2/11/2016 Senate: Reported from Rules (14-Y 1-N)<br/>                 2/15/2016 Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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|  | 2/29/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (9-Y 0-N)<br>3/2/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (22-Y 0-N)<br>3/7/2016 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTES (96-Y 0-N)<br>3/7/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (96-Y 0-N)<br>3/8/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br>3/8/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB288ER)<br>3/8/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/11/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/11/16<br>3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016  |                             |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101519D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act; advisory opinions for local officers and employees. Removes the provision that allows a county, city, or town attorney to issue to a local officer or employee an advisory opinion that would shield that officer or employee from future prosecution for knowing violations of the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act. An advisory opinion issued by the attorney for the Commonwealth or the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council will still shield the officer or employee from such prosecution. The bill provides that an advisory opinion issued to a local officer or employee by his county, city, or town attorney may be introduced at a trial for a knowing violation as evidence that he did not knowingly violate the Act.</p> |   |                             |
| <p><b>SB 478</b> - Obenshain (26)<br/>                     Eminent domain; reimbursement of costs.</p>   | 1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/10/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (14-Y 0-N)<br>2/15/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105458D-S1<br>2/15/2016 Passed Senate (37-Y 2-N)<br>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/22/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (7-Y 3-N)<br>3/7/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (19-Y 2-N)<br>3/10/2016 Passed House with substitute with amendments (90-Y 5-N)<br>3/10/2016 House substitute with amendments rejected by Senate (0-Y 39-N)<br>3/10/2016 House insisted on substitute with amendments<br>3/10/2016 House requested conference committee<br>3/10/2016 Senate acceded to request (38-Y 0-N)<br>3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Obenshain, Garrett, and Deeds<br>3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by House: Delegates Habeeb, Minchew, and Krizek<br>3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by Senate (38-Y 1-N)<br>3/11/2016 Reconsideration of conference report agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N) | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>      |

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|  | 3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br>3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by House (89-Y 6-N) |  |
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**Oppose** (16102425D)

**Summary:** Provides that costs and fees may be awarded in condemnation actions where the amount the owner is awarded at trial as compensation for the taking of or damage to his property is 25 percent or more greater than the amount of the condemnor's initial written offer. Under current law, such costs and fees may be awarded if the amount awarded as compensation at trial is 30 percent or more greater than the petitioner's final offer. The bill removes an exception for meeting the requirements for payment of costs and fees for condemnation actions involving easements valued at less than \$10,000 and adds an exception for public service companies, public service corporations, and railroads that have been delegated the power of eminent domain.

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| <p><b>SB 549</b> - Obenshain (26)<br/>Conditional zoning; provisions applicable to certain rezoning proffers.</p> | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>2/2/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (10-Y 2-N 1-A)<br/>2/5/2016 Substitute by Senator Obenshain agreed to 16105216D-S2<br/>2/9/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (29-Y 8-N 2-A)<br/>2/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/>2/17/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (7-Y 0-N)<br/>2/19/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with substitute (17-Y 4-N)<br/>2/23/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (72-Y 26-N 2-A)<br/>2/23/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105559D-H1<br/>2/23/2016 Substitute by Delegate Cole rejected 16105756D-H2<br/>2/23/2016 Amendments by Delegate Marshall, R.G. rejected<br/>2/23/2016 Engrossed by House - committee substitute SB549H1<br/>2/23/2016 Passed House with substitute (72-Y 26-N 2-A)<br/>2/25/2016 House substitute agreed to by Senate (33-Y 5-N 2-A)<br/>2/26/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>2/26/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB549ER)<br/>2/26/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>2/29/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>3/1/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/1/16<br/>3/1/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 8, 2016<br/>3/8/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 322 (effective 7/1/16)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Oppose** (16103808D) - See also HB 770 (Gilbert).

**Summary:** Conditional zoning. Provides that no locality shall (i) request or accept any unreasonable proffer in connection with a rezoning or a proffer condition amendment as a condition of approval of a new residential development or new residential use or (ii) deny any rezoning application, including an application for amendment to an existing proffer, for a new residential development or new residential use where such denial is based on an applicant's failure or refusal to submit, or remain subject to, an unreasonable proffer. A proffer shall be deemed unreasonable unless it addresses an impact that is specifically attributable to a proposed new residential development or other new residential use applied for. An offsite proffer shall be deemed

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unreasonable pursuant to the above unless it addresses an impact to an off-site public facility such that (a) the new residential development or new residential use creates a need, or an identifiable portion of a need, for one or more public facility improvements in excess of existing public facility capacity at the time of the rezoning or proffer condition amendment and (b) each such new residential development or new residential use applied for receives a direct and material benefit from a proffer made with respect to any such public facility improvements. In any action in which a locality has denied a rezoning or an amendment to an existing proffer and the aggrieved applicant proves by a preponderance of the evidence that it refused or failed to submit, or remain subject to, an unreasonable proffer that it has proven was suggested, requested, or required, formally or informally, by the locality, the court shall presume, absent clear and convincing evidence to the contrary, that such refusal or failure was the controlling basis for the denial.

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| <p><b>SB 578</b> - Barker (39)<br/>Alcoholic beverage control; limited brewery licenses.</p> | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services<br/>                 2/12/2016 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (14-Y 0-N 1-A)<br/>                 2/15/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105513D-S1<br/>                 2/15/2016 Passed Senate (31-Y 9-N)<br/>                 2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>                 2/23/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (7-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/1/2016 House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (19-Y 2-N)<br/>                 3/9/2016 Passed House with substitute with amendment (93-Y 4-N)<br/>                 3/10/2016 House substitute with amendment rejected by Senate (0-Y 40-N)<br/>                 3/10/2016 House insisted on substitute with amendment<br/>                 3/10/2016 House requested conference committee<br/>                 3/10/2016 Senate acceded to request (37-Y 1-N)<br/>                 3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Barker, Black, and Chafin<br/>                 3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by House: Delegates Hugo, Albo, and Keam<br/>                 3/11/2016 Amended by conference committee<br/>                 3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by House (94-Y 1-N)<br/>                 3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by Senate (30-Y 9-N)</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
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**Oppose** (16103917D)  
**Summary:** Provides that for the purposes of eligibility for a limited brewery license, "land zoned agricultural" means land zoned as (i) an agricultural district or classification or (ii) any classification that permits agricultural use and has been designated by local ordinance as eligible for a limited brewery license, but does not include land zoned residential conservation. The bill exempts from its provisions any limited brewery or any person who acquires an interest in the licensed premises of a limited brewery holding a valid license or with an application pending for such license with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board on July 1, 2016. Under current law, such license may be granted only if the land is zoned agricultural.

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| <p><b><u>SB 579</u></b> - Barker (39)<br/>Alcoholic beverage control; limited distiller's licenses, "land zoned agricultural."</p> | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services<br/>                 2/12/2016 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (14-Y 0-N 1-A)<br/>                 2/15/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105514D-S1<br/>                 2/15/2016 Passed Senate (31-Y 9-N)<br/>                 2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>                 2/23/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (7-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/1/2016 House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (19-Y 2-N)<br/>                 3/9/2016 Passed House with substitute with amendment (94-Y 3-N)<br/>                 3/10/2016 House substitute with amendment rejected by Senate (2-Y 38-N)<br/>                 3/10/2016 House insisted on substitute with amendment<br/>                 3/10/2016 House requested conference committee<br/>                 3/10/2016 Senate acceded to request (37-Y 1-N)<br/>                 3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Barker, Cosgrove, and Black<br/>                 3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by House: Delegates Hugo, Albo, and Keam<br/>                 3/11/2016 Amended by conference committee<br/>                 3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by House (93-Y 2-N)<br/>                 3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by Senate (28-Y 10-N)<br/>                 3/11/2016 Reconsideration of conference report agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by Senate (26-Y 11-N)</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p>     |

**Oppose** (16103933D)

**Summary:** Alcoholic beverage control; limited distiller's licenses. Provides that for the purposes of eligibility for a limited distiller's license, "land zoned agricultural" means land zoned as (i) an agricultural district or classification or (ii) any classification that permits agricultural use and has been designated by local ordinance as eligible for a limited distiller's license, but does not include land zoned residential conservation. The bill exempts from its provisions any limited distiller or any person who acquires an interest in the licensed premises of a limited distiller holding a valid license or with an application pending for such license with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board on July 1, 2016. Under current law, such license may be granted only if the land is zoned agricultural.

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***Fairfax County Positions***  
***(Support)***

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| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 46</b></a> - Greason (32)<br/>School Readiness Committee; Secretary of Education, et al., to establish, membership.</p> | <p>11/25/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Education<br/>2/9/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (9-Y 0-N)<br/>2/10/2016 House: Reported from Education with substitute (19-Y 3-N)<br/>2/12/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16103691D-H1<br/>2/15/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (92-Y 7-N)<br/>2/16/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health<br/>3/3/2016 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (13-Y 1-N)<br/>3/4/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105802D-S1<br/>3/4/2016 Passed Senate with substitute (39-Y 0-N)<br/>3/8/2016 Senate substitute rejected by House 16105802D-S1 (0-Y 99-N)<br/>3/9/2016 Senate insisted on substitute (40-Y 0-N)<br/>3/9/2016 Motion to reconsider insisting on substitute agreed to (40-Y 0-N)<br/>3/9/2016 Senate insisted on substitute (40-Y 0-N)<br/>3/9/2016 Senate requested conference committee<br/>3/10/2016 House acceded to request<br/>3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by House: Delegates Greason, Robinson, and Tyler<br/>3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Carrico, Lucas, and Newman<br/>3/11/2016 Amended by conference committee<br/>3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by House (82-Y 10-N)</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
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**Support** (16100918D)

**Summary:** Secretary of Education; establishment of School Readiness Committee. Directs the Secretary of Education to establish a School Readiness Committee with the first goal of addressing the development and alignment of an effective professional development and credentialing system for the early childhood education workforce in the Commonwealth, including the (i) development of a competency-based professional development pathway for practitioners who teach children birth to age five in both public and private early childhood education programs; (ii) consideration of articulation agreements between associate and baccalaureate degree programs; (iii) refinement of teacher licensure and education programs to address competencies specific to early childhood development; (iv) alignment of existing professional development funding streams; and (v) development of innovative approaches to increasing accessibility, availability, affordability, and accountability of the Commonwealth's workforce development system for early childhood education teachers and providers.

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| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 47</b></a> - Greason (32)<br/>Mixed-Delivery Preschool Fund and Grant Program; established, report, sunset</p> | <p>11/25/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Education<br/>2/10/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N)<br/>2/10/2016 House: Reported from Education (18-Y 4-N)<br/>2/10/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>2/12/2016 House: Reported from Appropriations (22-Y 0-N)</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
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| provision.   | 2/16/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (86-Y 13-N)<br>2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health<br>2/25/2016 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N)<br>2/25/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br>3/2/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (14-Y 0-N)<br>3/3/2016 Passed Senate with substitute (38-Y 1-N)<br>3/7/2016 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (83-Y 12-N)<br>3/8/2016 House: Enrolled<br>3/8/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB47ER)<br>3/8/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/11/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/11/16<br>3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016   |  |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16100919D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Mixed-Delivery Preschool Services Fund and Grant Program established. Establishes the Mixed-Delivery Preschool Services Fund and Grant Program for the purpose of awarding grants on a competitive basis to urban, suburban, and rural community applicants to field-test innovative strategies and evidence-based practices that support a robust system of mixed-delivery preschool services in the Commonwealth. The bill requires the Virginia Early Childhood Foundation (the Foundation) to administer a request for proposal process to invite community applicants to respond with localized innovations and approaches to a mixed-delivery preschool services system. Grants are awarded by the Foundation and priority is given to applicants who (i) commit to pursuing models of local governance that promote the successful mixed delivery of preschool services, (ii) compare classroom and child outcomes among teachers with different credentials and qualifications, (iii) utilize incentives to encourage participation, and (iv) utilize strategic assessment to discern outcomes. The bill requires the award of six two-year grants during each year of the 2016-2018 biennium. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2019.</p> |  |  |
| <p><b><u>HB 118</u></b> - Albo (42)<br/>                     Urban county executive form of government; animal protection police officer.</p>  | 12/16/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources<br>2/3/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (8-Y 0-N)<br>2/10/2016 House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br>2/12/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105328D-H1<br>2/15/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (98-Y 0-N)<br>2/16/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources<br>2/25/2016 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (15-Y 0-N)<br>3/1/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>3/2/2016 House: Enrolled<br>3/2/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB118ER)<br>3/2/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/5/2016 Senate: Signed by President | <p><b>2/16/2016</b><br/> <b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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|   | 3/5/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016<br>3/7/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/7/16  |                        |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16105328D-H1) <del><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (16101373D) – Support with amendment to address technical issue with legislation.</del></p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Amends the form of government applicable to Fairfax County by providing that the department of police may include an animal protection police officer who shall have all of the powers of an animal control officer conferred by general law. In addition, the animal protection police officer and his deputies shall have all of the powers vested in law-enforcement officers, provided that they have met the minimum qualifications and have been certified.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><b>HB 168</b> - LaRock (33)<br/>                     Passing stopped school buses; mailing of summons.</p>   | 12/23/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>1/26/2016 House: Referred from Transportation by voice vote<br>1/26/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/3/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)<br>2/10/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (21-Y 0-N)<br>2/16/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (94-Y 5-N)<br>2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/24/2016 Senate: Rereferred from Transportation (13-Y 0-N) to Courts of Justice<br>2/24/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice<br>2/29/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (12-Y 2-N)<br>3/2/2016 Passed Senate with substitute (33-Y 7-N)<br>3/4/2016 Senate substitute rejected by House 16105869D-S1 (0-Y 99-N)<br>3/4/2016 Senate substitute rejected by House 16105869D-S1 (0-Y 99-N)<br>3/8/2016 Senate insisted on substitute (38-Y 0-N)<br>3/8/2016 Senate requested conference committee<br>3/9/2016 House acceded to request<br>3/9/2016 Conferees appointed by House: Delegates LaRock, Albo, and Toscano<br>3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Carrico, Favola, and Marsden<br>3/10/2016 Conference: Amended by conference committee<br>3/11/2016 Conference report rejected by Senate (2-Y 38-N)<br>3/11/2016 Senate requested second conference committee (40-Y 0-N)<br>3/11/2016 House acceded to request for second conference committee<br>3/11/2016 Second conferees appointed by House: Delegates LaRock, Albo, and Toscano<br>3/11/2016 Second conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Carrico, Favola, and Marsden<br>3/11/2016 Second conference report agreed to by Senate (36-Y 3-N) | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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|   | 3/11/2016 Reconsideration of second conference report agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>3/11/2016 Second conference report agreed to by Senate (34-Y 6-N)<br>3/11/2016 Second conference report agreed to by House (87-Y 11-N)  |                         |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103068D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Provides that a locality that has authorized by ordinance the installation and operation of a video-monitoring system on school buses for recording violations of unlawfully passing a stopped school bus may execute a summons for such violation by mailing a copy of the summons to the owner of a vehicle that unlawfully passed a stopped school bus.</p>   |   |                         |
| <p><b>HB 268</b> - Marshall, III (14)<br/>                     Land Bank Entities Act; established.</p>   | 12/31/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br>2/5/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with amendments (21-Y 1-N)<br>2/9/2016 Committee amendments agreed to<br>2/10/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (80-Y 19-N)<br>2/11/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance<br>2/24/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance (14-Y 0-N)<br>2/26/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>3/1/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB268ER)<br>3/3/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate reprinted (HB268ER) | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103273D) - See also SB 414 (Barker).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Land Bank Entities Act. Authorizes the establishment of a land bank entity by any locality or two or more localities combined to assist in addressing vacant, abandoned, and tax-delinquent real properties. Under the bill, the locality has the option of (i) creating an authority or a nonprofit, nonstock corporation or (ii) designating an existing nonprofit entity that is exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and eligible to receive donations from a locality pursuant to § 15.2-953 to carry out the functions of such land entity. The bill provides that land bank entities may acquire real property within participating localities or receive transfers and conveyances from the participating localities. Land bank entities are authorized to receive funding through grants and loans from participating localities, the Commonwealth, the federal government, and other public and private sources. In addition, the bill authorizes a locality to deem paid in full all accumulated taxes, penalties, interest, and other costs on any tax-delinquent property in exchange for conveyance of the property by the owner to a land bank entity. The bill also authorizes a participating locality to remit to the land bank entity up to 50 percent of the real property taxes collected on real property conveyed by a land bank entity for up to 10 years after the conveyance. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission. This bill is identical to SB 414.</p> |   |                         |
| <p><b>HB 313</b> - Orrock, Sr. (54)<br/>                     Immunizations; adds type of health professionals who may administer.</p>   | 1/5/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br>1/21/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendments (21-Y 1-N)<br>1/27/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br>1/28/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health<br>2/18/2016 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N)<br>2/22/2016 Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |

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|  | 2/24/2016 House: Enrolled<br>2/24/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB313ER)<br>2/24/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>2/25/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>2/25/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/25/16<br>2/25/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 3, 2016<br>3/1/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 81 (effective 7/1/16)   |                        |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101493D-E)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Administration of immunizations. Adds physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and licensed practical nurses and pharmacists who administer pursuant to a valid prescription to the types of health professionals who may administer vaccinations to children and who may provide to the person who presents the child for immunizations a certificate stating that such immunizations have been administered. Under current law, physicians and registered nurses are authorized to administer vaccinations and provide such certificates.</p> |   |                        |
| <p><b>HB 329</b> - Villanueva (21)<br/>                     Amber lights, flashing; allows publicly owned or operated transit buses to use.</p>  | 1/5/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>1/21/2016 House: Reported from Transportation (20-Y 0-N)<br>1/27/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br>1/28/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/17/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation (13-Y 0-N)<br>2/22/2016 Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br>2/24/2016 House: Enrolled<br>2/24/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB329ER)<br>2/24/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>2/25/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>2/25/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/25/16<br>2/25/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 3, 2016<br>3/1/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 198 (effective 7/1/16) | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16102601D) - See also SB 299 (Ebbin).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Amber lights on public transit buses. Allows publicly owned or operated transit buses to use flashing amber lights. This bill is identical to SB 299.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b>HB 369</b> - Bell (20)<br/>                     State Executive Council for Children's Services; state and local advisory team; membership.</p>  | 1/5/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br>1/26/2016 House: Reported from General Laws (21-Y 0-N)<br>2/1/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (98-Y 0-N)<br>2/2/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology<br>2/15/2016 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (15-Y 0-N)<br>2/15/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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|  | <p>2/24/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance (14-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/26/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/1/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB369ER)<br/>                 3/1/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>                 3/1/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 3/4/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 3/7/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/7/2016<br/>                 3/7/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> |  |
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**Support** (16101738D)

**Summary:** Adds to the membership of the State Executive Council for Children's Services (the Council) (i) the chairman of the state and local advisory team and (ii) a representative who has previously received services through the Children's Services Act, to be appointed by the Governor with recommendations from certain entities. The bill also adds to the membership of the state and local advisory team a representative who has previously received services through the Children's Services Act, to be appointed by the Council with recommendations from certain entities.

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| <p><b>HB 629</b> - Hodges (98)<br/>                 Prescription drugs; pharmacies may participate in voluntary drug disposal programs.</p> | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br/>                 1/26/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendments (22-Y 0-N)<br/>                 1/29/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (97-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/1/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health<br/>                 2/18/2016 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/22/2016 Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/24/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>                 2/24/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB629ER)<br/>                 2/24/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 2/25/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 2/25/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/25/16<br/>                 2/25/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 3, 2016<br/>                 3/1/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 95 (effective 7/1/16)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Support** (16102708D-E)

**Summary:** Prescription drug disposal. Provides that pharmacies may participate in voluntary drug disposal programs, provided that such programs are operated in accordance with state and federal law by a pharmacy, and requires the Board of Pharmacy to maintain a list of such pharmacies on a website maintained by the Board. The bill also provides that no person that participates in a drug disposal program shall be liable for any theft, robbery, or other criminal act related to participation in the pharmacy drug disposal program or for any acts of simple negligence in the collection, storage, or destruction of prescription drugs collected through such pharmacy drug disposal program, provided that the pharmacy practice site is acting in good faith and in accordance with applicable state and federal law and regulations.

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| <p><a href="#">HB 647</a> - Sullivan, Jr. (48)<br/>Tree conservation; locality to post signs on private property that is proposed to be redeveloped.</p>   | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/>1/20/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (8-Y 1-N)<br/>2/3/2016 Reconsidered by Counties, Cities and Towns Subcommittee #2<br/>2/3/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (9-Y 0-N)<br/>2/5/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with substitute (20-Y 2-N)<br/>2/9/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16104912D-H1<br/>2/10/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (83-Y 16-N)<br/>2/11/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>2/23/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government (8-Y 5-N)<br/>2/26/2016 Passed Senate (24-Y 16-N)<br/>3/1/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB647ER)<br/>3/1/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>3/4/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>3/7/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/7/2016<br/>3/7/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b><br/><del>2/2/2016</del></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16104912D-H1) - The bill has been amended to address concern. See also SB 361 (Favola). <b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (16103958D) <del>Support with amendment to clarify that an infill lot grading plan can be approved by a county agency.</del><br/><b>Summary:</b> Tree conservation ordinance. Provides that a tree conservation ordinance may allow a locality to post on private property that is proposed to be redeveloped with one single-family home signs that notify the public that an infill lot grading plan is pending for review before the locality. The locality may not require the applicant to be responsible for such posting, and the failure to post the property shall not be a ground for denial of such grading plan. This bill is identical to SB 361.</p> |  |   |
| <p><a href="#">HB 675</a> - Peace (97)<br/>Auxiliary grants; supportive housing providers.</p>   | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br/>1/28/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br/>1/28/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>2/12/2016 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (21-Y 1-N)<br/>2/15/2016 Committee substitute from HHWI rejected 16104862D-H1 and Committee substitute from HAPP agreed to 16105485D-H2<br/>2/16/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (97-Y 2-N)<br/>2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services<br/>2/19/2016 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (15-Y 0-N)<br/>2/19/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance</p>  | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p>                         |

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|  | <p>3/1/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance (15-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/3/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/3/2016 Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (36-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/3/2016 Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/7/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>                 3/7/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB675ER)<br/>                 3/7/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 3/9/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 3/9/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/9/2016<br/>                 3/9/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> |  |
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**Support** (16104862D-H1)

**Summary:** Auxiliary grants; supportive housing. Extends eligibility for auxiliary grants to include individuals residing in supportive housing, provided that the supportive housing provider has entered into an agreement for the provision of supportive housing with the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The bill establishes requirements for providers of supportive housing that enter into agreements with the Department.

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| <p><b>HB 676</b> - Peace (97)<br/>                 Financial exploitation of adults; DARS work group to study.</p> | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br/>                 1/28/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/2/2016 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/3/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services<br/>                 2/19/2016 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with amendments (15-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/24/2016 Passed Senate with amendments (40-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/26/2016 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (97-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/29/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>                 2/29/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB676ER)<br/>                 2/29/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 3/3/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 3/4/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/4/16<br/>                 3/4/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 11, 2016<br/>                 3/11/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 355 (effective 7/1/16)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Support** (16104738D-H1)

**Summary:** DARS; work group to study financial exploitation of adults in the Commonwealth. Directs the Commissioner of the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services (DARS), together with the Director of the Department for Planning and Budget or his designee, representatives of DARS' Adult Protective Services Unit and local department of social services' adult protective services units, law-enforcement agencies,

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financial institutions in the Commonwealth, and organizations representing elderly individuals and adults with disabilities, to determine the cost of financial exploitation of adults in the Commonwealth and develop recommendations for improving the ability of financial institutions to identify financial exploitation of adults, the process by which financial institutions report suspected financial exploitation of adults, and interactions between financial institutions and local adult protective services units investigating reports of suspected financial exploitation of adults and to report on his activities and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2017.

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| <p><b>HB 727</b> - LeMunyon (67)<br/>Northern Virginia<br/>Transportation Authority;<br/>decision-making<br/>procedure.</p> | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>1/26/2016 House: Reported from Transportation with amendment (21-Y 0-N)<br/>1/29/2016 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N)<br/>1/29/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (97-Y 0-N)<br/>2/1/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/17/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation with amendment (13-Y 0-N)<br/>2/22/2016 Passed Senate with amendment (40-Y 0-N)<br/>2/24/2016 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (98-Y 0-N)<br/>2/25/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>2/25/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB727ER)<br/>2/25/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>2/26/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>2/29/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/29/16<br/>2/29/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 7, 2016<br/>3/4/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 225 (effective 7/1/16)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Support** (16102294D)  
**Summary:** Requires the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority to make certain information concerning projects in its regional transportation plan publicly available at least 15 days prior to any decision for the expenditure of funds to create or improve a transportation facility.

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| <p><b>HB 734</b> - Hope (47)<br/>Noxious weeds; advisory<br/>committee to evaluate<br/>risks of a plant.</p> | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources<br/>1/20/2016 House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources (22-Y 0-N)<br/>1/26/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (98-Y 0-N)<br/>1/27/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources<br/>2/18/2016 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (15-Y 0-N)<br/>2/23/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>2/24/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>2/24/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB734ER)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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|  | <p>2/24/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 2/25/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 2/25/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 02/25/16<br/>                 2/25/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 3, 2016<br/>                 3/1/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 171 (effective 7/1/16)</p> |  |
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**Support** (16102674D)

**Summary:** Noxious weeds. Establishes an advisory committee to evaluate the risks of a plant or part thereof that is being considered for designation as a noxious weed. The bill requires the advisory committee to assess the plant's (i) impact on water bodies, other plants, livestock, land, public health, the environment, and the economy and (ii) current and potential in-state commercial viability. The bill exempts from the definition of noxious weed any plant whose in-state production is commercially viable.

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| <p><b><u>HB 945</u></b> - Wilt (26)<br/>                 Annexation; extends current moratorium on city annexations and county immunity actions.</p> | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/>                 2/3/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (10-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/5/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/9/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105251D-H1<br/>                 2/10/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/11/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>                 2/23/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government (13-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/26/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/1/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB945ER)<br/>                 3/1/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>                 3/1/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 3/4/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 3/7/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/7/2016<br/>                 3/7/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016<br/>                 3/11/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 364 (effective 7/1/16)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Support** (16103789D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 309 (Hanger).

**Summary:** Annexation. Extends the current moratorium on city annexations and county immunity actions by six years to 2024. Provisions that would trigger the early expiration of the moratorium if the General Assembly fails to appropriate certain amounts for local law-enforcement expenditures are exempted through the 2022-2024 biennium. The Commission on Local Government is directed to evaluate the structure of cities and counties in the Commonwealth and the impact of annexation upon localities. In doing so, the Commission shall consider alternatives to the current moratorium on annexation by cities. The Commission shall issue its findings and recommended policy changes to the General Assembly no later than December 1, 2018. This bill is identical to SB 309.

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| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 1030</b></a> - Sickles (43)<br/>Officers of election; required training every two years.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/5/2016 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (21-Y 0-N)<br/>2/9/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105049D-H1<br/>2/10/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br/>2/11/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/23/2016 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (11-Y 0-N 2-A)<br/>2/26/2016 Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>3/1/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1030ER)<br/>3/1/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>3/1/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>3/4/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>3/7/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/7/2016<br/>3/7/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (16102856D) - Support with amendment to allow County-developed training materials to be used as an alternative or supplement to state-developed materials when appropriate. See also SB 574 (McEachin). <i>Note: State Department of Elections staff have provided guidance on the state's interpretation of the bill, which will permit locally-developed materials to be used as a supplement to the state-developed materials, and will continue discussions with the County.</i><br/><b>Summary:</b> Officers of election; required training. Requires each officer of election to receive training at least once during the term for which he was appointed and whenever there is a change to election procedures that alters the duties or conduct of the officers of election. The State Board of Elections is required to (i) develop standardized training programs, (ii) provide standardized training materials, and (iii) offer on the Department of Elections website an online training course. The bill requires the training of the officers of election to be conducted by the local electoral boards and general registrars, using the standardized training programs and materials developed by the State Board, but gives the local electoral boards and general registrars the option to instead require the officers of election complete the online training course offered by the State Board. This bill is identical to SB 574.</p> |   |                         |
| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 1223</b></a> - Watts (39)<br/>Polling place; voter may give full name and current address orally or in writing.</p>   | <p>1/18/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/5/2016 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with amendment (21-Y 0-N)<br/>2/9/2016 Committee amendment agreed to<br/>2/10/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br/>2/11/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/23/2016 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (13-Y 0-N)<br/>2/26/2016 Passed Senate with amendment (39-Y 0-N)<br/>3/1/2016 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (94-Y 0-N)<br/>3/2/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>3/2/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1223ER)</p>   | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |

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|   | 3/2/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/5/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/5/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016<br>3/7/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/7/16   |                        |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16104000D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Procedures at polling place; provision of voter's full name and current residence address. Permits a voter to give his full name and current residence address orally or in writing to the officer of election when offering to vote.</p>            |  |                        |
| <p><b><u>HB 1260</u></b> - Hodges (98)<br/>                     Declaration of local emergency; increases time in which localities call a session.</p>  | 1/20/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br>2/10/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (9-Y 0-N)<br>2/12/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (21-Y 0-N)<br>2/16/2016 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)<br>2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology<br>2/29/2016 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (11-Y 0-N)<br>3/3/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>3/3/2016 Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (36-Y 0-N)<br>3/3/2016 Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br>3/7/2016 House: Enrolled<br>3/7/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1260ER)<br>3/7/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/9/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/9/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/9/2016<br>3/9/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016 | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103664D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Declaration of local emergency. Increases from 14 days to 45 days the time in which a local governing body shall call a special session, if a regularly scheduled session is not held, in order to confirm the declaration of a local emergency.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><b><u>SB 57</u></b> - Howell (32)<br/>                     Judges; increases number in 19th and 25th Judicial Districts.</p>   | 12/16/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>1/18/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (10-Y 5-N)<br>1/18/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br>1/18/2016 Senate: Incorporates SB347<br>2/3/2016 Reported from Finance (15-Y 0-N)<br>2/3/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance (15-Y 0-N)  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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|  | 2/8/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 1-N)<br>2/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/22/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N)<br>3/2/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendment (22-Y 0-N)<br>3/8/2016 House: Passed House with amendment BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 1-N)<br>3/9/2016 House amendment agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br>3/11/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB57ER)<br>3/11/2016 House: Enrolled  |                             |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16104448D-S1) - See also HB 1125 (Loupassi).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Number of district court judges. Increases from seven to eight the number of juvenile and domestic relations district court judges in the 19th Judicial District (Fairfax, Fairfax County) and increases from three to four the number of general district court judges in the 25th Judicial District (Covington, Lexington, Staunton, Buena Vista, Waynesboro, Highland, Augusta, Rockbridge, Bath, Alleghany, Botetourt, and Craig). This bill is a recommendation of the Committee on District Courts. This bill incorporates SB 347. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2018.</p> |   |                             |
| <p><b><u>SB 120</u></b> - Carrico, Sr. (40)<br/>                     Passing stopped school buses; mailing of summons, rebutting presumption.</p>  | 12/28/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>1/20/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (10-Y 1-N 1-A)<br>1/20/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice<br>1/20/2016 Incorporates SB 16 and SB 74<br>2/8/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendment (12-Y 3-N)<br>2/11/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (35-Y 5-N)<br>2/15/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/24/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br>2/26/2016 Passed House with substitute (89-Y 8-N)<br>3/1/2016 House substitute rejected by Senate (1-Y 38-N)<br>3/2/2016 House insisted on substitute and requested conference committee<br>3/3/2016 Senate acceded to request (39-Y 0-N)<br>3/3/2016 Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Carrico, Favola, and Marsden<br>3/4/2016 Conferees appointed by House: Delegates LaRock, Albo, and Toscano<br>3/9/2016 Amended by conference committee<br>3/10/2016 Conference report agreed to by Senate (32-Y 8-N)<br>3/11/2016 Conference report rejected by House (1-Y 93-N 1-A)<br>3/11/2016 House requested second conference committee<br>3/11/2016 Senate acceded to request for second conference committee (36-Y 2-N)<br>3/11/2016 Motion to reconsider second committee of conference | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>      |

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|  | <p>agreed to (39-Y 1-N)<br/>                     3/11/2016 Senate acceded to request for second conference committee (38-Y 2-N)<br/>                     3/11/2016 Second conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Carrico, Favola, and Marsden<br/>                     3/11/2016 House: Second conferees appointed by House: Delegates LaRock, Albo, and Toscano<br/>                     3/11/2016 Second conference report agreed to by House (86-Y 11-N)<br/>                     3/11/2016 Second conference report agreed to by Senate (36-Y 3-N)</p> |  |
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**Support** (16104540D-S1)

**Summary:** Passing stopped school buses; mailing of summons; rebutting presumption. Provides that a locality that has authorized by ordinance the installation and operation of a video-monitoring system on school buses for recording violations of unlawfully passing a stopped school bus may execute a summons for such violation by mailing a copy of the summons to the owner of a vehicle that unlawfully passed a stopped school bus. The bill also provides a means by which the existing presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the vehicle operator at the time of the violation can be rebutted and requires that this information be included with the mailing of the summons. The bill gives the summoned person 30 business days from the mailing of the summons to inspect information collected by a video-monitoring system in connection with the violation. The bill incorporates SB 16 and SB 74.

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| <p><b><u>SB 292</u></b> - Hanger, Jr. (24)<br/>                     Sediment reduction credits.</p> | <p>1/7/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources<br/>                     1/28/2016 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources with substitute (15-Y 0-N)<br/>                     2/2/2016 Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 16104664D-S1<br/>                     2/3/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>                     2/5/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources<br/>                     2/10/2016 House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources (22-Y 0-N)<br/>                     2/12/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (98-Y 0-N)<br/>                     2/15/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB292ER)<br/>                     2/15/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                     2/15/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                     2/16/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/16/16<br/>                     2/16/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, February 23, 2016<br/>                     2/23/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 8 (effective 7/1/16)<br/>                     2/23/2016 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0008)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Support** (16101611D)

**Summary:** Authorizes Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permittees to acquire and use sediment reduction credits as part of a compliance strategy for implementing the Chesapeake Bay TMDL. Currently, MS4s have similar authority for nitrogen and phosphorus; the bill adds a third pollutant, sediment. The sediment credits cannot be used if they are associated with phosphorus credits used in stormwater nonpoint

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nutrient runoff water quality criteria. This bill is identical to HB 438.

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| <p><b>SB 299</b> - Ebbin (30)<br/>Amber lights, flashing; allows publicly owned or operated transit buses to use.</p> | <p>1/8/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>1/20/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation with amendment (12-Y 0-N)<br/>1/27/2016 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>2/3/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/18/2016 House: Reported from Transportation with amendment (21-Y 0-N)<br/>2/22/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (100-Y 0-N)<br/>2/25/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>2/25/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB299ER)<br/>2/25/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>2/26/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>2/29/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 2/29/16<br/>2/29/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 7, 2016<br/>3/4/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 226 (effective 7/1/16)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Support** (16100712D-E) - See also HB 329 (Villanueva).  
**Summary:** Amber lights on public transit buses. Allows publicly owned or operated transit buses to use flashing amber lights. This bill is identical to HB 329.

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| <p><b>SB 309</b> - Hanger, Jr. (24)<br/>Annexation; extends current moratorium on city annexations and county immunity actions.</p> | <p>1/8/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>2/2/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (13-Y 0-N)<br/>2/5/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105140D-S1<br/>2/8/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>2/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/>2/19/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (21-Y 0-N)<br/>2/23/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (98-Y 0-N)<br/>2/23/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE #2 (100-Y 0-N)<br/>2/24/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>2/24/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB309ER)<br/>2/24/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>2/25/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>2/25/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 2/25/16<br/>2/25/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 3, 2016<br/>3/1/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 158 (effective 7/1/16)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Support** (16103788D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 945 (Wilt).  
**Summary:** Annexation. Extends the current moratorium on city annexations and county immunity actions by six years to 2024. Provisions that would trigger the early expiration of the moratorium if the General Assembly fails to appropriate certain amounts for local law-enforcement expenditures are exempted through the 2022-2024 biennium. The Commission on Local Government is directed to evaluate the structure of cities and counties in the Commonwealth and the impact of annexation upon localities. In doing so, the Commission shall consider alternatives to the current moratorium on annexation by cities. The Commission shall issue its findings and recommended policy changes to the General Assembly no later than December 1, 2018. This bill is identical to HB 945.

**SB 361** - Favola (31)  
 Tree conservation; locality to post signs on private property that is proposed to be redeveloped.

1/11/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government  
 1/19/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (7-Y 3-N)  
 1/26/2016 Senate: Passed Senate (25-Y 15-N)  
 2/3/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns  
 2/17/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (7-Y 0-N)  
 2/19/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with substitute (19-Y 2-N)  
 2/23/2016 Passed House with substitute (86-Y 13-N)  
 2/25/2016 House substitute agreed to by Senate (30-Y 10-N)  
 2/26/2016 Senate: Enrolled  
 2/26/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB361ER)  
 2/26/2016 House: Signed by Speaker  
 2/29/2016 Senate: Signed by President  
 3/1/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/1/16  
 3/1/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 8, 2016  
 3/7/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 317 (effective 7/1/16)

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**Support** (16105649D-H1) - The bill was amended to address prior concerns. See also HB 647 (Sullivan).  
~~**Support w/ Amend.** (16104480D-S1) - Support with amendment to clarify that an infill lot grading plan can be approved by a county agency.~~  
**Summary:** Tree conservation ordinance. Provides that the ordinance may allow a locality to post signs on private property that is proposed to be redeveloped with one single family home that notifies the public that an infill lot grading plan is pending for review before the locality. The locality may not require the applicant to be responsible for such posting, and the failure to post the property shall not be a ground for denial of such grading plan. This bill is identical to HB 647.

**SB 414** - Barker (39)  
 Land Bank Entities Act.

1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government  
 2/2/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendments (11-Y 0-N)  
 2/5/2016 Committee amendments agreed to  
 2/8/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)  
 2/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and

**2/16/2016**  
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|  | <p>Towns<br/>                     2/19/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (20-Y 1-N)<br/>                     2/23/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (82-Y 17-N)<br/>                     2/24/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>                     2/24/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB414ER)<br/>                     2/24/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                     2/25/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                     2/25/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 2/25/16<br/>                     2/25/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 3, 2016<br/>                     3/1/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 159 (effective 7/1/16)</p>  |                         |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103380D) - See also HB 268 (Marshall, D.W.) <del><b>Monitor</b></del> (16103380D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Authorizes the establishment of a land bank entity by any locality or two or more localities combined to assist in addressing vacant, abandoned, and tax-delinquent real properties. Under the bill, the locality has the option of (i) creating an authority or a nonprofit, nonstock corporation or (ii) designating an existing nonprofit entity that is exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and eligible to receive donations from a locality pursuant to § 15.2-953 to carry out the functions of such land entity. The bill provides that land bank entities may acquire real property within participating localities or receive transfers and conveyances from the participating localities. Land bank entities are authorized to receive funding through grants and loans from participating localities, the Commonwealth, the federal government, and other public and private sources. In addition, the bill authorizes a locality to deem paid in full all accumulated taxes, penalties, interest, and other costs on any tax-delinquent property in exchange for conveyance of the property by the owner to a land bank entity. The bill also authorizes a participating locality to remit to the land bank entity up to 50 percent of the real property taxes collected on real property conveyed by a land bank entity for up to 10 years after the conveyance. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission. This bill is identical to HB 268.</p> |  |                         |
| <p><b>SB 417</b> - Vogel (27)<br/>                     Social Services,<br/>                     Department of;<br/>                     unauthorized practice of law.</p>   | <p>1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services<br/>                     2/5/2016 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (8-Y 6-N 1-A)<br/>                     2/10/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (20-Y 17-N 1-A)<br/>                     2/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br/>                     2/18/2016 House: Referred from Health, Welfare and Institutions by voice vote<br/>                     2/18/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>                     2/22/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (9-Y 1-N)<br/>                     3/2/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (18-Y 4-N)<br/>                     3/7/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (82-Y 14-N)<br/>                     3/8/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>                     3/8/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB417ER)<br/>                     3/8/2016 House: Signed by Speaker</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |

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|   | 3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/11/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/11/16<br>3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016   |  |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101307D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Department of Social Services; unauthorized practice of law. Allows designated nonattorney employees of a local department of social services to (i) initiate a case on behalf of the local department by appearing before an intake officer and (ii) complete, sign, and file with the clerk of the juvenile and domestic relations district court, on forms approved by the Supreme Court of Virginia, petitions for foster care review, petitions for permanency planning hearings, petitions to establish paternity, motions to establish or modify support, motions to amend or review an order, and motions for a rule to show cause. The bill also directs directors of local departments of social services to designate nonattorney employees who are authorized to perform such tasks.</p> |  |  |
| <p><b>SB 468</b> - Wagner (7)<br/>                     Local stormwater utility; waiver of charges where stormwater retained on site.</p>   | 1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br>2/9/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (13-Y 0-N)<br>2/12/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105352D-S1<br>2/15/2016 Engrossed by Senate - committee substitute with amendments SB468ES1<br>2/15/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br>2/24/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (8-Y 0-N)<br>2/26/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with amendments (20-Y 2-N)<br>3/1/2016 Passed House with amendments (93-Y 1-N)<br>3/1/2016 Committee amendments agreed to<br>3/3/2016 House amendments rejected by Senate (10-Y 30-N)<br>3/3/2016 Reconsideration of House amendments agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br>3/3/2016 House amendments rejected by Senate (11-Y 29-N)<br>3/4/2016 House insisted on amendments<br>3/4/2016 House requested conference committee<br>3/7/2016 Senate acceded to request (40-Y 0-N)<br>3/7/2016 Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Wagner, Stanley, and Marsden<br>3/8/2016 Conferees appointed by House: Delegates Ingram, Hugo, and Hester<br>3/10/2016 Amended by conference committee<br>3/11/2016 Conference report rejected by Senate (0-Y 40-N)<br>3/11/2016 Senate requested second conference committee (39-Y 1-N)<br>3/11/2016 House acceded to request for second conference | <p><b>3/1/2016</b><br/>                     [2/19/2016]<br/> <del>2/2/2016</del></p> |

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|  | committee<br>3/11/2016 Second conferees appointed by House: Delegates Ingram, Hugo, and Hester<br>3/11/2016 Second conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Wagner, Stanley, and Marsden<br>3/11/2016 Second conference report agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>3/11/2016 Second conference report agreed to by House (90-Y 3-N)   |                         |
| <p><b>Support</b> (as amended by HCCT) - The bill was amended to address prior concerns. [<del>Amend</del>] (16105352D-ES1) - <del>Amend to remove waiver for railroad right of way.</del> <b>Oppose</b> (16101308D)</p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Local stormwater utility; public-private partnership; waiver of charges to railroad right-of-way. Authorizes the creation of public-private stormwater management programs and adds contracting for the construction and operation of stormwater management facilities to the list of activities for which a local stormwater utility is authorized to recover charges. The bill also requires any locality adopting a system of stormwater service charges to waive charges to land located within a railroad right-of-way that is covered with ballast and rail.</p> |  |                         |
| <p><b>SB 556</b> - Wexton (33)<br/>                     Opiate addiction treatment; nonmethadone opioid replacements.</p>  | 1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health<br>1/28/2016 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (12-Y 3-N)<br>2/2/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (34-Y 4-N)<br>2/5/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br>2/18/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (9-Y 0-N)<br>2/23/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br>2/25/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105656D-H1<br>2/25/2016 House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)<br>2/25/2016 Reconsideration of House passage agreed to by House<br>2/25/2016 House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N)<br>2/29/2016 House substitute agreed to by Senate (36-Y 1-N)<br>3/1/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB556ER)<br>3/1/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/1/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br>3/4/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/7/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/7/2016<br>3/7/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016 | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101464D)</p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Removes certain restrictions on licensure of providers who provide treatment for persons with opiate addiction using opioid replacements that have been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of opioid addiction. Such restrictions include the proximity of the provider to a school and community notice requirements.</p>   |  |                         |

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| <p><b>SB 574</b> - McEachin (9) Officers of election; required training every two years.</p> | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>                 2/2/2016 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (12-Y 1-N)<br/>                 2/2/2016 Incorporates SB 772<br/>                 2/5/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105054D-S1<br/>                 2/9/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 1-N)<br/>                 2/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>                 2/18/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (7-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/26/2016 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (21-Y 1-N)<br/>                 3/1/2016 Passed House with substitute (93-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/1/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105831D-H1<br/>                 3/3/2016 House substitute agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/7/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>                 3/7/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB574ER)<br/>                 3/7/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 3/11/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/11/16<br/>                 3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |

**Support w/ Amend.** (16105054D-S1) - Support with amendment to allow County-developed training materials to be used as an alternative or supplement to state-developed materials when appropriate. See also HB 1030 (Sickles). *Note: State Department of Elections staff have provided guidance on the state's interpretation of the bill, which will permit locally-developed materials to be used as a supplement to the state-developed materials, and will continue discussions with the County.*

**Summary:** Officers of election; required training. Requires each officer of election to receive training at least once during the term for which he was appointed and whenever there is a change to election procedures that alters the duties or conduct of the officers of election. The State Board of Elections is required to (i) develop standardized training programs, (ii) provide standardized training materials, and (iii) offer on the Department of Elections website an online training course. The bill requires the training of the officers of election to be conducted by the local electoral boards and general registrars, using the standardized training programs and materials developed by the State Board, but gives the local electoral boards and general registrars the option to instead require the officers of election complete the online training course offered by the State Board. This bill is identical to HB 1030.

*Fairfax County Positions*  
(Monitor)

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| <p><a href="#"><u>HB 66</u></a> - Byron (22)<br/>New Economy Workforce Credential Grant Fund &amp; Program; established.</p>  | <p>12/4/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Education<br/>2/9/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (9-Y 0-N)<br/>2/10/2016 House: Reported from Education with substitute (21-Y 1-N)<br/>2/12/2016 Engrossed by House - committee substitute with amendments HB66EH1<br/>2/15/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (96-Y 3-N)<br/>2/16/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health<br/>2/25/2016 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with amendment (14-Y 0-N)<br/>3/1/2016 Committee amendment agreed to<br/>3/1/2016 Amendments by Senator Newman agreed to<br/>3/1/2016 Passed Senate with amendments (39-Y 0-N)<br/>3/3/2016 Senate amendments agreed to by House (96-Y 2-N)<br/>3/3/2016 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (96-Y 2-N)<br/>3/4/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>3/4/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB66ER)<br/>3/4/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>3/7/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>3/8/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/8/2016<br/>3/8/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016<br/>3/10/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 326 (effective 7/1/16)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>                     |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16101082D) - Monitor legislation; support associated funding in Governor's budget.<br/><b>Summary:</b> New Economy Workforce Credential Grant Fund and Program established. Establishes the New Economy Workforce Credential Grant Fund and Program, to be administered by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, for the purpose of disbursing funds to certain public institutions of higher education and other educational institutions in the Commonwealth to provide grants to Virginia students who complete certain noncredit workforce training programs at the institution and subsequently attain a relevant noncredit workforce credential. The bill also includes provisions relating to the amount and terms of such grants, academic credit for the attainment of noncredit workforce credentials, and reporting on completion of noncredit workforce training programs and attainment of noncredit workforce credentials. This bill is identical to SB 576.</p> |   |  |
| <p><a href="#"><u>HB 190</u></a> - Bulova (37)<br/>Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; use of population estimate in connection with decisions.</p>   | <p>12/26/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>1/26/2016 House: Reported from Transportation (21-Y 0-N)<br/>1/29/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (97-Y 0-N)<br/>2/1/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/17/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (13-Y 0-N)<br/>2/22/2016 Passed Senate with substitute (40-Y 0-N)<br/>2/24/2016 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (100-Y 0-N)<br/>2/25/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB190ER)<br/>2/25/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>2/25/2016 House: Enrolled</p>   | <p><b>3/1/2016</b><br/><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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|  | 2/26/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>2/29/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/29/16<br>2/29/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 7, 2016<br>3/4/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 224 (effective 7/1/16)   |                        |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16105607D-S1) <del><b>Oppose</b> (16102274D)</del> <del>Oppose if amended to broaden intent. See also SB 413 (Barker).</del><br/> <b>Summary:</b> Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. Provides that the population criterion required for decisions of the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority shall be the estimates, not the projections, made by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service of the University of Virginia and provides that the population estimates shall be adjusted once the estimates are available for July 1 of the fifth year after the decennial census. Under current law, the population estimates are adjusted on July 1 of the fifth year, which requires use of the previous year's data. This bill is identical to SB 413.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><b>HB 213</b> - LeMunyon (67)<br/>           Motor vehicle safety inspection; exceptions to inspection requirement.</p>   | 12/28/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>1/21/2016 House: Reported from Transportation (20-Y 0-N)<br>1/27/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br>1/28/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/24/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation with amendment (13-Y 0-N)<br>2/29/2016 Passed Senate with amendment (38-Y 0-N)<br>2/29/2016 Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N)<br>2/29/2016 Passed Senate with amendment (38-Y 0-N)<br>3/2/2016 Senate amendment agreed to by House (99-Y 0-N)<br>3/3/2016 House: Enrolled<br>3/3/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB213ER)<br>3/3/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/6/2016 Senate: Signed by President | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16100509D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Exceptions to motor vehicle inspection requirement. Exempts from the motor vehicle safety inspection requirement vehicles that are parked on a public highway and have been submitted for inspection to an official inspection station. The bill contains technical amendments.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><b>HB 301</b> - Herring (46)<br/>           Officer-involved shootings; VSP shall include in annual Crime in Virginia report.</p>   | 1/4/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety<br>2/1/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (7-Y 0-N)<br>2/5/2016 House: Reported from Militia, Police and Public Safety with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br>2/9/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16104964D-H1<br>2/10/2016 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)<br>2/11/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/22/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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|  | <p>amendment (14-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/24/2016 Passed Senate with amendment (40-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/26/2016 Senate amendment agreed to by House (97-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/29/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>                 2/29/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB301ER)<br/>                 2/29/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 3/3/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 3/4/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/4/16<br/>                 3/4/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 11, 2016<br/>                 3/11/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 333 (effective 7/1/16)</p> |  |
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**Monitor** (16102619D)  
**Summary:** Officer-involved shootings; reporting requirement. Requires the Department of State Police to include any officer-involved shooting and whether such shooting was determined to be justified in the annual Crime in Virginia report. The bill requires that any law-enforcement or public safety officer required to make such report receive training concerning such reporting requirement.

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| <p><a href="#"><u>HB 367</u></a> - Davis (84)<br/>                 Nonconforming uses; uses that do not conform to zoning prescribed for district, etc.</p> | <p>1/5/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/>                 2/10/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (7-Y 3-N)<br/>                 2/12/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with substitute (19-Y 2-N)<br/>                 2/15/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105454D-H1<br/>                 2/16/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br/>                 2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>                 3/1/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendment (12-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/3/2016 Committee amendment agreed to<br/>                 3/3/2016 Passed Senate with amendment (40-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/7/2016 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (94-Y 0-N)<br/>                 3/8/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>                 3/8/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB367ER)<br/>                 3/8/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>                 3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 3/11/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/11/16<br/>                 3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Monitor** (16102442D)  
**Summary:** Nonconforming uses. Provides that if a use does not conform to the zoning prescribed for the district in which such use is situated, and if (i) a business license was issued by the locality for such use and (ii) the holder of such business license has operated continuously for at least 15 years and has paid all local taxes

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related to such use, the locality shall permit the holder of such business license to apply for a rezoning or a special use permit without charge by the locality or any agency affiliated with the locality for fees associated with such filing.

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| <p><a href="#">HB 412</a> - Kilgore (1)<br/>Aircraft, certain; local regulation.</p> | <p>1/7/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>1/27/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (8-Y 0-N)<br/>2/3/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (21-Y 0-N)<br/>2/9/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br/>2/10/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>2/23/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government (13-Y 0-N)<br/>2/26/2016 Passed Senate (38-Y 2-N)<br/>3/1/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>3/1/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB412ER)<br/>3/1/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>3/4/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>3/7/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/7/2016<br/>3/7/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Monitor** (16101685D)

**Summary:** Local regulation of certain aircraft. Provides that no locality may regulate the use of privately owned, unmanned aircraft systems within its boundaries. The provisions of the bill expire on July 1, 2019.

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| <p><a href="#">HB 665</a> - Howell (28)<br/>Employee Retirement Security &amp; Pension Reform, Commission on; established, report, sunset provision.</p> | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Rules<br/>2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (6-Y 0-N)<br/>2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations<br/>2/9/2016 House: Referred from Rules by voice vote<br/>2/9/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>2/11/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N)<br/>2/12/2016 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br/>2/15/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105503D-H1<br/>2/16/2016 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)<br/>2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules<br/>3/4/2016 Senate: Reported from Rules with amendments (15-Y 0-N)<br/>3/8/2016 Passed Senate with amendments (40-Y 0-N)<br/>3/9/2016 Senate amendments agreed to by House (99-Y 0-N)<br/>3/11/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB665ER)<br/>3/11/2016 House: Enrolled</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16103269D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Creates the Commission on Employee Retirement Security and Pension Reform in the legislative branch to study and make recommendations relating to the financial soundness of retirement plans covering state and local government employees; the suitability of retirement plans offered or maintained for current state and local government employees and the attributes of retirement plans that will be suitable for future employees; the impact on state and local governments of the anticipated retirement of experienced employees between 2016 and 2026 and strategies for replacing such employees; and the elements of compensation and benefits packages that are essential to attracting and retaining a highly productive state and local government workforce.</p> |   |   |
| <p><b>HB 715</b> - LeMunyon (67)<br/> Interstate 66; requirements that VDOT must satisfy prior to change in HOV-2 designation.</p>  | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/> 2/2/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 1-N)<br/> 2/11/2016 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (21-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/15/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105405D-H1<br/> 2/16/2016 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/> 3/2/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation (12-Y 0-N)<br/> 3/4/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/> 3/8/2016 House: Enrolled<br/> 3/8/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB715ER)<br/> 3/8/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/> 3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/> 3/11/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/11/16<br/> 3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> | <p><b>3/1/2016</b><br/> <b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16105405D-H1) <b>Oppose</b> (<del>16100367D</del>)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> HOV designation on Interstate 66. Adds to the criteria on which the Commonwealth Transportation Board must base its decision whether the change in HOV-2 designation to a more restrictive designation on Interstate 66 has been screened and evaluated by the Department of Transportation in accordance with its responsibilities for analysis of transportation projects in the Northern Virginia Transportation District. The bill contains a delayed effective date.</p>  |   |   |
| <p><b>HB 731</b> - LeMunyon (67)<br/> Members of transportation district commissions; compensation.</p>   | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/> 1/26/2016 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (21-Y 0-N)<br/> 1/29/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (97-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/1/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/> 2/17/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation (13-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/22/2016 Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/24/2016 House: Enrolled<br/> 2/24/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB731ER)<br/> 2/24/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/> 2/25/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/> 2/25/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 2/25/16</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>                      |

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|  | 2/25/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 3, 2016<br>3/1/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 130 (effective 7/1/16) |  |
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**Monitor** (16100791D)

**Summary:** Allows the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission to reimburse its nonelected members appointed to the board of directors of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) for expenses incurred and compensate them in the amount of \$50 per day for attending WMATA meetings.

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| <p><a href="#">HB 817</a> - LeMunyon (67)<br/>Virginia Freedom of Information Act; record exclusions, rule of redaction, etc.</p> | 1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br>2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (6-Y 0-N)<br>2/11/2016 House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br>2/15/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105030D-H1<br>2/16/2016 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)<br>2/16/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br>2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology<br>2/29/2016 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (10-Y 0-N)<br>3/4/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>3/4/2016 Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>3/4/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>3/8/2016 House: Enrolled<br>3/8/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB817ER)<br>3/8/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/11/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/11/16<br>3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016 | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
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**Monitor** (16103657D) - See also SB 494 (Surovell).

**Summary:** Virginia Freedom of Information Act; record exclusions; rule of redaction; no weight accorded to public body's determination. Reverses the holding of the Virginia Supreme Court in the case of Department of Corrections v. Surovell, by setting out the general rule of redaction, which provides that no provision of FOIA is intended, nor shall it be construed or applied, to authorize a public body to withhold a public record in its entirety on the grounds that some portion of the public record is excluded from disclosure by FOIA or by any other provision of law. Further, the bill states that a public record may be withheld from disclosure in its entirety only to the extent that an exclusion from disclosure under FOIA or other provision of law applies to the entire content of the public record. Otherwise, only those portions of the public record containing information subject to an exclusion under FOIA or other provision of law may be withheld, and all portions of the public record that are not so excluded shall be disclosed. The bill defines the term "information" and provides that it is declaratory of the law as is it existed prior to the September 17, 2015 decision of the Supreme Court of Virginia in the case of the Department of Corrections v. Surovell. The bill also reverses that

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| <p>part of the holding of the Virginia Supreme Court in the case of Department of Corrections v. Surovell by providing that in a FOIA enforcement action, no court shall be required to accord any weight to the determination of a public body as to whether an exclusion applies. The bill contains technical amendments.</p>   |  |   |
| <p><a href="#">HB 883</a> - Habeeb (8)<br/>Telecommunications towers; in accordance with comprehensive plan.</p>  | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/>2/10/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (10-Y 0-N)<br/>2/12/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with substitute (21-Y 0-N)<br/>2/15/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105384D-H1<br/>2/16/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br/>2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>3/1/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government (11-Y 1-N)<br/>3/7/2016 Passed Senate with amendment (40-Y 0-N)<br/>3/9/2016 Senate amendment agreed to by House (71-Y 27-N)<br/>3/11/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB883ER)<br/>3/11/2016 House: Enrolled</p>  | <p><b>3/1/2016</b><br/><b>2/16/2016</b><br/><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16105384D-H1) - Bill has been amended to address concerns. <del><b>Amend</b> (16102883D)</del> <del><b>Amend to exclude Planning District 8.</b></del> <del><b>Oppose</b> (16102883D)</del><br/><b>Summary:</b> Comprehensive plan; telecommunications towers. Provides that a proposed telecommunications tower, and certain other facilities, shall be deemed to be substantially in accord with the comprehensive plan and planning commission approval shall not be required if the proposed telecommunications tower or facility is located in a zoning district that allows such telecommunications towers or facilities by right.</p> |  |   |
| <p><a href="#">HB 910</a> - Minchew (10)<br/>Appeal of tax assessments; prior to receipt of information, person to sign acknowledgment of order.</p>  | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>1/20/2016 Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (4-Y 6-N)<br/>2/3/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (8-Y 0-N)<br/>2/10/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (21-Y 0-N)<br/>2/15/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105127D-H1<br/>2/16/2016 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)<br/>2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance<br/>3/1/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance (15-Y 0-N)<br/>3/3/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>3/3/2016 Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (36-Y 0-N)<br/>3/3/2016 Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>3/7/2016 House: Enrolled<br/>3/7/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB910ER)<br/>3/7/2016 House: Signed by Speaker</p> | <p><b>3/1/2016</b><br/><b>2/2/2016</b></p>                      |

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|   | 3/9/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/9/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on 3/9/2016<br>3/9/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016   |                        |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16105127D-H1) - See also SB 597 (Cosgrove). <b>Oppose</b> (<del>16102860D</del>)</p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Appeal of local tax assessments; confidentiality. Provides that, prior to the release of any confidential tax information pursuant to a discovery order, with regard to an application for relief to a circuit court to correct erroneous assessments of local taxes, the court shall issue an order stating that no entity or person who has obtained such confidential information shall disclose, exhibit, or discuss the information except as otherwise provided in the order. The bill requires that any outside expert or person who may be called as a witness given access to such confidential information be required to sign an acknowledgment of the order and agree to be bound by its terms and subject to the jurisdiction of the court for its enforcement. This bill is identical to SB 597.</p> |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1069</a> - Jones (76)<br/>Tolls; toll collection procedures, fees, etc.</p>   | 1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/2/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (6-Y 1-N)<br>2/4/2016 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (17-Y 4-N)<br>2/4/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br>2/10/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (5-Y 1-N)<br>2/12/2016 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br>2/12/2016 Incorporates HB169<br>2/15/2016 Committee substitute from HTRAN rejected 16104873D-H1 and Committee substitute from HAPP agreed to 16105418D-H2<br>2/15/2016 Amendment A by Delegate Marshall, R.G. rejected and Amendment B by Delegate Marshall, R.G. withdrawn<br>2/15/2016 Engrossed by House - committee substitute HB1069H2<br>2/16/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (85-Y 12-N)<br>2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>3/2/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (11-Y 0-N)<br>3/2/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br>3/2/2016 Incorporates HB 1070 and HB 169<br>3/7/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance with amendment (12-Y 0-N)<br>3/8/2016 Passed Senate with substitute with amendment (37-Y 3-N)<br>3/9/2016 Senate substitute with amendment agreed to by House 16106002D-S1 (89-Y 10-N)<br>3/9/2016 Reconsideration of Senate substitute with amendment agreed to by House | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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|  | 3/9/2016 Senate substitute with amendment agreed to by House<br>16106002D-S1 (85-Y 14-N)<br>3/11/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate<br>(HB1069ER)  |                         |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16103861D) - See also SB 295 (Lucas).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Tolling civil penalties; period of nonpayment; limitations on tolling; notification of toll violations. The bill prohibits tolling any highway, bridge, or tunnel without approval of the General Assembly except in limited circumstances. The bill requires the Department of Transportation to allow E-ZPass account holders to provide an email or phone number and to electronically notify account holders of a toll violation and further requires toll operators to notify the Department of such toll violations. The bill amends the definition of high-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes to ensure that mass transit vehicles and commuter buses meet the high-occupancy requirement. The bill lengthens from 30 to 60 days the period following notification of an unpaid toll on HOT lanes after which, if the toll is still unpaid, the owner or operator of the vehicle is in violation. The bill decreases the civil penalties for an unpaid toll violation on the HOT lanes, making them equal to civil penalties for other toll violations, and allows the HOT lanes operator to offer reduced civil penalties if the owner of the vehicle pays within 14 days prior to the hearing date, which is also permitted for other toll operators. For violations on any toll road, the bill provides that for a first court appearance there are reduced civil penalties and places a cap of \$2,200 on civil penalties and administrative fees. Finally, the bill provides for a 10-day grace period for unpaid tolls and requires toll operators to attempt to process and collect unpaid tolls twice during such period.</p> |  |                         |
| <p><b>HB 1211</b> - Leftwich (78)<br/>           Animal control officers;<br/>           training.</p>   | 1/18/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture,<br>Chesapeake and Natural Resources<br>2/3/2016 House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and<br>Natural Resources with amendment (22-Y 0-N)<br>2/8/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (98-Y 0-N)<br>2/9/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture,<br>Conservation and Natural Resources<br>2/18/2016 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and<br>Natural Resources (15-Y 0-N)<br>2/23/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>2/24/2016 House: Enrolled<br>2/24/2016 House: Bill text as passed House and Senate<br>(HB1211ER)<br>2/24/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>2/25/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>2/25/2016 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on<br>02/25/16<br>2/25/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight,<br>March 3, 2016<br>3/1/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 172<br>(effective 7/1/16) | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16103893D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Requires animal control officers hired on or after July 1, 2017, to complete a basic animal control course within one year after the date of hire, or within two years of the date of hire if the officer is attending a law-enforcement academy. Current law requires completion of such training course within two years after the date of hire. This bill is identical to SB 651.</p>  |  |                         |

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| <p><b>SB 87</b> - Garrett (22)<br/>Circuit court clerks; disaster plan for recovery of any land record maintained electronically.</p>   | <p>12/22/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/1/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (15-Y 0-N)<br/>2/4/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>2/8/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/24/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (22-Y 0-N)<br/>2/26/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (97-Y 0-N)<br/>2/29/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>2/29/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB87ER)<br/>2/29/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>3/3/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>3/4/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/4/16<br/>3/4/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 11, 2016<br/>3/7/2016 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 264 (effective 7/1/17)</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16100681D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Circuit court clerks; disaster recovery plan for electronic land records. Requires circuit court clerks to maintain a disaster plan for recovery of any land record in possession of the clerk that is maintained as an electronic record. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2017.</p> |   |                         |
| <p><b>SB 237</b> - Petersen (34)<br/>Virginia Property Owners' Association Act; condemnation of common area.</p>  | <p>1/6/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology<br/>1/18/2016 Rereferred from General Laws and Technology (15-Y 0-N)<br/>1/18/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice<br/>2/3/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (14-Y 0-N)<br/>2/8/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16104518D-S1<br/>2/9/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>2/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>2/23/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (6-Y 1-N)<br/>3/1/2016 House: Reported from General Laws with amendment (19-Y 2-N)<br/>3/4/2016 Passed House with amendment (99-Y 0-N)<br/>3/4/2016 Committee amendment agreed to<br/>3/8/2016 House amendment rejected by Senate (2-Y 38-N)<br/>3/9/2016 House insisted on amendment<br/>3/9/2016 House requested conference committee<br/>3/10/2016 Senate acceded to request (40-Y 0-N)<br/>3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by Senate: Senators Stuart, Petersen, and Black<br/>3/10/2016 Conferees appointed by House: Delegates Peace,</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |

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|   | Hodges, and Bulova<br>3/11/2016 Amended by conference committee<br>3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by House (94-Y 1-N)<br>3/11/2016 Conference report agreed to by Senate (39-Y 1-N)   |                                    |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16104518D-S1)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Virginia Property Owners' Association Act; condemnation of common area; valuation. Provides that, for the purposes of condemnation, the value of a portion of a common area of a property owners' association shall be based on the common area's highest and best use as though it were free from restriction to sole use as a common area.</p>  |  |                                    |
| <p><b>SB 270</b> - Garrett (22)<br/>           Sanctuary policies; U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement detainers.</p>  | 1/7/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br>2/2/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government (7-Y 5-N 1-A)<br>2/9/2016 Passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)<br>2/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/22/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 3-N)<br>2/29/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (8-Y 3-N)<br>3/7/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (15-Y 6-N)<br>3/10/2016 Passed House with substitute (65-Y 31-N)<br>3/10/2016 House substitute agreed to by Senate (21-Y 18-N)<br>3/11/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br>3/11/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB270ER)<br>3/11/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/11/2016 House: Signed by Speaker | [3/4/2016] -<br><b>2/16/2016</b>   |
| <p>[Monitor] (16106195D-H1) - Requirements in amended bill are consistent with current practice. <b>Oppose</b> (16100723D) — Scope of bills is significant and not well defined. Requires local enforcement of federal laws that are currently permissive, and constitutes an unfunded mandate.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Compliance with detainers; U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Prohibits the Director of the Department of Corrections, sheriff, or other official in charge of a facility from releasing an incarcerated alien for whom a detainer has been received from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, except to transfer custody of such alien to another facility or to an appropriate federal authority. The bill provides that an alien must be held in excess of his scheduled release date if federal or state law requires that such alien be held until transferred to an appropriate federal authority.</p> |  |                                    |
| <p><b>SB 413</b> - Barker (39)<br/>           Northern Va. Transportation Authority; use of population estimates in connection with decisions.</p>  | 1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>1/27/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation (13-Y 0-N)<br>2/2/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>2/5/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/25/2016 House: Reported from Transportation (22-Y 0-N)<br>2/29/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)<br>3/1/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB413ER)  | <b>3/1/2016</b><br><b>2/2/2016</b> |

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|  | 3/1/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br>3/1/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/4/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/7/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/7/2016<br>3/7/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016  |                               |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16102469D) - See also HB 190 (Bulova). <del><b>Oppose</b> (16102469D) – Oppose if amended to broaden intent.</del><br/> <b>Summary:</b> Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. Provides that the population criterion required for decisions of the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority shall be the estimates, not the projections, made by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service of the University of Virginia and provides that the population estimates shall be adjusted once the estimates are available for July 1 of the fifth year after the decennial census. Under current law, the population estimates are adjusted on July 1 of the fifth year, which requires use of the previous year's data. This bill is identical to HB 190.</p> |   |                               |
| <p><b><u>SB 416</u></b> - Vogel (27)<br/>           Limited Residential Lodging Act; established, penalty.</p>   | 1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>1/18/2016 Rereferred from Courts of Justice (14-Y 0-N)<br>1/18/2016 Senate: Rereferred to General Laws and Technology<br>1/25/2016 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (12-Y 2-N)<br>1/25/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br>2/16/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (7-Y 6-N 1-A)<br>2/16/2016 Amendments #1, #2 by Senator Norment rejected (17-Y 22-N) and Amendment #3 by Senator Norment withdrawn<br>2/16/2016 Passed Senate (20-Y 19-N)<br>2/18/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br>2/25/2016 House: Referred from General Laws by voice vote<br>2/25/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br>3/1/2016 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (19-Y 1-N)<br>3/2/2016 Passed House with substitute (90-Y 8-N 1-A)<br>3/2/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16105975D-H1<br>3/2/2016 House substitute agreed to by Senate (32-Y 7-N)<br>3/3/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br>3/3/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB416ER)<br>3/3/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/6/2016 Senate: Signed by President | [3/4/2016]<br><b>2/2/2016</b> |
| <p>[Monitor] (16105975D-H1) - Bill has been amended to require a study and reenactment of the legislation by the 2017 GA. <del><b>Oppose</b> (16101163D) – See also HB 812 (Peace).</del><br/> <b>Summary:</b> Limited Residential Lodging Act; penalty. Establishes the Limited Residential Lodging Act (the Act), which allows persons to rent out their primary residences or portions thereof for charge for periods of less than 30 consecutive days or do so through a hosting platform. Localities are preempted from adopting ordinances or zoning restriction prohibiting such short-term rentals, but authorized to adopt ordinances</p>   |   |                               |

**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action

[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

| Bills  | General Assembly Actions   | Date of BOS Position    |
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| <p>requiring persons renting their primary residences to have a minimum of \$500,000 of liability insurance, prohibiting persons from renting their primary residences if they fail to pay applicable taxes, and requiring persons renting their primary residences to register with the locality. A hosting platform must register with the Department of Taxation to collect and remit all applicable taxes on behalf of the property owner using the hosting platform. The bill defines "limited residential lodging," "booking transaction," and "hosting platform" and provides for penalties for violations of the Act. The bill contains a reenactment clause and directs the Housing Commission to convene a workgroup to further study the issues presented in the bill and make recommendations for consideration by the 2017 Session of the General Assembly.</p>   |  |                         |
| <p><a href="#">SB 494</a> - Surovell (36)<br/>Virginia Freedom of Information Act; record exclusions, rule of redaction, etc.</p>  | <p>1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology<br/>2/15/2016 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (10-Y 5-N)<br/>2/18/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>2/18/2016 House: Reported from General Laws (19-Y 1-N)<br/>2/22/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (98-Y 2-N)<br/>2/23/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>2/23/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB494ER)<br/>2/23/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>2/23/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>2/23/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 2/23/16<br/>2/23/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, March 1, 2016<br/>2/23/2016 Governor's recommendation received by Senate<br/>3/1/2016 Governor's substitute printed 16105976D-S2<br/>3/4/2016 Senate rejected Governor's recommendation (0-Y 38-N)</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16103660D) - See also HB 817 (LeMunyon).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Virginia Freedom of Information Act; record exclusions; rule of redaction; no weight accorded to public body's determination. Reverses the holding of the Virginia Supreme Court in the case of Department of Corrections v. Surovell, by setting out the general rule of redaction, which provides that no provision of FOIA is intended, nor shall it be construed or applied, to authorize a public body to withhold a public record in its entirety on the grounds that some portion of the public record is excluded from disclosure by FOIA or by any other provision of law. Further, the bill states that a public record may be withheld from disclosure in its entirety only to the extent that an exclusion from disclosure under FOIA or other provision of law applies to the entire content of the public record. Otherwise, only those portions of the public record containing information subject to an exclusion under FOIA or other provision of law may be withheld, and all portions of the public record that are not so excluded shall be disclosed. The bill also reverses that part of the holding of the Virginia Supreme Court in the case of Department of Corrections v. Surovell by providing that in a FOIA enforcement action, no court shall be required to accord any weight to the determination of a public body as to whether an exclusion applies. The bill contains technical amendments.</p> |  |                         |
| <p><a href="#">SB 515</a> - McPike (29)<br/>Mobile food vending; allows units in commuter lots in Planning District 8.</p>   | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>1/27/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (11-Y 0-N)<br/>2/2/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (38-Y 2-N)<br/>2/5/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation</p>   | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |

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| Bills | General Assembly Actions | Date of BOS Position |
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|  | <p>2/22/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (4-Y 3-N)<br/> 3/1/2016 House: Reported from Transportation with amendments (17-Y 2-N)<br/> 3/3/2016 Passed House with amendments (91-Y 6-N)<br/> 3/7/2016 House amendments agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/> 3/8/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/> 3/8/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB515ER)<br/> 3/8/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/> 3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/> 3/11/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/11/16<br/> 3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> |  |
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**Monitor** (16104817D-S1)

**Summary:** Mobile food vending in commuter lots in Planning District 8; fees; security. Allows mobile food vending units to apply for a permit and pay a fee to the Department of Transportation that would allow them to sell food in commuter lots in Planning District 8. The bill also requires the Department to establish criteria for the program, publish the permit application on its website, and establish a fee for the permit.

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| <p><b>SB 542</b> - Obenshain (26)<br/> Delinquent sewer charges; lien on property, delinquent charges.</p> | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/> 2/9/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendments (9-Y 4-N)<br/> 2/12/2016 Engrossed by Senate as amended SB542E<br/> 2/15/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (37-Y 2-N)<br/> 2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/> 2/24/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/26/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (21-Y 1-N)<br/> 3/1/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (90-Y 4-N)<br/> 3/2/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/> 3/2/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB542ER)<br/> 3/2/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/> 3/5/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/> 3/7/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/7/2016<br/> 3/7/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Monitor** (16102424D)

**Summary:** Delinquent sewer charges; lien; unlimited time. Allows a locality that provides water or sewer service to a property owner, rather than to a tenant, to place a lien on the property receiving the service in the amount of the number of months of delinquent charges. Current law allows the placement of liens in the amount of up to three months of delinquent water and sewer charges.

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| Bills  | General Assembly Actions   | Date of BOS Position   |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <p><a href="#"><b>SB 543</b></a> - Obenshain (26)<br/>Inverse condemnation proceeding; reimbursement of owner's costs.</p>   | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/10/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (14-Y 0-N)<br/>2/15/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/24/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendment (22-Y 0-N)<br/>2/26/2016 House: Passed House with amendment BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N)<br/>3/1/2016 House amendment agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>3/2/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>3/2/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB543ER)<br/>3/2/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>3/5/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>3/7/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/7/2016<br/>3/7/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16102426D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Directs the court to reimburse a plaintiff for the costs of an inverse condemnation proceeding for "damaging" property if a judgment is entered for the plaintiff. Under current law, the court is directed to award costs only for the "taking" of property. The change made in this bill corresponds with the language of amendments to Article I, Section 11 of the Constitution of Virginia, which became effective on January 1, 2013. The provisions of the bill do not apply to declaratory judgment proceedings filed prior to July 1, 2016.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#"><b>SB 576</b></a> - Ruff, Jr. (61)<br/>New Economy Workforce Credential Grant Program; established, Fund created, report.</p>   | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health<br/>2/11/2016 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)<br/>2/15/2016 Engrossed by Senate - committee substitute with amendments SB576ES1<br/>2/15/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Education<br/>2/22/2016 House: Reported from Education with amendment (21-Y 1-N)<br/>2/22/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>3/2/2016 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendments (22-Y 0-N)<br/>3/7/2016 Passed House with amendments (94-Y 2-N)<br/>3/8/2016 House amendments agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>3/10/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>3/10/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB576ER)<br/>3/10/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>3/11/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/11/16</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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| Bills   | General Assembly Actions   | Date of BOS Position                        |
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|   | 3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016   |   |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16103188D) - Monitor legislation; support associated funding in Governor's budget.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> New Economy Workforce Credential Grant Fund and Program established. Establishes the New Economy Workforce Credential Grant Fund and Program, to be administered by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, for the purpose of disbursing funds to certain public institutions of higher education and other educational institutions in the Commonwealth to provide grants to Virginia students who complete certain noncredit workforce training programs at the institution and subsequently attain a relevant noncredit workforce credential. The bill also includes provisions relating to the amount and terms of such grants, academic credit for the attainment of noncredit workforce credentials, and reporting on completion of noncredit workforce training programs and attainment of noncredit workforce credentials. This bill is identical to HB 66.</p> |  |   |
| <p><a href="#"><b>SB 597</b></a> - Cosgrove (14)<br/> Appeal of tax assessments; prior to receipt of information, person to sign acknowledgment of order.</p>   | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance<br/> 2/3/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (15-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/8/2016 Engrossed by Senate - committee substitute with amendment SB597ES1<br/> 2/9/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Finance<br/> 2/22/2016 House: Referred from Finance by voice vote<br/> 2/22/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/> 2/24/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (22-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/26/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (97-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/29/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/> 2/29/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB597ER)<br/> 3/1/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House reprinted (SB597ER)<br/> 3/1/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/> 3/4/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/> 3/7/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/7/2016<br/> 3/7/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> | <p><b>3/1/2016</b><br/> <b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16104868D-ES1) - See also HB 910 (Minchew). <del><b>Oppose</b></del> (16101076D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Appeal of local tax assessments; confidentiality. Provides that, prior to the release of any confidential tax information pursuant to a discovery order, with regard to an application for relief to a circuit court to correct erroneous assessments of local taxes, the court shall issue an order stating that no entity or person who has obtained such confidential information shall disclose, exhibit, or discuss the information except as otherwise provided in the order. The bill requires that any outside expert or person who may be called as a witness given access to such confidential information be required to sign an acknowledgment of the order and agree to be bound by its terms and subject to the jurisdiction of the court for its enforcement. This bill is identical to HB 910.</p>   |  |   |

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| Bills  | General Assembly Actions  | Date of BOS Position                        |
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| <p><b><u>SB 611</u></b> - Stanley, Jr. (20)<br/>Tort claim; notice of claim against the Commonwealth, transportation district, or locality.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/3/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (8-Y 5-N 1-A)<br/>2/10/2016 Passed Senate (25-Y 14-N)<br/>2/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/17/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (10-Y 0-N)<br/>3/2/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br/>3/7/2016 House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTES (96-Y 0-N)<br/>3/8/2016 House substitute agreed to by Senate (36-Y 3-N)<br/>3/10/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>3/10/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB611ER)<br/>3/10/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br/>3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>3/11/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/11/16<br/>3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016</p> | <p><b>3/1/2016</b><br/><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16105793D-H1) - Amendments address concerns <b>Oppose</b> (16103209D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Notice of tort claim against the Commonwealth, transportation district, or locality; statute of limitations. Provides that the bar to a tort claim against the Commonwealth, a transportation district, or a locality for failure to file a written statement within one year, or within six months if the claim is against a locality, after the cause of action accrues does not apply where there was actual knowledge of the claim within one year by (i) for claims against the Commonwealth, the Division of Risk Management or any insurer or entity providing coverage or indemnification of the claim or the Attorney General; (ii) for claims against a transportation district, the chairman of the commission of such transportation district; or (iii) for claims against a locality, the attorney, chief executive, or mayor of such locality. The bill clarifies that actual knowledge of the claim includes the nature of the claim, the time and place at which the injury is alleged to have occurred, and, for claims against the Commonwealth or a transportation district, the agency or agencies alleged to be liable. The bill further provides that a claim against the Commonwealth or a transportation district is barred unless an action on the claim is commenced within 18 months of the filing of notice of such a claim, or within two years after the cause of action accrues.</p> |   |   |
| <p><b><u>SB 710</u></b> - Ebbin (30)<br/>Composition of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Compact of 1966.</p>  | <p>1/21/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules<br/>2/3/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Transportation<br/>2/3/2016 Rereferred from Rules (14-Y 0-N)<br/>2/10/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation with amendment (13-Y 0-N)<br/>2/15/2016 Emergency clause added and engrossed by Senate as amended SB710E<br/>2/15/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>3/1/2016 House: Reported from Transportation (19-Y 0-N)<br/>3/3/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (98-Y 0-N)</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>                      |

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| Bills   | General Assembly Actions   | Date of BOS Position                                    |
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|   | 3/4/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br>3/4/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB710ER)<br>3/4/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/7/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/8/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/8/2016<br>3/8/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016  |   |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16104585D) - See also HB 1278 (Levine).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Appointing authority for Board of Directors of Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. Changes from the U.S. Administrator of General Services to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation the appointing authority for the two federal members of the Board of Directors of the Authority and their alternates. The change is made in the WMATA Compact found in Title 33.2 of the Code of Virginia in order to conform with federal law.</p>  |  |   |
| <p><b>SB 746</b> - Wagner (7)<br/>           Recovery of attorney fees from agency; actions brought in violation of law or for improper purpose.</p>  | 1/22/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/8/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (14-Y 1-N)<br>2/11/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (24-Y 16-N)<br>2/15/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/22/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (10-Y 0-N)<br>3/2/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br>3/7/2016 House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTES (96-Y 0-N)<br>3/8/2016 House substitute agreed to by Senate (37-Y 3-N)<br>3/10/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br>3/10/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB746ER)<br>3/10/2016 House: Signed by Speaker<br>3/10/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br>3/11/2016 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on 3/11/16<br>3/11/2016 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, April 11, 2016 | <p><b>3/1/2016</b><br/> <del><b>2/16/2016</b></del></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16105674D-H1) - The bill has been amended and no longer applies to localities. <del><b>Oppose</b></del> (16104254D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Recovery of costs and attorney fees from agency; actions brought in violation of law or for an improper purpose. Provides that, for a civil case brought under the Administrative Process Act, where a person is contesting an agency action, such a person shall be entitled to reasonable costs and attorney fees if the person substantially prevails on the merits of the case and the agency action was in violation of law or was for an improper purpose. The award of attorney fees is limited to \$25,000.</p> |  |   |

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| <b>Bills</b>  | <b>General Assembly Actions</b>  | <b>Date of BOS Position</b> |
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| <p><b><u>SB 767</u></b> - Suetterlein (19)<br/>Form of ballot; party identification of candidates.</p>  | <p>1/22/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>                 2/2/2016 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (7-Y 6-N)<br/>                 2/8/2016 Passed Senate (24-Y 16-N)<br/>                 2/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>                 2/18/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (4-Y 3-N)<br/>                 3/4/2016 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections (13-Y 8-N)<br/>                 3/9/2016 House: VOTE: DEFEATED (46-Y 52-N)<br/>                 3/10/2016 Passed House with amendment (50-Y 45-N)<br/>                 3/10/2016 House amendment agreed to by Senate (22-Y 17-N)<br/>                 3/11/2016 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB767ER)<br/>                 3/11/2016 Senate: Enrolled<br/>                 3/11/2016 Senate: Signed by President<br/>                 3/11/2016 House: Signed by Speaker</p> | <p><b>3/1/2016</b></p>      |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16103756D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Provides that any candidate nominated by a political party or at a primary election shall be identified on the ballot by the name of his political party. Currently, only candidates for federal, statewide, and General Assembly offices are so identified.</p> |  |                             |

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***Fairfax County Positions***

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***Legislation  
No Longer Under Consideration***

***(Continued to 2017)***

| Bills   | General Assembly Actions   | Date of BOS Position |
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| <a href="#">HB 96</a> - Lingamfelter (31)<br>Problem-Solving Court Act; established, report.  | 12/14/2015 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/10/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Courts of Justice by voice vote   | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101603D) - Board has historically supported.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Problem-Solving Courts; established. Establishes the Problem-Solving Court Act (the Act). The bill allows the establishment of problem-solving courts as specialized court dockets within the existing structure of Virginia's court system, offering judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and supervision of offenders who have special conditions and needs based on military service, mental illness, or societal reentry. The bill establishes a state problem-solving court docket advisory committee and requires localities intending to establish such courts to establish local advisory committees. The Supreme Court of Virginia is given administrative oversight for the implementation of the Act. The Act is modeled on the Drug Treatment Court Act (§18.2-254.1).</p>   |  |                      |
| <a href="#">HB 461</a> - Anderson (51)<br>Handheld personal communications devices; use while driving, penalty.   | 1/8/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety<br>1/15/2016 House: Referred from Militia, Police and Public Safety by voice vote<br>1/15/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/8/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 1-N)<br>2/11/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Transportation by voice vote | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16100911D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Use of handheld personal communications devices while driving; penalty. Expands the prohibition on manually entering multiple letters or text in a handheld communications device while operating a motor vehicle to also prohibit the manual selection of multiple icons and removes the condition that such manual entry is prohibited only if performed as a means of communicating with another person. The bill prohibits the operator of a motor vehicle from reading any information displayed on the device; current law prohibits reading an email or text message. The bill provides that this prohibition does not apply to reading any information displayed through the use of a global position system for the purposes of navigation. The bill eliminates the current exemption from the prohibition on using a handheld personal communications device while operating a motor vehicle when the vehicle is stopped or not moving; the current exemption from the prohibition when the vehicle is parked is not affected.</p> |  |                      |
| <a href="#">HB 500</a> - Filler-Corn (41)<br>Child care providers; criminal history background checks.  | 1/8/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br>2/3/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2017 by voice vote<br>2/9/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Health, Welfare and Institutions by voice vote   | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103492D) - See also SB 601 (Wexton).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Requires all applicants for licensure as a family day system, registration as a family day home, and approval as a family day home by a family day system, all child day centers that are exempt from licensure by the Department of Social Services, and all child day centers and family day homes that enter into a contract</p>  |  |                      |

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| <p>with the Department of Social Services or a local department of social services to provide child care services funded by the Child Care and Development Block Grant, as well as all applicants for employment, employees, applicants to volunteer, and volunteers at such child day centers, family day homes, and family day systems, to undergo fingerprint-based national criminal history background checks beginning July 1, 2017. The bill also requires individuals currently employed by or serving as volunteers at a licensed child day center, family day home, or family day system, child day center exempt from licensure pursuant to § 63.2-1716, registered family day home, family day home approved by a family day system, or child day center or family day home that enters into a contract with the Department of Social Services or a local department of social services to provide child care services funded by the Child Care and Development Block Grant to undergo a national background check to be completed by July 1, 2017. In addition, every (i) person who is licensed as a child day center, family day home, or family day system, registered as a family day home, or approved as a family day home by a family day system; (ii) agent of a person who is licensed as a child day center, family day home, or family day system, registered as a family day home, or approved as a family day home by a family day system or who will be involved in the day-to-day operations of the child day center, family day home, or family day system or who is or will be alone with, in control of, or supervising one or more children in a child day center, family day home, or family day system; and (iii) adult living in a licensed child day center or family day home, registered family day home, or family day home approved by a family day system, shall undergo a national background check to be completed by July 1, 2017.</p> |   |                        |
| <p><b>HB 545</b> - Watts (39)<br/>License tax, local; staffing firm deductions.</p>  | <p>1/9/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Finance<br/>2/3/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2017 by voice vote<br/>2/8/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Finance by voice vote</p>                                   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102363D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Local license tax; staffing firms. Provides that a staffing firm may deduct from otherwise taxable gross receipts salaries, wages, and other benefits it pays to independent contractors hired to provide professional employer organization services or temporary help services on behalf of or for the benefit of the staffing firm's clients.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b>HB 1067</b> - Jones (76)<br/>Bonds; tolls on I-66.</p>   | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>2/12/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Appropriations by voice vote</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103031D) - See also SB 60 (Hanger).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Authorizes the Treasury Board to issue bonds pursuant to Article X, Section 9 (c) of the Constitution of Virginia in an amount up to \$1.5 billion plus financing costs to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping dynamically tolled lanes on a portion of Interstate 66. Issuance of the bonds is contingent on the Transportation Public-Private Partnership Advisory Committee, prior to January 1, 2018, finding that the issuance is necessary due to the inability of private parties to meet the term sheet published by the Department of Transportation in September 2015 pursuant to the procurement initiated under the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b>HB 1121</b> - Anderson (51)<br/>Absentee voting; verification of signatures by officers of elections.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/9/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (5-Y 2-N)<br/>2/12/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Privileges and Elections by voice vote</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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| Bills  | General Assembly Actions   | Date of BOS Position   |
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| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16103099D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Absentee voting; signature requirement; verification of signatures by officers of elections. Requires the officers of elections to compare the signature on an absentee ballot envelope with the signature on that voter's voter registration application. Three officers, including one representative of each political party, are required to agree that the signatures match in order for the absentee ballot to be accepted. If less than three agree, the ballot is given provisional status and the electoral board makes the final determination of its validity. Notice by certified mail is required to be given to the voter. The bill also requires absentee ballot applications to be signed by the applicant's own handwriting or by electronic means, if such electronic signature is created by using a cursor, stylus, or similar device moved by the applicant to capture his signature. Any application signed by any other means shall be rejected.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><b>HB 1346</b> - Villanueva (21)<br/> Commonwealth<br/> Transportation Board;<br/> regional membership.</p>   | <p>1/21/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/> 2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (4-Y 3-N)<br/> 2/9/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Transportation by voice vote</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103803D) - See also SB 471 (Wagner).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Increases from 17 to 19 the membership of the Commonwealth Transportation Board by the addition of two nonlegislative citizen members: one from the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission and one from the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. The terms of the new nonlegislative citizen members begin July 1, 2016.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><b>HB 1347</b> - Heretick (79)<br/> Wireless communications;<br/> infrastructure established.</p>   | <p>1/21/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor<br/> 2/11/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Commerce and Labor by voice vote</p>  | <p>[2/5/2016]</p>      |
| <p>[Oppose] (16104657D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Wireless communications infrastructure. Prohibits a locality from charging an application fee, consulting fee, or other fee associated with the submission, review, processing and approval of an application to construct a new wireless support structure, for the substantial modification of a wireless support structure, or for collocation of a wireless facility or replacement of a wireless facility on an existing structure or utility pole that is not required for similar types of commercial development within the locality's jurisdiction. The measure permits a locality to charge fees for the costs directly incurred by it relating to the granting or processing of an application. Such fees are capped at the lesser of the amount charged by the locality for a building permit for any other type of commercial development or land use development, or \$500 for a collocation application, small cell facility or distributed antenna system or \$1,000 for a new wireless support structure or for a substantial modification of a wireless support structure. Localities are prohibited from (i) requiring an applicant to submit information about, or evaluate an applicant's business decisions with respect to its designed service, customer demand for service, or quality of its service to or from a particular area or site, or information that concerns the specific need for the wireless support structure; (ii) evaluating an application based on the availability of other potential locations for the placement of wireless support structures or wireless facilities; (iii) dictating the type of wireless facilities, infrastructure or technology to be used by the applicant; and (iv) requiring the removal of existing wireless support structures or wireless facilities, as a condition for approval of an application. The measure grants to any domestic or foreign telecommunications provider or broadband provider to construct, maintain, and operate conduit, poles, cable, switches and related appurtenances and facilities along, across, upon and under any public highway or rights-of-way in the Commonwealth. Localities are barred from (a) imposing certain environmental testing, sampling, or monitoring requirements or (b) instituting any moratorium on the permitting, construction or issuance of approvals of new wireless support structures, substantial modifications of wireless support structures, or collocations.</p> |  |                        |

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| Bills  | General Assembly Actions   | Date of BOS Position   |
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| <p><a href="#">HB 1379</a> - LeMunyon (67)<br/>Voter list maintenance; use of Electronic Registration Information Center, etc.</p>   | <p>1/22/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/12/2016 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (15-Y 7-N)<br/>2/16/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (64-Y 35-N)<br/>2/17/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/23/2016 Senate: Continued to 2017 in Privileges and Elections (12-Y 0-N 1-A)</p> | <p>[2/19/2016]</p>     |
| <p>[Oppose Unless Amended] (16104925D-H1) - Oppose unless amended to continue state's responsibility to send mailings related to voter registration list maintenance rather than shifting this responsibility to localities.<br/><b>Summary:</b> Voter list maintenance; use of information received through certain list comparisons and data matching exchanges with other states. Requires the information received through the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC) and the Interstate Voter Registration Crosscheck Program to be used as part of the regular periodic review of registration records conducted by the Department of Elections. Within seven days of receiving information from these programs, the Department of Elections is required to send that information to the general registrars. Within 21 days of receiving that information from the Department of Elections, the general registrars are required to send notice to the voters by forwardable mail along with a postage prepaid, pre-addressed return card for correcting or verifying the information. The bill also requires Virginia, through the Department of Elections, to have active and continuous participation in ERIC and the Interstate Voter Registration Crosscheck Program.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HJ 50</a> - Webert (18)<br/>Composite Index of Local Ability to Pay; DOE to study effect of local use value assessment</p>  | <p>12/28/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Rules<br/>1/28/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (3-Y 1-N)<br/>2/9/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Rules by voice vote</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101687D) - Board has historically opposed. Rather than modifying individual components of the LCI formula, a comprehensive approach should be taken, including addressing factors relating to cost of living.<br/><b>Summary:</b> Study; Department of Education; effect of local use value assessment of certain real estate on the Composite Index of Local Ability to Pay; report. Requests the Department of Education to (i) determine, for each of the 95 localities that have adopted ordinances to provide for the use value assessment and taxation of certain real estate, the use value of all applicable (a) real estate devoted to agricultural use, (b) real estate devoted to horticultural use, (c) real estate devoted to forest use, and (d) real estate devoted to open-space use, as those terms are defined in the Code of Virginia, and (ii) recalculate the Composite Index of Local Ability to Pay for each locality after taking into consideration such use values. This resolution was continued to the 2017 Session of the General Assembly.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">SB 26</a> - Reeves (17)<br/>Problem-Solving Docket Act; established, report.</p>  | <p>12/10/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/1/2016 Senate: Continued to 2017 in Courts of Justice (15-Y 0-N)</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16100297D) - Board has historically supported.<br/><b>Summary:</b> Problem-Solving Dockets; established. Establishes, by the Problem-Solving Docket Act (the Act),</p>  |  |                        |

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| <p>problem-solving courts as specialized court dockets within the existing structure of Virginia's court system, offering judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and supervision of offenders who have special conditions and needs based on military service, mental illness, or societal reentry. The bill establishes a state problem-solving docket advisory committee and requires localities intending to establish such dockets to establish local problem-solving docket advisory committees. The bill gives the Supreme Court of Virginia administrative oversight of the implementation of the Act. The Act is modeled on the Drug Treatment Court Act (§18.2-254.1).</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b><a href="#">SB 60</a></b> - Hanger, Jr. (24)<br/>Commonwealth of Virginia Transform I-66 Corridor Outside the Beltway Bond Act of 2016; created.</p>   | <p>12/17/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance<br/>2/9/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (15-Y 0-N)<br/>2/11/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16104967D-S1<br/>2/15/2016 Passed Senate (27-Y 11-N)<br/>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>3/7/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Appropriations by voice vote</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103324D) - See also HB 1067 (Jones).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Bonds; tolls on I-66. Authorizes the Treasury Board to issue bonds pursuant to Article X, Section 9 (c) of the Constitution of Virginia in an amount up to \$1.5 billion plus financing costs to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping dynamically tolled lanes on a portion of Interstate 66. Issuance of the bonds is contingent on (i) the Commissioner of Highways finding that the private parties are unable to deliver the I-66 project outside the Beltway in a way that meets the term sheet, (ii) the Transportation Public-Private Partnership Advisory Committee concurs with the Commissioner's finding, and (iii) that the Secretary of Finance further concurs and finds that the issuance of bonds is in the public interest. The bill is contingently effective on the requirements for changing the HOV-2 designation on I-66 being met and the Secretary certifying that such requirements have been met. No bonds shall be issued prior to February 20, 2017.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b><a href="#">SB 236</a></b> - Petersen (34)<br/>Government Data Collection &amp; Dissemination Practices Act; collection &amp; use of personal information.</p>   | <p>1/6/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology<br/>2/8/2016 Senate: Continued to 2017 in General Laws and Technology (15-Y 0-N)</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16102870D) - Board has historically monitored. Retention period in bill may be insufficient.<br/><b>Summary:</b> Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; collection and use of personal information by law-enforcement agencies. Provides that, unless a criminal or administrative warrant has been issued, law-enforcement and regulatory agencies shall not use surveillance technology to collect or maintain personal information where such data is of unknown relevance and is not intended for prompt evaluation and potential use regarding suspected criminal activity or terrorism by any individual or organization. The bill authorizes law-enforcement agencies to collect information from license plate readers, provided that such information is held for no more than seven days and is not subject to any outside inquiries or internal usage, except in the investigation of a crime or a missing persons report. After seven days, such collected information must be purged from the system unless it is being utilized in an ongoing investigation. The bill also adds to the definition of "personal information," for the purposes of government data collection and dissemination practices, vehicle license plate numbers and information that affords a basis for inferring an individual's presence at any place.</p> |   |                        |

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| <a href="#">SB 317</a> - Alexander (5)<br>Veterans Docket Act;<br>established, report.   | 1/8/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/1/2016 Senate: Continued to 2017 in Courts of Justice (15-Y 0-N)  | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101974D) - Board has historically supported.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Veterans Dockets; established. Establishes, by the Veterans Docket Act (the Act), problem-solving courts as specialized court dockets within the existing structure of Virginia's court system, offering judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and supervision of offenders who have special conditions and needs based on military service. The bill establishes a state veterans docket advisory committee and requires localities intending to establish such dockets to establish local veterans docket advisory committees. The bill gives the Supreme Court of Virginia administrative oversight of the implementation of the Act. The Act is modeled on the Drug Treatment Court Act (§ 18.2-254.1).</p>                                      |   |                      |
| <a href="#">SB 365</a> - Chafin (38)<br>Prioritization of statewide transportation projects; exceptions.   | 1/11/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/3/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation with amendments (7-Y 5-N 1-A)<br>2/3/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br>2/10/2016 Senate: Continued to 2017 in Finance (12-Y 3-N) | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102524D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Provides that projects on U.S. Route 460 and U.S. Route 121 are not subject to the prioritization process that the Commonwealth Transportation Board applies to projects eligible for state funding.</p>   |   |                      |
| <a href="#">SB 380</a> - Vogel (27)<br>Behavioral Health Docket Act; established, report.  | 1/11/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/3/2016 Senate: Continued to 2017 in Courts of Justice (14-Y 1-N)   | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103760D) - Board has historically supported.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Behavioral Health Dockets; established. Establishes, by the Behavioral Health Docket Act (the Act), behavioral health courts as specialized court dockets within the existing structure of Virginia's court system, offering judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and supervision of offenders who have mental illness and co-occurring substance abuse issues. The bill establishes a state behavioral health docket advisory committee and requires localities intending to establish such dockets to establish local behavioral health docket advisory committees. The bill gives the Supreme Court of Virginia administrative oversight of the implementation of the Act. The Act is modeled on the Drug Treatment Court Act (§18.2-254.1).</p> |   |                      |
| <a href="#">SB 439</a> - Obenshain (26)<br>Voter identification; information contained in electronic pollbook.   | 1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br>2/2/2016 Senate: Continued to 2017 in Privileges and Elections (13-Y 0-N)  | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101744D) - Board has historically opposed.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Voter identification; photograph and identifying information contained in electronic pollbook; challenge of voter. Requires electronic pollbooks to contain a photograph and identifying information received by the Department of Elections from the Department of Motor Vehicles for each registered voter for whom the Department of Motor Vehicles has such a photograph and identifying information. The bill prohibits lists of voters furnished pursuant to current law from containing any voter's photograph or identifying physical</p>  |   |                      |

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information. The bill also provides that if the electronic pollbook contains the voter's photograph and identifying information, the officer of election is required to access that photograph and identifying information and the voter is not required to present one of the statutorily required forms of identification. However, the bill requires the officer of election to challenge the voter's vote if the voter does not appear to be the same person depicted in the photograph or in the pollbook. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2017.

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| <p><b>SB 601</b> - Wexton (33)<br/>Child care providers; criminal history background checks.</p> | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services<br/>1/29/2016 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with amendments (14-Y 0-N)<br/>1/29/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br/>2/10/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance (15-Y 0-N)<br/>2/12/2016 Engrossed by Senate as amended SB601E<br/>2/12/2016 Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N)<br/>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br/>2/25/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2017 by voice vote<br/>2/25/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Health, Welfare and Institutions by voice vote</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
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**Support** (16103633D) - See also HB 500 (Filler-Corn).  
**Summary:** Requires all applicants for licensure as a family day system, registration as a family day home, and approval as a family day home by a family day system, all child day centers that are exempt from licensure by the Department of Social Services, and all child day centers and family day homes that enter into a contract with the Department of Social Services or a local department of social services to provide child care services funded by the Child Care and Development Block Grant, as well as all applicants for employment, employees, applicants to volunteer, and volunteers at such child day centers, family day homes, and family day systems, to undergo fingerprint-based national criminal history background checks beginning July 1, 2017. The bill also requires individuals currently employed by or serving as volunteers at a licensed child day center, family day home, or family day system, child day center exempt from licensure pursuant to Â§ 63.2-1716, registered family day home, family day home approved by a family day system, or child day center or family day home that enters into a contract with the Department of Social Services or a local department of social services to provide child care services funded by the Child Care and Development Block Grant to undergo a national background check to be completed by September 30, 2017, or by the date specified on any federal waiver obtained by the Commonwealth. In addition, every (i) person who is licensed as a child day center, family day home, or family day system, registered as a family day home, or approved as a family day home by a family day system; (ii) agent of a person who is licensed as a child day center, family day home, or family day system, registered as a family day home, or approved as a family day home by a family day system or who will be involved in the day-to-day operations of the child day center, family day home, or family day system or who is or will be alone with, in control of, or supervising one or more children in a child day center, family day home, or family day system; and (iii) adult living in a licensed child day center or family day home, registered family day home, or family day home approved by a family day system, shall undergo a national background check to be completed by September 30, 2017, or by the date specified on any federal waiver obtained by the Commonwealth.

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| <a href="#">SB 644</a> - Alexander (5)<br>Battery; public transportation operators; penalty.  | 1/18/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/1/2016 Senate: Continued to 2017 in Courts of Justice (15-Y 0-N)  | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103746D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Provides that the punishment for battery of a person who is the operator of a vehicle operated by a public transportation service who is engaged in the performance of his duties is a Class 1 misdemeanor, including a term of confinement of 15 days in jail, two days of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of confinement.</p>  |  |                      |
| <a href="#">SB 742</a> - Wagner (7)<br>Motor vehicles; fuels sales tax in certain transportation districts.   | 1/22/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance<br>2/9/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (12-Y 3-N)<br>2/11/2016 Committee substitute agreed to 16104968D-S1<br>2/12/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (23-Y 11-N)<br>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Finance<br>2/26/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2017 by voice vote<br>2/29/2016 House: Continued to 2017 in Finance by voice vote | <b>2/16/2016</b>     |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16104266D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Motor vehicle fuels sales tax in certain transportation districts. Changes the regional gas tax in Hampton Roads from a percentage to a cents per gallon tax that decreases as the price of gas increases. The regional gas tax in Hampton Roads would have a floor of \$0.05 per gallon and a ceiling of \$0.14 per gallon and would be determined based on the average wholesale price of unleaded regular gasoline. The bill places a floor on the price of gasoline that the regional gas tax is imposed on in Northern Virginia that is identical to the floor used for the statewide gas tax and increases the regional gas tax in Northern Virginia from 2.1% to 3%.</p>  |  |                      |
| <a href="#">SJ 84</a> - Surovell (36)<br>Public transportation services; DRPT to evaluate study necessary to identify, etc.   | 1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules<br>2/11/2016 Senate: Continued to 2017 in Rules by voice vote   | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16102006D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Study; Department of Rail and Public Transportation; improved transportation services; report. Requests that the Department of Rail and Public Transportation (the Department) evaluate the level of study necessary to identify and advance potential public transportation services from the Franconia-Springfield Metro Station to Marine Corps Base Quantico in Prince William and Stafford Counties, including the feasibility of extending the Blue Line and other multimodal options such as bus rapid transit along Interstate 95 and U.S. Route 1. Following the evaluation, the Department shall proceed to the recommended level of study for improved public transportation services along the U.S. Route 1 corridor. The Department shall report on its findings and recommendations on the first day of the 2017 and 2018 Regular Sessions of the General Assembly. This resolution was continued to the 2017 Session of the General Assembly.</p> |  |                      |

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# *Fairfax County Positions*

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## *Legislation No Longer Under Consideration*

*(Failed to Report, Incorporated into other Legislation, Tabled, etc.)*

| Bills  | General Assembly Actions  | Date of BOS Position   |
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| <p><b><u>HB 1</u></b> - LeMunyon (67)<br/>Interstate 66; tolls on existing components east of mile marker 67 prohibited.</p>   | <p>11/16/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (6-Y 2-N)<br/>2/9/2016 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (15-Y 7-N)<br/>2/9/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>2/10/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/18/2016 Left in Appropriations</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16100913D) - See also HB 631 (Bell, John J.).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Tolling on Interstate 66. Prohibits tolls on existing components of Interstate 66 inside the Beltway. This bill contains a technical amendment.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b><u>HB 45</u></b> - Krizek (44)<br/>Payday loan offices and motor vehicle title loan offices; distance from casino facility.</p>  | <p>11/24/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor<br/>2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N)<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Commerce and Labor</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101091D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Prohibits the State Corporation Commission (SCC) from issuing a license for the operation of a payday lending office or motor vehicle title lending office if such office is within 20 miles of a casino facility located in any state. Casino facilities include Indian gaming operations conducted pursuant to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. The measure includes limitations on the SCC's authority to revoke or suspend an existing license when a violation of the 20-mile provision exists on July 1, 2016, or when a violation would be created by the opening of a casino facility after a license was issued.</p> |   |                        |
| <p><b><u>HB 61</u></b> - Morris (64)<br/>Virginia Freedom of Information Act; misdemeanor violations, penalty.</p>   | <p>12/4/2015 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>2/11/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16100894D) - Board has historically opposed.<br/><b>Summary:</b> Virginia Freedom of Information Act; misdemeanor violations; penalty. Provides that in addition to the civil enforcement provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), any officer, employee, or member of a public body who, without legal excuse or justification, deliberately, willfully, and knowingly violates certain FOIA provisions is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b><u>HB 86</u></b> - Morris (64)<br/>VIEW; pilot program for substance abuse screening and assessment.</p>   | <p>12/10/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose Unless Amended</b> (16100987D) - Oppose unless amended to provide that added costs for additional drug testing will be paid by the state; Board has historically opposed similar bills unless amended.<br/><b>Summary:</b> Department of Social Services; pilot program for substance abuse screening and assessment for</p>  |   |                        |

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| <p>VIEW; report. Requires the Department of Social Services to develop a pilot program for screening and assessing participants in the Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare program for use of illegal substances. The bill requires the Department to provide an interim report on implementation of the pilot program to the Governor and the General Assembly no later than December 1, 2016, and a final report on the results of the pilot program no later than December 1, 2017.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b><u>HB 99</u></b> - Cole (88)<br/>High-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes; certain vehicles use of HOT lanes on Interstate 395, exceptions.</p>  | <p>12/14/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/2/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in House Transportation</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16100671D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Use of HOV lanes; exceptions. Allows vehicles that have fewer than three occupants that display an installed E-ZPASS transponder and have paid the toll on the Interstate 95 HOT lanes to use HOV lanes of Interstate 395 during peak traffic periods.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b><u>HB 109</u></b> - Lingamfelter (31)<br/>Secondary state highway system; maintenance or improvement of components within county.</p>  | <p>12/15/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/1/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p>      | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16100755D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Program Recognition of Maintenance Priorities in Transportation. Allows counties that have not withdrawn from the state secondary highway system to submit requests for maintenance and improvement of components of the state secondary highway system to the Department of Transportation (VDOT) and requires VDOT to take such requests into consideration when establishing priority in expending funds allocated for maintenance or improvement of the state secondary highway system. The bill requires the Department of Transportation and the Virginia Information and Technology Agency to develop a website on which (i) such counties may electronically submit such requests and (ii) the Commonwealth's secondary state highway maintenance and improvement plan is available to the public.</p>   |   |                        |
| <p><b><u>HB 141</u></b> - Marshall (13)<br/>Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; license plate readers.</p>   | <p>12/21/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Militia, Police and Public Safety</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16100776D) - Board has historically monitored. Retention period in bill may be insufficient.<br/><b>Summary:</b> Codifies an opinion of the Attorney General regarding the Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act by limiting the ability of law-enforcement and regulatory agencies to use license plate readers to collect and maintain personal information on individuals where a warrant has not been issued and there is no reasonable suspicion of criminal activity by the individuals. The bill provides that information collected by a license plate reader without a warrant shall only be retained for seven days and shall only be used for the investigation of a crime or a report of a missing person. The bill also prohibits an agency from acquiring personal information collected from license plate readers from a third-party private vendor if the agency would not have been permitted to collect or retain the information on its own.</p> |   |                        |

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| <a href="#">HB 191</a> - Minchew (10)<br>Composite index of local ability-to-pay; use value of real estate in certain localities.  | 12/27/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Education<br>2/3/2016 Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations<br>2/10/2016 House: Tabled in Education by voice vote  | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102974D) - Board has historically opposed. Rather than modifying individual components of the LCI formula, a comprehensive approach should be taken, including addressing factors relating to cost of living.</p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Requires, for the purpose of determining the state and local shares of basic aid funding, that the composite index of local ability-to-pay or "local composite index" utilize the use value of all applicable real estate (i) devoted to agricultural use, horticultural use, forest use, and open-space use in each locality that has adopted an ordinance by which it provides for the use valuation and taxation of such real estate and (ii) used in agricultural and forestal production within an agricultural district, forestal district, agricultural and forestal district, or agricultural and forestal district of local significance in each locality that provides for the use valuation and taxation of such real estate, regardless of whether it has adopted a local land-use plan or local ordinance for such valuation and taxation.</p> |  |                      |
| <a href="#">HB 203</a> - Lingamfelter (31)<br>Extended Foster Care Services and Support Program; established.  | 12/28/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br>1/28/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br>1/28/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br>2/18/2016 Left in Appropriations                                  | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16104060D-H1)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Extended foster care services and support. Creates the Extended Foster Care Services and Support Program to provide foster care services and support, including foster care maintenance payments, to qualifying individuals age 18 to 21 who were formerly in the custody of a local board of social services.</p>  |  |                      |
| <a href="#">HB 214</a> - LeMunyon (67)<br>Tax reform, state and local; joint subcommittee to study.  | 12/28/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Rules<br>2/4/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br>2/16/2016 Left in Rules   | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Amend</b> (16103343D) - Amend to provide representation from local government on the study panel.</p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Study; state and local tax reform; report. Creates a joint subcommittee to perform a one-year study on reforming state and local taxes. The joint subcommittee will assume the tasks of the Joint Subcommittee to Evaluate Tax Preferences, which the bill dissolves.</p>   |  |                      |
| <a href="#">HB 223</a> - Stolle (83)<br>Courthouse and courtroom security; assessment.   | 12/29/2015 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>1/27/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (15-Y 7-N)<br>1/27/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br>2/10/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br>2/18/2016 Left in Appropriations | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101144D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 50 (Howell).</p>   |  |                      |

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| <p><b>Summary:</b> Increases from \$10 to \$20 the maximum amount a local governing body may assess against a convicted defendant as part of the costs in a criminal or traffic case in district or circuit court to fund courthouse and courtroom security.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 224</a> - Marshall (13)<br/>Interstate System components; approval of tolls.</p>   | <p>12/29/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/2/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p>              | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101289D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Tolls for use of Interstate System components. Requires prior approval by the General Assembly before any tolls may be imposed or collected for the use of any component of the Interstate System.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 225</a> - Albo (42)<br/>Interstate System components; approvals of tolls on I-395.</p>   | <p>12/29/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/2/2016 Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (2-Y 4-N)</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101375D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Tolls for use of Interstate System components. Requires approval of the General Assembly prior to the imposition and collection of tolls for the use of Interstate 395. The bill contains a technical amendment. The bill contains an emergency clause.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 237</a> - Lingamfelter (31)<br/>Absentee voting by electronic means; overseas military voters.</p>   | <p>12/29/2015 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/9/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16100759D) - Support concept; implementation issues need to be resolved.<br/><b>Summary:</b> Provides that a person qualified to vote by absentee ballot because of his status as a member of a uniformed service on active duty may choose to receive and return his absentee ballot by electronic means. The bill requires the State Board of Elections to develop standards for the secure transmission and return, storage, and processing of these ballots, including methods for authentication and the encryption of ballots. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2017.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 308</a> - Morris (64)<br/>Virginia Freedom of Information Act; use of government email accounts required.</p>  | <p>1/4/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>2/16/2016 Left in General Laws</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16101186D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Requires that any person elected, reelected, appointed or reappointed to any public body not excepted from FOIA must use only official government-provided email accounts to conduct public business. The bill also provides that public officers, appointees, and employees shall use only official government-provided email accounts to conduct public business. However, if a public officer, appointee, or employee inadvertently uses a nongovernment email account to conduct public business, then the email and email address shall be forwarded to the appropriate official for retention as designated by the public body. The bill contains a technical amendment.</p> |  |                        |

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| <p><a href="#">HB 354</a> - Greason (32)<br/>Lyme disease; prevention pilot program.</p>  | <p>1/5/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br/>1/28/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br/>2/1/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>2/9/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/18/2016 Left in Appropriations</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16104466D-H1)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Directs the Department of Health to conduct a two-year point of disease Lyme disease prevention pilot program.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 370</a> - Poindexter (9)<br/>Elections; run-off elections for statewide offices and United States Senate.</p>   | <p>1/6/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/4/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102393D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Elections; run-off elections. Provides that no candidate shall be deemed to have been elected at a general election to any statewide office or to the United States Senate unless such candidate receives more than 50 percent of the total votes cast for that office. The bill requires that when no candidate for an office receives more than 50 percent of the total votes cast at the general election for that office, a run-off election between the candidates receiving the highest and next-highest number of votes for that office shall be held. However, no run-off election shall be held if the total number of write-in votes cast for an office and the total number of votes cast for the candidate receiving the highest number of votes for an office together equal more than 50 percent of the total votes cast for that office. The bill requires run-off elections to be held on the fourth Tuesday following the date of the certification of the results of the general election or, if a recount is conducted after the general election, on the fourth Tuesday following the date of the certification of the results of the recount, unless the fourth Tuesday falls on a legal holiday, in which case the run-off election will be held on the sixth Tuesday. The bill provides that in all other elections, including a general election of electors for the President and Vice-President of the United States, the person having the highest number of votes for an office shall be deemed to have been elected to such office and shall receive the certificate of election. Under current law, except in the case of a recount, the person having the highest number of votes cast at any election is deemed to have been elected to that office.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 380</a> - Marshall (13)<br/>Interstate 66; tolls prohibited from Haymarket to Interstate 495.</p>   | <p>1/6/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/2/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101826D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Tolls for use of Interstate 66. Prohibits the imposition or collection of any toll on Interstate 66 from Haymarket to Interstate 495.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 391</a> - Krizek (44)<br/>Motor vehicle title loan offices; distance from military base.</p>  | <p>1/6/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor<br/>2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N)<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Commerce and Labor</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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|---|---|-------------------------|
| <p><b>Support</b> (16100125D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Prohibits the State Corporation Commission from issuing a license for the operation of a motor vehicle title loan office if such office is within 10 miles of a military base.</p>   |   |                         |
| <p><a href="#">HB 429</a> - Villanueva (21)<br/> Virginia Human Rights Act; public employment, prohibited discrimination.</p>   | <p>1/7/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/> 2/4/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in General Laws</p>   | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16102590D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 913 (Toscano) and SB 12 (Ebbin).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Virginia Human Rights Act; public employment; prohibited discrimination; sexual orientation. Prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of sexual orientation. The bill defines "sexual orientation" as a person's actual or perceived heterosexuality, bisexuality, homosexuality, or gender identity or expression. The bill expressly provides that "sexual orientation" does not include any person's attraction toward persons with whom sexual conduct would be illegal due to the age of the parties. The bill also 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. The bill contains technical amendments.</p> |   |                         |
| <p><a href="#">HB 449</a> - Taylor (85)<br/> VPPA; procurement of construction by certain localities using competitive negotiation.</p>   | <p>1/7/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/> 2/11/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket by voice vote<br/> 2/11/2016 House: Stricken from docket by General Laws by voice vote</p>  | <p>[2/5/2016]</p>       |
| <p>[Support] (16102051D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Virginia Public Procurement Act (VPPA); procurement of construction by certain localities using competitive negotiation. Authorizes any locality with a population in excess of 200,000 to enter into contracts using competitive negotiation for nontransportation-related construction valued at more than \$500,000 but less than \$2 million, provided such locality uses procedures consistent with the VPPA for the procurement of nonprofessional services.</p>  |   |                         |
| <p><a href="#">HB 464</a> - Hope (47)<br/> Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Trust Fund; use of funds.</p>   | <p>1/8/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/> 2/18/2016 Left in Appropriations</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103534D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Provides that the proceeds from the sale of vacant buildings and land resulting from the closure or downsizing of any state training center that are deposited in the Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Trust Fund shall be used only for the purpose of providing community-based services to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.</p>  |   |                         |
| <p><a href="#">HB 474</a> - Filler-Corn (41)<br/> Child-care providers; criminal history background checks.</p>   | <p>1/8/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br/> 2/9/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/9/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Rules<br/> 2/11/2016 House: Tabled in Rules by voice vote</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |

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| <p><b>Support</b> (16103491D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Secretary of Health and Human Resources; task force to study requirements for criminal history background checks for child-care providers; report. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Resources to convene a task force composed of child-care providers and other stakeholders to review requirements for certain categories of child-care providers, including those exempt from licensure pursuant to § 63.2-1715, and to develop recommendations to promote the health, safety, and development of children in child-care settings. The task force shall submit a report on its activities, findings, and conclusions to the Governor and the Chairmen of the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services by November 1, 2016.</p>   |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 479</b></a> - Kory (38)<br/> Water pollution; signage notice to public.</p>  | <p>1/8/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources<br/> 2/4/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16101024D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Posting notice of possible water pollution. Requires a locality, upon receipt of notification from the Department of Environmental Quality that a water quality violation has occurred that poses an imminent threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the public, to post signage at public access points to affected waters warning residents that the water body may be polluted.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 495</b></a> - Simon (53)<br/> Synthetic turf; three-year moratorium on installation at schools and parks.</p>  | <p>1/8/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Education<br/> 2/8/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Education</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Amend</b> (16100846D) - Amend to remove moratorium on installation of synthetic turf while a comprehensive study is conducted.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Three-year moratorium on installation of synthetic turf that contains recycled crumb rubber from waste tires at schools and recreational parks. Places a three-year moratorium on the installation of synthetic turf that contains recycled crumb rubber from waste tires within the boundaries of a public or private elementary or secondary school, public or private preschool, or recreational park by any (i) public or private elementary or secondary school, (ii) public or private preschool, or (iii) local governing body. The bill also requires the Virginia Department of Health, in coordination with the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation and the Virginia Department of Education, to analyze the potential adverse health effects of synthetic turf that contains recycled crumb rubber from waste tires and report its findings to the General Assembly no later than July 1, 2017.</p> |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 532</b></a> - Murphy (34)<br/> Composite index of local ability to pay; additional factors to be considered.</p>   | <p>1/9/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Education<br/> 2/3/2016 Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations<br/> 2/10/2016 House: Tabled in Education by voice vote</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101018D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Composite index of local ability to pay; additional factors. Requires the state and local funding share formula, the composite index of local ability to pay, to take into consideration the population of the relevant locality, the number of enrolled English-language learners, and the number of enrolled students who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunch.</p>   |   |                        |

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| <a href="#">HB 544</a> - Watts (39)<br>Retail sales and transient occupancy taxes; taxes on room rentals.   | 1/9/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Finance<br>2/1/2016 House: Stricken from docket by Finance by voice vote   | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16102062D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Retail sales and transient occupancy taxes on room rentals. Provides that retail sales and hotel taxes on transient room rentals are computed based upon the total charges or the total price paid for the use or possession of the room. For those cases in which a hotel or similar establishment contracts with an intermediary to facilitate the sale of the room and the intermediary charges the customer for the room and such facilitation efforts, the bill would require the intermediary to separately state the taxes on the bill or invoice provided to the customer and to collect the taxes based upon the total charges or the total price paid for the use or possession of the room.</p>   |   |                      |
| <a href="#">HB 546</a> - Watts (39)<br>Certain counties; additional powers.   | 1/9/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Finance<br>2/3/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br>2/17/2016 Left in Finance                            | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16102064D) - Support concept of equalizing taxing authority between counties and cities, although the County has historically opposed any legislation that would require the transfer of secondary road construction and maintenance responsibilities to counties.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Additional powers of certain counties. Grants counties with a population density greater than 2,000 persons per square mile certain powers related to taxation, borrowing and payments for highway maintenance. Such powers currently are generally granted to cities and towns.</p>   |   |                      |
| <a href="#">HB 547</a> - Watts (39)<br>Standards of Quality; apportionment of state and local share.  | 1/9/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Education<br>2/3/2016 Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations<br>2/10/2016 House: Tabled in Education by voice vote | [2/5/2016]           |
| <p>[Support] (16102351D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Directs the General Assembly, in apportioning the state and local share of the costs of meeting the Standards of Quality, beginning July 1, 2016, to implement a formula that determines each locality's ability to pay based on the ratios of (i) the reimbursement payment made to the locality for providing tangible personal property tax relief to the reimbursement payments made statewide for providing tangible personal property tax relief; (ii) the total value of real estate in the locality adjusted by the average of the cost of competing index if used for instructional personnel and for support positions to the statewide value of real estate per person; (iii) the local one percent sales tax revenue collected by the locality to the statewide total local sales tax revenue collected; (iv) the assessed value of the personal property taxed by the locality to the statewide assessed value of the local personal property tax; and (v) revenue collected from local lodging, local cigarette, and local meals taxes to the revenue collected statewide from such local lodging, cigarette, and meals taxes. To determine each locality's composite index of ability to pay, (a) the sum of the ratios calculated on the basis of average daily membership for each locality shall be divided by the sum of the average daily membership ratios for all localities; (b) the sum of the ratios calculated on a per capita basis for each locality shall be divided by the sum of the per capita ratios for all localities; and (c) the locality's ratio calculated on the basis of average daily membership shall be multiplied by 0.66, and the locality's ratio calculated on a per capita basis shall be multiplied by 0.33. The sum of the two adjusted ratios in clause (c) shall be the local composite index of ability to pay.</p> |   |                      |

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| <p><a href="#">HB 589</a> - Campbell (6)<br/>Social Services, Department of; filing of petitions by designated nonattorney employees.</p>  | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>1/27/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br/>2/2/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (93-Y 4-N)<br/>2/3/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/24/2016 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Courts of Justice (6-Y 3-N)</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16104108D-H1)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Filing of petitions and motions by designated nonattorney employees of the Department of Social Services; practice of law; duties of local directors of social services. Allows designated nonattorney employees of the Department of Social Services to file certain petitions and motions relating to child protective services and foster care services and provides that such filing is not considered the unauthorized practice of law. The bill further requires a local director of social services to designate nonattorney employees who are authorized to file certain petitions and motions relating to child protective services, foster care services, and support and states that all petitions or motions filed by nonattorney employees of local departments of social services prior to July 1, 2016, are valid.</p> |   |                         |
| <p><a href="#">HB 594</a> - Marshall (13)<br/>Traffic or motor vehicle laws; enforcement of laws, marked law-enforcement vehicles.</p>   | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>1/19/2016 House: Referred from Transportation by voice vote<br/>1/19/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety<br/>2/5/2016 House: Tabled in Militia, Police and Public Safety by voice vote</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16103547D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Enforcement of traffic or motor vehicle laws; marked law-enforcement vehicles. Requires that any law-enforcement vehicle used by an officer for enforcing traffic or motor vehicle laws be (i) marked in some distinctive manner that identifies the law-enforcement agency employing such officer and (ii) equipped with warning lights. The bill provides exceptions for an officer who (a) stops at the scene of an accident or to assist a disabled motor vehicle, (b) has probable cause to believe the operator of a motor vehicle has committed a felony or is driving under the influence, or (iii) stops the operator of a motor vehicle who the officer reasonably believes constitutes a risk of causing imminent and serious bodily injury to any person.</p>   |   |                         |
| <p><a href="#">HB 631</a> - Bell (87)<br/>Tolling on Interstate 66.</p>  | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/4/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102609D) - See also HB 1 (LeMunyon).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Prohibits tolls on existing components of Interstate 66 east of mile marker 67. The bill contains a technical amendment.</p>  |   |                         |
| <p><a href="#">HB 634</a> - Bell (87)<br/>Payday loan offices and motor vehicle title loan offices; distance from military installation.</p>   | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor<br/>2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N)<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Commerce and Labor</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |

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| <p><b>Support</b> (16102668D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Payday loan offices and motor vehicle title loan offices; distance from military installation. Prohibits the State Corporation Commission (SCC) from issuing a license for the operation of a payday lending office or motor vehicle title lending office if such office is within five miles of a military installation. The measure includes limitations on the SCC's authority to revoke or suspend an existing license when a violation of the five-mile provision exists on July 1, 2016, or when a violation would be created by the opening of a military installation after a license was issued.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 636</a> - Marshall, III (14)<br/> Clerk of circuit court;<br/> recordation of certain deeds.</p>   | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/> 2/3/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Courts of Justice</p>                  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16102854D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Provides that the governing body of a county or city may by ordinance require the clerk of the circuit court not to accept any deed transferring real property for recordation unless the locality has certified that no delinquent county or city taxes, fines, or similar charges or taxes are a lien on the property described in the deed. The ordinance shall provide that the clerk of the circuit court shall accept without certification certain deeds submitted for recordation under the supervision of a closing attorney.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 650</a> - Marshall (13)<br/> Local government; mandatory provisions of a subdivision ordinance, notice to homeowner associations.</p>  | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/> 2/3/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Counties, Cities and Towns</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16103677D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Local government; mandatory provisions of a subdivision ordinance; notice to homeowner associations. Requires a locality to include in its subdivision ordinance a provision requiring a developer of property to give written notice to incorporated property owners' associations within a planned unit development at such time as prescribed in the ordinance under certain circumstances.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 712</a> - Marshall (13)<br/> Interstate 66; tolls prohibited from Haymarket to Interstate 495.</p>   | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/> 2/2/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p>                         | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16100730D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Interstate 66. Prohibits the imposition or collection of any toll on Interstate 66 from Haymarket to Interstate 495 and requires the same portion of Interstate 66 to include not less than four lanes in each direction.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 713</a> - Marshall (13)<br/> Interstate 66; advisory referendum on collection of tolls.</p>  | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/> 2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections</p>            | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16103503D)</p>   |  |                        |

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| <p><b>Summary:</b> Voter referendum; tolling on I-66. Provides for an advisory referendum in each county and city in Planning District 8 on the questions of whether tolls should be imposed and collected on Interstate 66 inside the Capital Beltway and whether tolls should be imposed and collected on Interstate 66 outside the Capital Beltway. The results of the referendum would be advisory only and are intended to demonstrate the preference of the qualified voters in those counties and cities that would be affected by tolling on Interstate 66.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#"><u>HB 717</u></a> - LeMunyon (67)<br/>Transportation projects; evaluation of in Northern Virginia.</p>  | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/10/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p>                             | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16100543D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Evaluation of significant transportation projects in Northern Virginia. Directs the Department of Transportation to complete evaluations of certain significant transportation projects in the Northern Virginia Transportation District by December 31, 2016.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#"><u>HB 720</u></a> - LeMunyon (67)<br/>Transportation projects in Planning District 8; public hearings.</p>  | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/8/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p>                                     | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16103849D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Department of Transportation; transportation projects in Planning District 8. Requires the Department of Transportation (VDOT) or the Department of Rail and Public Transportation to hold a public hearing regarding any transportation project valued in excess of \$10 million in Planning District 8 at the conclusion of the project's preliminary design phase but before the detailed design phase begins and requires VDOT to evaluate such projects and make public the results of such evaluations not less than 14 days prior to such hearing.</p> |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#"><u>HB 721</u></a> - LeMunyon (67)<br/>Toll Facilities Revolving Account; statewide prioritization process.</p>  | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/4/2016 Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (3-Y 3-N)</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101248D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Requires funds allocated from the Toll Facilities Revolving Account to be evaluated using the statewide prioritization process.</p>   |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#"><u>HB 722</u></a> - LeMunyon (67)<br/>Tolls; prohibits imposition or collection of tolls on certain highways in Planning District 8.</p>  | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/2/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/4/2016 Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (3-Y 3-N)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101113D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Tolling on highway systems. Prohibits the imposition or collection of tolls on primary, secondary, or urban highways in Planning District 8 not tolled as of January 1, 2016.</p>   |   |                        |

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| <a href="#">HB 723</a> - LeMunyon (67)<br>NOVA; transfer of powers and duties to NOVA Authority.   | 1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/11/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br>2/16/2016 Left in Transportation   | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101990D) - Board has historically opposed.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. Transfers the powers and duties of the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority.</p> |  |                      |
| <a href="#">HB 724</a> - LeMunyon (67)<br>Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; quorum and voting procedures.   | 1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>1/26/2016 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (21-Y 0-N)<br>1/29/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (97-Y 0-N)<br>2/1/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>3/2/2016 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Transportation with letter (12-Y 0-N)   | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101437D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Quorum and action by the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission. Provides quorum and voting procedures for the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission that are analogous to those followed by the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority.</p>          |  |                      |
| <a href="#">HB 725</a> - LeMunyon (67)<br>Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; membership.   | 1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>1/26/2016 House: Reported from Transportation with amendment (21-Y 0-N)<br>1/29/2016 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (97-Y 0-N)<br>2/1/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules<br>2/19/2016 Senate: Rereferred from Rules (12-Y O-N) and rereferred to Transportation<br>2/24/2016 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Transportation (12-Y 1-N) | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101103D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Allows the governing body of each participating county and city in the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) to appoint commissioners to the NVTC who are not members of the governing body.</p>  |  |                      |
| <a href="#">HB 726</a> - LeMunyon (67)<br>Northern Virginia Excess Toll Revenue Fund; created.   | 1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/4/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br>2/16/2016 Left in Transportation  | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16100314D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Northern Virginia Excess Toll Revenue Fund. Establishes the Northern Virginia Excess Toll Revenue Fund into which all moneys collected by a toll facility in Planning District 8 that exceed amounts</p>   |  |                      |

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| <p>necessary for the design, development, operation, maintenance, or financing of the highway where the toll is collected will be deposited. Moneys in the Northern Virginia Excess Toll Revenue Fund will be distributed to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority and used for alleviating highway congestion.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 732</a> - LeMunyon (67)<br/>State and local transportation planning; review of proposed rezoning, impact on roads.</p>   | <p>1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/8/2016 Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2017 by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102707D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> State and local transportation planning. Provides that in Planning District 8 (Northern Virginia) the Department of Transportation's review of a proposed rezoning shall consider the transportation impact of the proposed rezoning on all interstate, primary, and secondary roads within a five-mile radius of the proposed rezoning.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 764</a> - Yost (12)<br/>Virginia Behavioral Health Practitioner Student Loan Repayment Fund and Program; created.</p>  | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br/>1/26/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with amendments (22-Y 0-N)<br/>1/26/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>2/18/2016 Left in Appropriations</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16102766D) - See also SB 535 (Deeds).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Virginia Behavioral Health Practitioner Student Loan Repayment Fund and Program. Establishes the Virginia Behavioral Health Practitioner Student Loan Repayment Fund and Program to provide student loan repayment grants to eligible behavioral health practitioners who agree to a 12-month employment obligation with a community services board, behavioral health authority, or Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services facility or with an entity that has entered into a contract with a community services board, behavioral health authority or Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services facility to provide behavioral health services. Grants may be up to \$10,000 per recipient per year, and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services may award up to 250 grants per year.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 770</a> - Gilbert (15)<br/>Conditional zoning; provisions applicable to all rezoning proffers, definitions.</p>  | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/>1/29/2016 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with substitute (19-Y 2-N)<br/>2/4/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (68-Y 27-N 2-A)<br/>2/5/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>3/1/2016 Senate: Stricken from docket by Local Government (12-Y 0-N)</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16103862D) - See also SB 549 (Obenshain).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Conditional zoning. Provides that no locality shall (i) request or accept any unreasonable proffer in connection with a rezoning or a proffer condition amendment as a condition of approval of a new residential development or new residential use or (ii) deny any rezoning application, including an application for amendment to an existing proffer, for a new residential development or new residential use where such denial is based on an applicant's failure or refusal to submit, or remain subject to, an unreasonable proffer. A proffer shall be deemed unreasonable unless it addresses an impact that is specifically attributable to a proposed new</p>   |  |                        |

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| <p>residential development or other new residential use applied for. An off-site proffer shall be deemed unreasonable pursuant to the above unless it addresses an impact to an off-site public facility, such that, (a) the new residential development or new residential use creates a need, or an identifiable portion of a need, for one or more public facility improvements in excess of existing public facility capacity at the time of the rezoning or proffer condition amendment, and (b) each such new residential development or new residential use applied for receives a direct and material benefit from a proffer made with respect to any such public facility improvements. In any action in which a locality has denied a rezoning or an amendment to an existing proffer and the aggrieved applicant proves by a preponderance of the evidence that it refused or failed to submit, or remain subject to, an unreasonable proffer that it has proven was suggested, requested, or required, formally or informally, by the locality, the court shall presume, absent clear and convincing evidence to the contrary, that such refusal or failure was the controlling basis for the denial. The bill also provides that certain conditional rezoning proffers related to building materials, finishes, methods of construction, or design features on a new residential development are prohibited.</p> |   |   |
| <p><a href="#">HB 774</a> - Gilbert (15)<br/>Conditions of release; pretrial services agency.</p>   | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/1/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Courts of Justice</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>                      |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102820D) - Board has historically opposed.<br/><b>Summary:</b> Provides that no person arrested for a felony or misdemeanor may be released into the custody of a pretrial services agency without a secured bond unless he is determined by a court to be indigent.</p>  |   |   |
| <p><a href="#">HB 776</a> - Gilbert (15)<br/>Conditions of release; pretrial services agency.</p>   | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/1/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Courts of Justice</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>                      |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102826D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Provides that a person may be released into the custody of a pretrial services agency only if he has been arrested (i) for a felony or certain misdemeanors involving acts or threats of violence, sexual offenses, or driving under the influence or (ii) if he has been determined to be indigent and incapable of executing a secure bond, for any other misdemeanor.</p>   |   |   |
| <p><a href="#">HB 787</a> - Adams (16)<br/>Construction activities; acquisition of nutrient credits.</p>  | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources<br/>2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (7-Y 0-N)<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b><br/><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (as amended by HAG subcommittee) - Bill has been amended to address concerns. <del><b>Oppose</b> (16100968D)</del><br/><b>Summary:</b> Acquisition of nutrient credits for construction activities. Allows persons applying for a stormwater permit to acquire nutrient credits for construction activities from credit providers located outside the tributary where the construction activity is occurring. Currently, the acquisition of such credits is generally limited to the same or adjacent eight-digit hydrologic code as defined by the U.S. Geological Survey.</p>   |   |   |

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| <p><a href="#">HB 792</a> - James (80)<br/>Virginia Pathway to Middle Class: Noncredit Workforce Credentials Act; established, report.</p>  | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor<br/>2/9/2016 House: Tabled in Commerce and Labor by voice vote</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16102554D) - Monitor legislation; support associated funding in Governor's budget. See also HB 1206 (Greason) and SB 575 (Ruff).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Comprehensive community colleges; noncredit workforce credentials; Virginia Pathway to the Middle Class: Noncredit Workforce Credentials Act. Establishes the Virginia Pathway to the Middle Class: Noncredit Workforce Credentials Program (Program), to be administered by the Virginia Community College System (System). The bill requires the System to approve (i) a plan and funding formula to support capacity building for and development and expansion of noncredit workforce credential programs at comprehensive community colleges that prepare students for in-demand noncredit workforce credentials that are aligned with the knowledge and skill sets that are required for the available occupations in each region, (ii) a plan for providing financial incentives to comprehensive community colleges that demonstrate exceptional performance or improvement in the development and expansion of such noncredit workforce credential programs, and (iii) a plan and timeline for assessing the impact of a pilot set of noncredit workforce credentials on short-term and long-term job attainment and wages. The bill requires the System to submit a report to the General Assembly and the Virginia Board of Workforce Development no later than January 1 of each year with certain data from the previous fiscal year on noncredit workforce credential attainment by students at comprehensive community colleges.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 800</a> - Morris (64)<br/>Virginia Freedom of Information Act; audio recording of closed meetings required.</p>   | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>1/28/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (6-Y 0-N)<br/>2/9/2016 House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (11-Y 10-N)<br/>2/9/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>2/18/2016 Left in Appropriations</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16101188D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Virginia Freedom of Information Act (FOIA); audio recording of closed meetings required. Provides that a public body shall (i) make an audio recording of the entirety of every meeting that is closed to the public; (ii) use a means of recording that fully captures and can clearly reproduce all statements made during a closed meeting; and (iii) preserve the recording for a period of no less than two years. The bill provides that a recording made shall not be subject to the disclosure provisions of FOIA, but its production may be compelled, and the recording used as evidence, in a proceeding to enforce the provisions of FOIA.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 812</a> - Peace (97)<br/>Limited Residential Lodging Act; established, penalty.</p>   | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>1/28/2016 House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (18-Y 3-N)<br/>2/2/2016 Committee substitute agreed to and Amendments by Delegate Peace agreed to<br/>2/4/2016 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (75-Y 22-N)<br/>2/5/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology<br/>2/29/2016 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (9-Y 4-N)<br/>2/29/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br/>3/8/2016 Left in Finance</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16103926D) - See also SB 416 (Vogel).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Limited Residential Lodging Act; penalty. Establishes the Limited Residential Lodging Act (the Act), which allows property owners to rent out their homes or portions thereof for charge for periods of less than 30 consecutive days or do so through a hosting platform, under certain circumstances. The hosting platform may register with the Department of Taxation, in which case the hosting platform is responsible for the collection and remittance of all applicable taxes on behalf of the property owner. The bill defines "limited residential lodging," "booking transaction," and "hosting platform" and provides for penalties for violations of the Act. The bill also requires the Housing Commission to convene a work group with representation from the hotel industry, hosting platform providers, local government, state and local tax officials, property owners, and other interested parties to explore issues related to expansion of the framework set forth in the bill related to the registration, land use, tax, and other issues of public interest associated with the short-term rental of dwelling and other units that are not a person's principal residence. The work group shall take into consideration existing structures governing the activities of bed and breakfast inns, vacation rentals, and other transient occupancy venues. The work group shall complete its work by December 1, 2016, with the goal of developing draft legislation for consideration by the 2017 Session of the General Assembly.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><b>HB 828</b> - Torian (52)<br/>TANF eligibility; drug-related felonies.</p>   | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br/> 2/3/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103602D) - Board has historically supported.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Provides that a person who is otherwise eligible to receive Temporary Assistance for Needy Families benefits shall not be denied such benefits solely because he has been convicted of a felony offense of possession of a controlled substance, provided that he is not using illegal drugs, complies with all obligations imposed by the criminal court and the Department of Social Services, and is actively engaged in or has completed substance abuse treatment.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><b>HB 836</b> - Cline (24)<br/>VIEW; substance abuse screening and assessment of public assistance applicants and recipients.</p>  | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose Unless Amended</b> (16102825D) - Oppose unless amended to provide that added costs for additional drug testing will be paid by the state; Board has historically opposed similar bills unless amended<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Substance abuse screening and assessment of public assistance applicants and recipients. Requires local departments of social services to screen each VIEW program participant to determine whether probable cause exists to believe the participant is engaged in the use of illegal drugs. The bill provides that when a screening indicates reasonable cause to believe a participant is using illegal drugs, the Department of Social Services shall require drug testing. Any person who fails or refuses to participate in a screening or assessment without good cause or who tests positive for the use of illegal drugs shall be ineligible to receive TANF payments for a period of one year.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><b>HB 841</b> - Webert (18)<br/>Interstate 66; prohibits tolls on any component.</p>   | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/> 2/2/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p>                                     | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101320D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Tolling additional capacity and designations of HOV and HOT lanes on Interstate 66. Prohibits tolls on any component of Interstate 66 outside the Capital Beltway existing prior to July 1, 2016. The bill provides that if additional lanes are added to an interstate highway, those additional lanes may be tolled. The bill prohibits HOV-2 lanes of Interstate 66 from being converted to HOV-3 lanes or a more restrictive designation and prohibits a HOT lane occupancy requirement of more than two. The bill allows vehicles bearing clean special fuel vehicle license plates to use HOT lanes; such vehicles may currently use HOV lanes. The bill contains a technical amendment.</p>                 |  |                         |
| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 853</b></a> - Cline (24)<br/> Traffic lights; use of photo-monitoring systems.</p>  | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety<br/> 1/29/2016 House: Passed by indefinitely in Militia, Police and Public Safety (12-Y 9-N)</p>      | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102829D) - Board has historically opposed.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Use of photo-monitoring systems for traffic lights; repeal. Repeals the authority for localities to operate a photo-monitoring system for traffic light enforcement, colloquially known as a "photo red" program.</p>  |  |                         |
| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 901</b></a> - Marshall (13)<br/> Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; use of certain revenues.</p>   | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16100729D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Use of certain revenues by the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. Requires that 50% of the funds the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority has remaining after distribution to localities be used for bus rapid transit on Interstate 66 or expansion of Virginia Railway Express that benefit the Interstate 66 corridor from Haymarket to Interstate 495, or Interstate 66 construction outside the Capital Beltway until July 1, 2031.</p>  |  |                         |
| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 913</b></a> - Toscano (57)<br/> Discrimination; prohibited in employment and housing.</p>   | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/> 2/4/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in General Laws</p>     | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16102226D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 429 (Villanueva) and SB 12 (Ebbin).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Prohibited discrimination in employment and housing. Prohibits discrimination in private or public employment on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity. The bill also adds discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity as an unlawful discriminatory housing practice. The bill defines "sexual orientation" and "gender identity." The bill also conforms various provisions prohibiting discrimination in public employment on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, marital status, or disability.</p> |  |                         |
| <p><a href="#"><b>HB 916</b></a> - Bulova (37)<br/> Interstate 66; prohibits imposition or collection of tolls on any component.</p>   | <p>1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/> 2/2/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102207D)</p>   |  |                         |

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| <b>Summary:</b> Tolling on interstate highways. Prohibits the imposition or collection of tolls on any component of Interstate 66 existing prior to July 1, 2016.  |  |                                     |
| <a href="#">HB 941</a> - Toscano (57)<br>Clean energy programs; expands scope by including certain residential properties.   | 1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br>2/10/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br>2/16/2016 Left in Counties, Cities and Towns  | <b>2/16/2016</b>                    |
| <b>Monitor</b> (16102233D)<br><b>Summary:</b> Financing of clean energy programs. Expands the scope of clean energy programs by including certain residential properties that are currently excluded from the voluntary special lien assessment provisions.  |  |                                     |
| <a href="#">HB 949</a> - Keam (35)<br>Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTa); membership composition.   | 1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br>2/11/2016 Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (2-Y 3-N)   | <b>2/2/2016</b>                     |
| <b>Oppose</b> (16103101D) - Board has historically opposed. See also SB 113 (Petersen).<br><b>Summary:</b> Increases from 17 to 18 the membership of the NVTa and provides that the additional non-legislative citizen member represent towns that receive funds for urban highway systems.  |  |                                     |
| <a href="#">HB 960</a> - Carr (69)<br>Fines under certain local ordinances; payment to local school division and Literary Fund.  | 1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br>2/10/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br>2/18/2016 Left in Appropriations   | <b>2/2/2016</b>                     |
| <b>Oppose</b> (16101595D) - Potential loss of revenue.<br><b>Summary:</b> Fines under certain local ordinances paid to local school division and Literary Fund. Provides that fines imposed under certain local ordinances dealing with DUI, disposition of children in juvenile and domestic relations district courts, and appropriate provisions of Title 46.2 (Motor Vehicles) of the Code of Virginia, when those ordinances incorporate Code of Virginia provisions, are to be paid in the following proportions: 50 percent to the school division of the locality in which the fines were imposed and 50 percent into the state treasury to the credit of the Literary Fund. |  |                                     |
| <a href="#">HB 977</a> - Lopez (49)<br>State waters; unlawful discharge of deleterious substance into waters.  | 1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources<br>2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (4-Y 1-N)<br>2/10/2016 House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources with amendment (14-Y 8-N)<br>2/15/2016 Committee amendment agreed to<br>2/15/2016 House: VOTE: ENGROSSMENT REFUSED (37-Y 56-N) | <b>2/16/2016</b><br><b>2/2/2016</b> |
| <b>Monitor</b> (as amended by HAG subcommittee) - Bill has been amended to satisfy concerns. See also SB 581 (McEachin). <del><b>Amend</b> (16102493D) - Amend to remove reduced notification time due to potential impossibility.</del>   |  |                                     |

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**Summary:** Discharge of deleterious substance into state waters; notice. Requires any person who unlawfully discharges any deleterious substance into state waters to notify the State Water Control Board (the Board), the Department of Environmental Quality (the Department), or the coordinator of emergency services of the affected locality within 12 hours. Current law allows such a person 24 hours to give notice. The bill also requires that written notice follow to the Board, in addition to the Department, and specifies that the required report of potentially detrimental discharges by the Board or the Department to local newspapers, television stations, and radio stations be provided to such media outlets as soon as practicable after receiving it.

**HB 992** - Lopez (49)  
TANF eligibility; drug-related felonies.

1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions  
2/9/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions (15-Y 7-N)  
2/9/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations  
2/9/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote  
2/18/2016 Left in Appropriations

**2/2/2016**

**Support** (16103802D) - Board has historically supported.

**Summary:** Eligibility for TANF; drug-related felonies. Provides that a person who is otherwise eligible to receive Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) shall not be denied assistance solely because he has been convicted of a felony offense of possession of a controlled substance, provided that he complies with all obligations imposed by the court and the Department of Social Services, is actively engaged in or has completed a substance abuse treatment program, and participates in drug screenings. The bill provides that a person who fails or refuses to participate in periodic drug testing or who tests positive for the use of illegal substances shall be ineligible to receive TANF benefits for a period of 12 months; however, such person is given one opportunity during the 12-month period to comply with the testing requirement and be reinstated to eligibility for TANF benefits.

**HB 998** - Levine (45)  
Law-enforcement agencies, local; body-worn cameras.

1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice  
2/10/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote  
2/16/2016 Left in Courts of Justice

**2/2/2016**

**Monitor** (16102838D) - See also HB 1327 (Davis).

**Summary:** Local law-enforcement agencies; body-worn cameras. Requires localities to adopt and establish a written policy for the operation of a body-worn camera system that conforms to the model policy established by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (the Department) prior to purchasing or deploying a body-worn camera system. The bill requires such policy to provide that (i) recorded individuals have a right to view and make copies of any audiovisual recording in which they are depicted; (ii) recordings be destroyed within 60 days unless certain exceptions apply; and (iii) the locality deploying the system review the recordings on a periodic basis to determine whether persons wearing the body-worn cameras are acting inappropriately or exhibiting bias. The bill provides that the Commonwealth shall reimburse each locality up to one-half of the costs of any body-worn camera system, provided that the locality has adopted and established a written policy that has been approved by the Department. The bill requires the Department to establish a model policy for the operation of body-worn camera systems and establish procedures for the reimbursement of counties and cities that purchase a body-worn camera system.

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| <p><a href="#">HB 1004</a> - Levine (45)<br/>Provisional voting; voter photograph taken at polling place.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/2/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections</p>                                       | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103105D) - Support concept of enabling provisional voters to meet voter ID requirements on Election Day rather than supplying a form of identification to the electoral board after Election Day. Support the state Department of Elections working with localities to develop a procedure to allow voter ID requirements to be met by provisional voters. Amend to retain current procedure for provisional voting to provide identification as an option for voters until an alternative is fully developed.</p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Provides that a voter who does not have one of the forms of identification required by law shall be permitted to vote provisionally, in which case he shall have his photograph taken by an officer of election. That photograph shall be transmitted to the electoral board, and no further action by the voter is required. If the electoral board determines that the voter was a qualified voter in the precinct in which he cast the provisional vote and confirms that a photograph of him taken by an officer of election has been received, the voter's provisional vote is required to be counted.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1008</a> - Levine (45)<br/>Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain transportation districts, price floor.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Finance<br/>2/3/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket by voice vote<br/>2/8/2016 House: Stricken from docket by Finance by voice vote</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101983D)</p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Motor vehicle fuels sales tax in certain transportation districts; price floor. Places a floor on the 2.1 percent tax imposed on motor vehicle fuels sold in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads by ensuring that the average sales price be no less than the statewide average sales price on February 20, 2013, which is the date used as a floor on the statewide motor vehicle fuels sales tax.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1043</a> - Rasoul (11)<br/>Reckless driving; raises threshold for speeding.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>1/29/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Courts of Justice</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16102108D) - Board has historically opposed.</p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Speeding; reckless driving. Raises the threshold for per se reckless driving for speeding from driving in excess of 80 miles per hour to driving in excess of 85 miles per hour. The threshold for per se reckless driving for speeding for driving at or more than 20 miles per hour in excess of the speed limit remains unchanged.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1085</a> - Bulova (37)<br/>Stormwater Local Assistance Fund; established.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources<br/>2/4/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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| <p><b>Support</b> (16102371D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Stormwater Local Assistance Fund. Establishes the Stormwater Local Assistance Fund to provide matching grants to local governments for the planning, design, and implementation of stormwater best management practices that address cost efficiency and commitments related to reducing water quality pollutant loads.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1125</a> - Loupassi (68)<br/> Number of judges; general district court; 25th Judicial District.</p>   | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/> 1/27/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (22-Y 0-N)<br/> 1/27/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/> 2/11/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/18/2016 Left in Appropriations</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16102150D) - See also SB 57 (Howell).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Adds a fourth judge to the maximum number allowed in the 25th Judicial District, general district court (Alleghany, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Buena Vista, Covington, Craig, Highland, Lexington, Rockbridge, Staunton, and Waynesboro) and increases from seven to eight the number of juvenile and domestic relations district court judges in the 19th Judicial District (Fairfax, Fairfax County). This is a recommendation of the Committee on District Courts.</p>  |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1140</a> - Ransone (99)<br/> Subdivision plats; approval before recordation.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/> 2/3/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Counties, Cities and Towns</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16100838D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Prohibits a circuit court clerk from recording a subdivision plat unless the plat is approved by the local planning commission and meets other requirements.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1143</a> - Lindsey (90)<br/> Body-worn cameras; required policies.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/> 2/10/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Courts of Justice</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16104109D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Law-enforcement agencies; body-worn cameras; required policies. Requires localities to adopt and establish a written policy for the operation of a body-worn camera system that conforms to the model policy established by the Department of Criminal Justice Services prior to purchasing or deploying a body-worn camera system. The bill requires such policy to provide that (i) recorded individuals have a right to review any audiovisual recording in which they are depicted; (ii) recordings be destroyed within 30 days unless certain exceptions apply; and (iii) the locality deploying the system review the recordings on a periodic basis to determine whether persons wearing the body-worn cameras are acting inappropriately or exhibiting bias.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1144</a> - Cole (88)<br/> Local taxes; interest on refunds.</p>   | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Finance<br/> 2/17/2016 Left in Finance</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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| <p><b>Support</b> (16100738D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Permits localities to not pay interest on tax refunds caused by erroneous assessments that are due to the failure of taxpayers to file timely tax returns.</p>   |   |                        |
| <p><b><u>HB 1164</u></b> - Morris (64)<br/> Local stormwater utility; waiver of charges for church or religious body.</p>   | <p>1/14/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/> 2/10/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Counties, Cities and Towns</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16103512D) - Board has historically opposed. Stormwater management is a shared responsibility for all members of the community. Waiving charges for some entities will require others to bear a disproportionate burden of the costs.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Local stormwater utility; waiver of charges; religious body. Requires any locality establishing a stormwater management utility to waive charges for real estate exclusively occupied or used by a church or religious body for religious worship or for the residence of its minister.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b><u>HB 1206</u></b> - Greason (32)<br/> Comprehensive community colleges; Noncredit Workforce Credentials Act.</p>   | <p>1/18/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Education<br/> 2/2/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Education</p>                                    | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16104243D) - Monitor legislation; support associated funding in Governor's budget. See also HB 792 (James) and SB 575 (Ruff).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Comprehensive community colleges; noncredit workforce credentials; Virginia Pathway to the Middle Class: Noncredit Workforce Credentials Act. Establishes the Virginia Pathway to the Middle Class: Noncredit Workforce Credentials Program (Program), to be administered by the Virginia Community College System (System). The bill requires the System to approve (i) a plan and funding formula to support capacity building for and development and expansion of noncredit workforce credential programs at comprehensive community colleges that prepare students for in-demand noncredit workforce credentials that are aligned with the knowledge and skill sets that are required for the available occupations in each region, (ii) a plan for providing financial incentives to comprehensive community colleges that demonstrate exceptional performance or improvement in the development and expansion of such noncredit workforce credential programs, and (iii) a plan and timeline for assessing the impact of a pilot set of noncredit workforce credentials on short-term and long-term job attainment and wages. The bill requires the System to submit a report to the General Assembly and the Virginia Board of Workforce Development no later than January 1 of each year with certain data from the previous fiscal year on noncredit workforce credential attainment by students at comprehensive community colleges.</p> |   |                        |
| <p><b><u>HB 1216</u></b> - Aird (63)<br/> Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.</p>  | <p>1/18/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/> 2/9/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 2/16/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections</p>             | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16102488D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 188 (Miller).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Entitles persons who will be age 65 or older on the date of an election for which an absentee ballot is requested to vote absentee.</p>  |   |                        |

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| <p><a href="#">HB 1243</a> - Marshall (13)<br/>Interstate 66; referendum for tolling.</p>   | <p>1/19/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections</p>        | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16104445D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Referendum for tolling Interstate 66. Requires that localities in Planning District 8 that are located wholly or partially inside the Capital Beltway have voter approval by referendum before the imposition and collection of tolls for the use of Interstate 66 inside the Capital Beltway.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1244</a> - Marshall (13)<br/>Interstate 66; referendum for tolling.</p>   | <p>1/19/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/4/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16104460D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Referendum for tolling Interstate 66. Requires that localities in Planning District 8 that are located wholly or partially outside the Capital Beltway have voter approval by referendum before the imposition and collection of tolls for the use of Interstate 66 outside the Capital Beltway.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1268</a> - Taylor (85)<br/>Limited Residential Lodging and Short-term Rental Lodging Act; established, penalty.</p>   | <p>1/20/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>2/9/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in General Laws</p>                         | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16104250D) - See also SB 751 (DeSteph).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Limited Residential Lodging and Short-term Rental Lodging Act; penalty. Establishes the Limited Residential Lodging and Short-term Rental Lodging Act (the Act), which allows (i) property owners to rent out their homes or portions thereof for a charge for periods of less than 30 consecutive days or (ii) short-term rentals of residential or commercial units; both of which may be transacted through a hosting platform, under certain circumstances. The bill requires an operator of either limited residential lodging or short-term rental lodging to register with the Department of Taxation. The hosting platform may register with the Department of Taxation, in which case the hosting platform is responsible for the collection and remittance of all applicable taxes on behalf of the property owner. The bill provides for the amount of license tax on such operators. The bill provides that any local ordinance requiring the use of the special exception, special use, or conditional use permit for short-term rental lodging contain specific provisions relating to noise, trash or recycling collection, and the posting of emergency information. The bill defines "limited residential lodging," "booking transaction," "hosting platform," "short-term lodger," short-term lodging operator," and "short-term rental lodging," and provides for penalties for violations of the Act.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1278</a> - Levine (45)<br/>Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Compact of 1966; membership.</p>  | <p>1/20/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/11/2016 Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (2-Y 4-N)<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Transportation</p>                                | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |

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| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16104205D) - See also SB 710 (Ebbin).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Appointing authority for Board of Directors of Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. Changes from the U.S. Administrator of General Services to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation the appointing authority for the two federal members of the Board of Directors of the Authority and their alternates. The change is made in the WMATA Compact found in Title 33.2 of the Code of Virginia in order to conform with federal law. The bill contains an emergency clause.</p>   |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1293</a> - Hugo (40)<br/>Employee grievance procedure, local; impartial panel hearing, etc.</p>   | <p>1/21/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/>2/10/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (9-Y 1-N)<br/>2/12/2016 House: Tabled in Counties, Cities and Towns by voice vote</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16104131D) - Board has historically opposed.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Local employee grievance procedure. Provides that qualifying grievances shall advance to either an impartial panel hearing or a hearing before an administrative hearing officer as agreed upon by both parties, as set forth in the locality's grievance procedure; however, if both parties cannot come to an agreement, an impartial panel shall be used. The bill contains technical amendments.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1327</a> - Davis (84)<br/>Local law-enforcement agencies; body-worn cameras.</p>  | <p>1/21/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/10/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Courts of Justice</p>                    | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16104389D) - See also HB 998 (Levine).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Requires localities to adopt and establish a written policy for the operation of a body-worn camera system that conforms to the model policy established by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (the Department) prior to purchasing or deploying a body-worn camera system. The bill requires such policy to provide that (i) recorded individuals have a right to view and make copies of any audiovisual recording in which they are depicted; (ii) recordings be destroyed within 60 days unless certain exceptions apply; and (iii) the locality deploying the system review the recordings on a periodic basis to determine whether persons wearing the body-worn cameras are acting inappropriately or exhibiting bias. The bill provides that the Commonwealth shall reimburse each locality up to one-half of the costs of any body-worn camera system, provided that the locality has adopted and established a written policy that has been approved by the Department. The bill requires the Department to establish a model policy for the operation of body-worn camera systems and establish procedures for the reimbursement of counties and cities that purchase a body-worn camera system.</p> |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#">HB 1337</a> - James (80)<br/>Local fiscal stress; task force appointed by Governor to review state mandates imposed on locality.</p>   | <p>1/21/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/>2/10/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Counties, Cities and Towns</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103020D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Local fiscal stress. Provides that a task force appointed by the Governor to review state mandates imposed on localities and to recommend temporary suspension or permanent repeal of such mandates, in making its recommendations, shall consider the measure for Fiscal Stress published by the Commission on Local Government of the Department of Housing and Community Development and the impact of such fiscal</p>  |   |                        |

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stress upon the ability of certain localities to meet state mandates. In addition to its other responsibilities, the task force shall consider and recommend possible state incentives to encourage those localities that are designated by the Commission on Local Government as having above average fiscal stress to take actions or adopt procedures that may help alleviate such fiscal stress.

[HB 1374](#) - Bulova (37)  
Interstate 66; Commonwealth Transportation Board may impose tolls to use.

1/22/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation  
2/4/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote  
2/16/2016 Left in Transportation

**2/2/2016**

**Oppose** (16103824D)

**Summary:** Tolls for use of Interstate 66. Provides that the Commonwealth Transportation Board may impose tolls for the use of Interstate 66 from Interstate 495 to Route 29 in Rosslyn only if such tolls are collected at the same time Interstate 66 eastbound is being widened from the Dulles Connector Road to Ballston.

[HB 1382](#) - Keam (35)  
Real property tax; tax on commercial and industrial property in certain localities.

1/22/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Finance  
2/3/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote  
2/17/2016 Left in Finance

**2/2/2016**

**Oppose** (16103084D) - Board has historically opposed.

**Summary:** Real property tax on commercial and industrial property. Requires counties to appropriate 30 percent of the revenue from the special tax on commercial and industrial property attributable to property located within any town that constructs and maintains its streets to such town, unless the county and town agree otherwise.

[HJ 110](#) - LeMunyon (67)  
Interstate 66; Secretary of Transportation to study tolling alternatives.

1/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Rules  
2/16/2016 Left in Rules

**2/2/2016**

**Oppose** (16102491D)

**Summary:** Study; Secretary of Transportation; tolling alternatives on Interstate 66; report. Requests the Secretary of Transportation to study alternatives to add vehicle capacity to Interstate 66 inside the Capital Beltway.

[HJ 124](#) - Hugo (40)  
Unaccompanied alien minors; reimbursement to Fairfax County for cost.

1/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Rules  
2/11/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote  
2/16/2016 Left in Rules

**2/2/2016**

**Support** (16102152D) - Support concept; the County's federal legislative package includes support for federal funding for federally-connected children, including reimbursement for costs associated with unaccompanied minors placed in Fairfax County through the Office of Refugee Resettlement, and full funding of the federal Impact Aid program.

**Summary:** Memorializing Congress regarding unaccompanied alien minors in Fairfax County. Memorializes the Congress of the United States to reimburse Fairfax County for the cost of resettling and providing services to unaccompanied alien minors.

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| <p><a href="#">HJ 136</a> - Sickles (43)<br/>United States Constitution; ratifies Equal Rights Amendment that was proposed by Congress in 1972.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101109D) - Board has historically supported. See also SJ 1 (Surovell).<br/><b>Summary:</b> United States Constitution; Equal Rights Amendment. Ratifies the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution that was proposed by Congress in 1972. The joint resolution advocates the position that the 1972 Equal Rights Amendment remains viable and may be ratified notwithstanding the expiration of the 10-year ratification period set out in the resolving clause, as amended, in the proposal adopted by Congress.</p>   |   |                         |
| <p><a href="#">HJ 149</a> - Sickles (43)<br/>Motor vehicle title loans; Bureau of Financial Inst of State Corporation Commission to study.</p>   | <p>1/13/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor<br/>2/4/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N)<br/>2/16/2016 Left in Commerce and Labor</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101587D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Study; reasonableness of interest rates on motor vehicle title loans; report. Requests the Bureau of Financial Institutions of the State Corporation Commission to study the reasonableness of interest rates on motor vehicle title loans, including the profitability of such loans and how such rates and profit levels compare with those for alternative types of loans. The Bureau is directed to report its findings to the Governor and the General Assembly by the 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.</p>  |   |                         |
| <p><a href="#">SB 12</a> - Ebbin (30)<br/>Public employment; prohibited discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity.</p>   | <p>12/2/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology<br/>1/25/2016 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with amendment (9-Y 4-N 1-A)<br/>1/29/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (25-Y 15-N)<br/>2/3/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>2/18/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>3/8/2016 Left in General Laws</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16100354D-E) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 429 (Villanueva) and HB 913 (Toscano).<br/><b>Summary:</b> 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 special disabled veteran or other veteran.</p> |   |                         |
| <p><a href="#">SB 50</a> - Howell (32)<br/>Courthouse and courtroom security; assessment.</p>  | <p>12/16/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>1/18/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (10-Y 5-N)<br/>1/18/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br/>2/3/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance (12-Y 3-N)<br/>2/9/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (30-Y 9-N 1-A)<br/>2/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |

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|  | 2/22/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N)<br>2/22/2016 Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations<br>3/2/2016 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (17-Y 5-N)<br>3/2/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br>3/8/2016 Left in Appropriations   |                      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101096D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 223 (Stolle).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Increases from \$10 to \$20 the maximum amount a local governing body may assess against a convicted defendant as part of the costs in a criminal or traffic case in district or circuit court to fund courthouse and courtroom security.</p>                                 |  |                      |
| <p><b><u>SB 56</u></b> - Locke (2)<br/>           Grass, weeds, and other foreign growth; local cutting ordinances include overgrown shrubs and trees.</p>   | 12/16/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br>1/19/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government with amendments (12-Y 1-N)<br>1/26/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (27-Y 11-N)<br>2/3/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br>2/26/2016 House: Tabled in Counties, Cities and Towns by voice vote                             | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101344D-E)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Cutting of grass, weeds, and other foreign growth. Provides that in local grass cutting ordinances as applied to vacant developed property, foreign growth includes overgrown shrubs and trees.</p>   |  |                      |
| <p><b><u>SB 106</u></b> - Dance (16)<br/>           Absentee voting; no-excuse, in-person.</p>   | 12/28/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br>1/26/2016 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (7-Y 6-N)<br>2/1/2016 Passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)<br>2/3/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br>2/16/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br>3/8/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101476D) - Board has historically supported.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Elections; absentee voting; no-excuse, in-person. Allows qualified voters to vote absentee in person without providing an excuse for not being able to vote in person on election day. The bill retains the statutory list of specific reasons allowing a voter to cast an absentee ballot by mail.</p> |  |                      |
| <p><b><u>SB 111</u></b> - Petersen (34)<br/>           Punitive damages; raises cap for any action accruing on or after July 1, 2016.</p>  | 12/28/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>1/27/2016 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (11-Y 4-N)<br>2/2/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (26-Y 14-N)<br>2/5/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>2/17/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br>3/8/2016 Left in Courts of Justice      | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |

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| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16101414D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Punitive damages cap. Raises the punitive damages cap from \$350,000 to \$500,000 for any action accruing on or after July 1, 2016.</p>  |   |                         |
| <p><b>SB 113</b> - Petersen (34)<br/> Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; membership composition.</p>   | <p>12/28/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules<br/> 2/3/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Transportation<br/> 2/3/2016 Rereferred from Rules (14-Y 0-N)<br/> 2/10/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation (11-Y 1-N 1-A)<br/> 2/15/2016 Passed Senate (25-Y 15-N)<br/> 2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/> 2/25/2016 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 1-N)<br/> 3/8/2016 Left in Transportation</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16100883D) - Board has historically opposed. See also HB 949 (Keam).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA); membership composition. Increases from 17 to 18 the membership of the NVTA and provides that the additional nonlegislative citizen member represent towns that receive funds for urban highway systems.</p>                                    |   |                         |
| <p><b>SB 188</b> - Miller (1)<br/> Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.</p>   | <p>1/4/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/> 1/26/2016 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (12-Y 1-N)<br/> 1/26/2016 Incorporates SB 68, SB 143, and SB 320<br/> 2/1/2016 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (33-Y 7-N)<br/> 2/3/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/> 2/16/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/> 3/8/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16104805D-S1) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 1216 (Aird).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Entitles persons who will be age 65 or older on the date of an election for which an absentee ballot is requested to vote absentee. This bill incorporates SB 68, SB 143, and SB 320.</p>  |   |                         |
| <p><b>SB 208</b> - Garrett (22)<br/> Statewide Fire Prevention Code; authorizes use of consumer fireworks, penalties.</p>   | <p>1/5/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology<br/> 1/18/2016 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (8-Y 5-N 2-A)<br/> 1/27/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br/> 2/17/2016 Left in Finance</p>   | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16100528D) - Board has historically opposed.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Authorizes the use of consumer fireworks in the Commonwealth and distinguishes by definition consumer fireworks from display fireworks and permissible fireworks. The bill defines "consumer fireworks" as small fireworks devices (i) containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed primarily to</p> |   |                         |

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produce visible or audible effects by combustion and (ii) complying with certain federal regulations regarding composition and labeling. The bill also provides that the storage and transportation of consumer fireworks are to be considered the same hazard class as the storage and transportation of 1.4G explosives under the Statewide Fire Prevention Code (SFPC) and Uniform Statewide Building Code. The bill excludes from the provisions of the SFPC, unless prohibited by a local ordinance, (a) the sale of permissible or consumer fireworks, (b) any person using, igniting, or exploding permissible or consumer fireworks on residential or agricultural property with the consent of the owner of such property, or (c) such permissible or consumer fireworks when they are being transported from a locality where they were legally obtained to a locality where they are legally permitted. Current law only excludes sale of permissible fireworks or the use of such fireworks on private property. The provisions of the bill have a delayed effective date of January 1, 2017. The bill contains technical amendments.

**[SB 234](#)** - Petersen (34)  
Interstate 66; tolls on existing components east of mile marker 67 prohibited.

1/6/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation  
2/10/2016 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Transportation (13-Y 0-N)

**2/2/2016**

**Oppose** (16100868D)

**Summary:** Tolling on Interstate 66. Prohibits tolls on existing components of Interstate 66 east of mile marker 67. The bill provides that if additional lanes are added after January 1, 2017, toll revenues from use of the additional lanes shall be used only for the construction and maintenance of such additional lanes.

**[SB 238](#)** - Petersen (34)  
Virginia Property Owners' Association Act; home-based businesses.

1/6/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology  
2/8/2016 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in General Laws and Technology with letter (15-Y 0-N)

[2/5/2016]

[Oppose] (16102882D)

**Summary:** Virginia Property Owner's Association Act; home-based businesses. Provides that an association may not prohibit a lot owner from operating a home-based business within his personal residence if the operation of the home-based business is in compliance with all applicable state laws and local ordinances. Under current law, operation of a home-based business is prohibited only to the extent that the declaration is silent on the operation of home-based businesses. The association continues to be authorized to establish (i) reasonable restrictions as to the time, place, and manner of the operation of a home-based business and (ii) reasonable restrictions as to the size, place, duration, and manner of the placement or display of any signs on the owner's lot related to such home-based business.

**[SB 258](#)** - Surovell (36)  
Commonwealth Transportation Board; voting weighted by population.

1/6/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation  
2/3/2016 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Transportation (13-Y 0-N)

**2/2/2016**

**Support** (16100159D) - Board has historically supported.

**Summary:** CTB; voting weighted by population. Provides that the votes of the nine nonlegislative citizen members of the Commonwealth Transportation Board who represent the nine highway construction districts shall be weighted on the basis of the population of each member's district as a percentage of the total population of the Commonwealth.

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| <p><a href="#">SB 295</a> - Lucas (18)<br/>Toll violations at all-electronic toll facilities; administrative fees and period of nonpayment.</p>  | <p>1/8/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/10/2016 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Transportation with letter (13-Y 0-N)<br/>2/10/2016 Incorporates SB 334 (Locke), SB 405 (Vogel), and SB 516 (McPike).</p>  | <p>[2/5/2016]</p>       |
| <p>[Monitor] (16102028D) - See also HB 1069 (Jones).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Lowers the administrative fee that is paid after 30 days of nonpayment of an unpaid toll from \$100 to \$50 and lengthens such period of nonpayment from 30 days to 60 days. The time period for notice to contest liability for a toll violation is extended from 60 to 90 days. The time period to file an affidavit stating that the owner of the vehicle was not the operator of the vehicle during the unpaid toll violation is extended from 14 to 30 days. This bill incorporates SB 334, SB 405, and SB 516.</p>  |  |                         |
| <p><a href="#">SB 405</a> - Vogel (27)<br/>Tolling additional capacity and designations of HOV and HOT lanes on Interstate 66.</p>   | <p>1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/10/2016 Incorporated by Transportation (SB295-Lucas) (13-Y 0-N)</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16103688D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Prohibits tolls on any component of Interstate 66 outside the Capital Beltway existing prior to July 1, 2016. The bill provides that if additional lanes are added to an interstate highway, those additional lanes may be tolled. The bill prohibits HOV-2 lanes of Interstate 66 from being converted to HOV-3 lanes or a more restrictive designation and prohibits a HOT lane occupancy requirement of more than two. The bill allows vehicles bearing clean special fuel vehicle license plates to use HOT lanes; such vehicles may currently use HOV lanes. The bill contains a technical amendment. This bill was incorporated into SB 295.</p>  |  |                         |
| <p><a href="#">SB 426</a> - Vogel (27)<br/>Virginia Community Impact Authority and Fund; created, report.</p>  | <p>1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>2/2/2016 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Local Government with letter (13-Y 0-N)</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16100552D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Virginia Community Impact Authority and Fund. Establishes the Virginia Community Impact Authority with the authority to (i) provide grants, investments, and loans to support job training programs, health care delivery systems, and affordable housing programs and initiatives; (ii) provide start-up capital and loans to assist private enterprises; (iii) provide grants to local community impact funds; (iv) support clean and energy-efficient programs and initiatives; and (v) support other initiatives that are determined by the Authority to have a meaningful community impact. The grants, investments, and loans are to be made from the Virginia Community Impact Fund, established by the bill, which is to be funded by allocation of one percent of the total consideration paid by state public bodies in state procurement contracts valued at more than \$300,000.</p> |  |                         |
| <p><a href="#">SB 433</a> - Favola (31)<br/>Kinship Guardianship Assistance program; established.</p>  | <p>1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services<br/>1/29/2016 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (14-Y 0-N)<br/>1/29/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br/>2/10/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance with amendment (15-Y 0-N)</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |

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|  | 2/12/2016 Engrossed by Senate as amended SB433E<br>2/12/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br>2/18/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (9-Y 0-N)<br>2/23/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N)<br>2/23/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br>3/1/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br>3/8/2016 Left in Appropriations  |                        |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101539D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Kinship Guardianship Assistance program. Creates the Kinship Guardianship Assistance program (the program) to facilitate child placements with relatives and ensure permanency for children for whom adoption or being returned home are not appropriate permanency options. The bill sets forth eligibility criteria for the program, payment allowances to kinship guardians, and requirements for kinship guardianship assistance agreements. The bill also requires the Board of Social Services to promulgate regulations for the program.</p> |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#"><b>SB 436</b></a> - Favola (31)<br/>           Fostering Futures program; established.</p>  | 1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services<br>1/29/2016 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (14-Y 0-N)<br>1/29/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br>2/10/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance (15-Y 0-N)<br>2/12/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions<br>2/18/2016 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions (21-Y 0-N)<br>2/18/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br>3/1/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br>3/8/2016 Left in Appropriations | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16101846D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Fostering Futures program. Establishes the Foster Futures program to provide services and support to individuals between the ages of 18 and 21 who were formerly in foster care as a minor and are transitioning to full adulthood and self-sufficiency.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><a href="#"><b>SB 469</b></a> - Wagner (7)<br/>           Local stormwater utility; payment to best management practice (BMP) operator accepting runoff.</p>  | 1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br>2/9/2016 Stricken at request of Patron in Local Government (13-Y 0-N)  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101309D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Local stormwater utility; payment to BMP operator accepting runoff. Requires any locality that operates a local stormwater management program to pay the private operator of a nutrient-reducing best</p>  |   |                        |

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| management practice (BMP) if it requires such operator to accept stormwater runoff from an upstream property. The BMP operator is to be paid 50 percent of the stormwater utility charge assessed to the upstream owner.   |   |                      |
| <a href="#">SB 471</a> - Wagner (7)<br>Commonwealth Transportation Board; increases regional membership.   | 1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules<br>2/3/2016 Rereferred from Rules (14-Y 0-N) and Rereferred to Transportation<br>2/3/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Transportation<br>2/10/2016 Stricken at request of Patron in Transportation (13-Y 0-N) | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <b>Support</b> (16101332D) - See also HB 1346 (Villanueva).<br><b>Summary:</b> Commonwealth Transportation Board; regional membership. Increases from 17 to 19 the membership of the Commonwealth Transportation Board by the addition of two nonlegislative citizen members: one from the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission and one from the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. The terms of the new nonlegislative citizen members begin July 1, 2016.   |   |                      |
| <a href="#">SB 477</a> - Wagner (7)<br>Motor vehicle fuels; sales tax in certain transportation districts, price floor.  | 1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance<br>2/9/2016 Stricken at request of Patron in Finance (15-Y 0-N)  | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <b>Support</b> (16103951D)<br><b>Summary:</b> Motor vehicle fuels sales tax in certain transportation districts; price floor. Places a floor on the 2.1 percent tax imposed on motor vehicle fuels sold in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads by ensuring that the tax is not imposed on a sales price less than the statewide average sales price on February 20, 2013, which is the date used as a floor on the statewide motor vehicle fuels sales tax.  |   |                      |
| <a href="#">SB 484</a> - DeSteph, Jr. (8)<br>Stormwater management regulations; water quality and quantity design criteria.  | 1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources<br>2/4/2016 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources with letter (11-Y 4-N)   | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <b>Oppose</b> (16102418D)<br><b>Summary:</b> Stormwater management regulations; water quality and quantity design criteria; unenforceable unless amended. Prohibits the enforcement of any design criterion concerning water quality or quantity contained in Part II B of the stormwater management regulations until the State Water Control Board amends the design criteria to bring them up to date, correct the errors they contain, and coordinate them with the rest of the stormwater management regulations. Until the regulations are reissued, the design criteria contained in Part II C shall apply instead. |   |                      |
| <a href="#">SB 490</a> - DeSteph, Jr. (8)<br>Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act; applying for and casting military-overseas ballots.   | 1/12/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br>2/2/2016 Failed to report (defeated) in Privileges and Elections (6-Y 6-N)   | <b>2/2/2016</b>      |
| <b>Support</b> (16103934D) - Support concept; implementation issues need to be resolved.<br><b>Summary:</b> Provides that any active duty member of a uniformed service who has been called to duty for deployment to a combat zone shall be permitted to use his digital signature associated with his Common Access  |   |                      |

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| <p>Card issued by the U.S. Department of Defense to sign his application for a military-overseas ballot, the statement of voter accompanying his cast military-overseas ballot, and any other related documents. The bill also requires the system through which a covered voter may apply for and receive voter registration materials, military-overseas ballots, and other information to be capable of accepting the submission of voted military-overseas ballots cast by active duty member of a uniformed service who has been called to duty for deployment to a combat zone.</p>   |   |                        |
| <p><b>SB 516</b> - McPike (29)<br/>Tolls; use for additional lanes on interstate highways.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/10/2016 Incorporated by Transportation (SB295-Lucas) (13-Y 0-N)</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16101817D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Tolling on interstate highways. Prohibits tolls on any component of interstate highways existing prior to July 1, 2016. The bill provides that if additional lanes are added to an interstate highway, those additional lanes may be tolled. The bill contains a technical amendment. This bill was incorporated into SB 295.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b>SB 535</b> - Deeds (25)<br/>Virginia Behavioral Health Practitioner Student Loan Repayment Fund and Program; created.</p>   | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health<br/>1/21/2016 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N)<br/>1/21/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br/>2/10/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance with amendments (15-Y 0-N)<br/>2/12/2016 Engrossed by Senate as amended SB535E<br/>2/12/2016 Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)<br/>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations<br/>3/8/2016 Left in Appropriations</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16100825D) - See also HB 764 (Yost).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Virginia Behavioral Health Practitioner Student Loan Repayment Fund and Program. Establishes the Virginia Behavioral Health Practitioner Student Loan Repayment Fund and Program to provide student loan repayment grants to eligible behavioral health practitioners who agree to a 24-month employment obligation with a community services board, behavioral health authority, or Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services facility or with an entity that has entered into a contract with a community services board, behavioral health authority or Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services facility to provide behavioral health services. Grants may be up to \$10,000 per recipient per year, and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services may award up to 250 grants per year. The provisions of this bill are contingent on funding in a general appropriation act.</p> |   |                        |
| <p><b>SB 547</b> - Edwards (21)<br/>Water and sewer service; certain liens for delinquent charges.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>2/2/2016 Left in Local Government</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16103511D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Water and sewer service provided by locality. Provides that certain liens for the unpaid fees and charges of a lessee or tenant shall be placed only if the owner of the property has agreed in writing at the time service is initiated to be responsible for such unpaid fees and charges.</p>  |   |                        |

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| <p><b><u>SB 552</u></b> - Cosgrove (14)<br/>Virginia Freedom of Information Act; mandatory disclosure of public employee.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology<br/>2/8/2016 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (8-Y 7-N)<br/>2/17/2016 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws<br/>2/25/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>3/8/2016 Left in General Laws</p> | <p><b>3/1/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16105187D-ES1)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Virginia Freedom of Information Act; exclusion from mandatory disclosure; names and training records of law-enforcement officers and fire marshals. Provides that the names and training records of law-enforcement officers as defined in § 9.1-101 and fire marshals as defined in § 27-30 shall be considered personnel records and excluded from mandatory disclosure under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.</p>   |  |                        |
| <p><b><u>SB 575</u></b> - Ruff, Jr. (61)<br/>Comprehensive community colleges; noncredit workforce credentials.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health<br/>2/11/2016 Stricken at request of patron in Education and Health (13-Y 0-N)</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16102555D) - Monitor legislation; support associated funding in Governor's budget. See also HB 792 (James) and HB 1206 (Greason).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Comprehensive community colleges; noncredit workforce credentials; Virginia Pathway to the Middle Class: Noncredit Workforce Credentials Act. Establishes the Virginia Pathway to the Middle Class: Noncredit Workforce Credentials Program (Program), to be administered by the Virginia Community College System (System). The bill requires the System to approve (i) a plan and funding formula to support capacity building for and development and expansion of noncredit workforce credential programs at comprehensive community colleges that prepare students for in-demand noncredit workforce credentials that are aligned with the knowledge and skill sets that are required for the available occupations in each region, (ii) a plan for providing financial incentives to comprehensive community colleges that demonstrate exceptional performance or improvement in the development and expansion of such noncredit workforce credential programs, and (iii) a plan and timeline for assessing the impact of a pilot set of noncredit workforce credentials on short-term and long-term job attainment and wages. The bill requires the System to submit a report to the General Assembly and the Virginia Board of Workforce Development no later than January 1 of each year with certain data from the previous fiscal year on noncredit workforce credential attainment by students at comprehensive community colleges.</p> |  |                        |
| <p><b><u>SB 581</u></b> - McEachin (9)<br/>Discharge of deleterious substance into state waters; notice.</p>   | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources<br/>2/4/2016 Failed to report (defeated) in Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (7-Y 7-N)</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Amend</b> (16102719D) - Amend to remove reduced notification time due to potential impossibility. See also HB 977 (Lopez).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Requires any person who unlawfully discharges any deleterious substance into state waters to notify the State Water Control Board (the Board), the Department of Environmental Quality (the Department), or the coordinator of emergency services of the affected locality within 12 hours. Current law allows such a person 24 hours to give notice. The bill also requires that written notice follow to the Board, in addition to the Department, and specifies that the required report of potentially detrimental discharges by the Board or the Department to local newspapers, television stations, and radio stations be provided to such media outlets as soon as practicable after receiving it.</p>  |  |                        |

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| <p><b><u>SB 603</u></b> - Howell (32)<br/>Absentee voting; no-excuse in-person available 21 days prior to election.</p>  | <p>1/13/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>1/26/2016 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (12-Y 1-N)<br/>2/1/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (27-Y 13-N)<br/>2/3/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>2/16/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket by voice vote<br/>3/8/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16103418D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Allows for any registered voter to vote by absentee ballot in person in any election in which he is qualified to vote without providing a reason or making prior application for an absentee ballot. The bill makes absentee voting in person available beginning the twenty-first day prior to the election and ending at 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday immediately preceding the election. The bill retains the current provisions for voting an absentee ballot by mail, including the application requirement and the list of statutory reasons.</p> |   |                         |
| <p><b><u>SB 629</u></b> - Stanley, Jr. (20)<br/>Camping; special use permit.</p>   | <p>1/15/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>1/26/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government (12-Y 1-N)<br/>2/1/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)<br/>2/3/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns<br/>2/17/2016 Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 1-N)<br/>2/26/2016 House: Tabled in Counties, Cities and Towns by voice vote</p>            | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Monitor</b> (16103257D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Special use permit; camping in tent or recreational vehicle. Prohibits any locality from barring or requiring a special use permit for camping by a landowner and his family or nonpaying guests in a tent or recreational vehicle on the landowner's property for a total of no more than two months per year.</p>  |   |                         |
| <p><b><u>SB 681</u></b> - Vogel (27)<br/>Annexation moratorium; extends for city annexations and county immunity actions.</p>  | <p>1/20/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>2/2/2016 Incorporated by Local Government (SB309-Hanger) (13-Y 0-N)</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16104027D) - Board has historically supported.<br/><b>Summary:</b> Annexation moratorium. Extends the current moratorium on city annexations and county immunity actions by two years to 2020. Provisions that would trigger the early expiration of the moratorium if the General Assembly fails to appropriate certain amounts for local law-enforcement expenditures are exempted through the 2016-2018 biennium.</p>  |   |                         |
| <p><b><u>SB 705</u></b> - Black (13)<br/>Sanctuary cities; liability for certain injuries and damages caused by an illegal alien.</p>  | <p>1/21/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>2/2/2016 Senate: Reported from Local Government (7-Y 6-N)<br/>2/9/2016 Substitute by Senator Black agreed to 16105360D-S1</p>  | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |

**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action  
[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

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|   | 2/9/2016 Passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)<br>2/11/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br>3/8/2016 Left in Courts of Justice  |                        |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16103669D) - Scope of bills is significant and not well-defined. Requires local enforcement of federal laws that are currently permissive, and constitutes an unfunded mandate.<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Liability of sanctuary cities for certain injuries and damages. Provides that a sanctuary city, defined in the bill as any locality that adopts any ordinance, procedure, or policy that restricts the enforcement of federal immigration laws to less than the full extent permitted by federal law, shall be responsible for the full amount of any personal injury or property damage caused by an illegal alien within such locality.</p>  |   |                        |
| <p><b>SB 735</b> - Obenshain (26)<br/>Local planning commission; action on proposed plat, commercial real estate.</p>   | <p>1/22/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>2/9/2016 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Local Government (9-Y 3-N 1-A)</p>  | <p>[2/5/2016]</p>      |
| <p>[Oppose] (16103897D)<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Local planning commission; action on proposed plat; commercial real estate. Shortens the period within which a local planning commission or other agent must act on a proposed plat, site plan, or plan of development that solely involves parcels of commercial real estate. The bill shortens from 60 days to 30 days the period within which the commission shall act on a plat that has been officially submitted for approval and reduces from 45 days to 20 days the period for action on a plat that the commission has previously disapproved. The bill reduces from 10 business days to seven business days the period within which the commission is required to forward the plat to a state agency if a review by the agency is required, and the agency's initial review period is reduced from 45 days to 20 days. The agency's second review period, for a plat that has previously been disapproved, is reduced from 45 days to 15 days. Once a plat receives all state agency approvals, the period for planning commission action on it is reduced from 35 days to 15 days. Finally, the bill reduces the periods of time that must pass before the subdivider is allowed to petition the circuit court for a decision on the plat from 60 days to 30 days after official submission for approval, from 45 days to 20 days after official resubmission following a previous disapproval, and from 35 days to 15 days from receipt of any state agency response. The bill also reduces the notice period required for the subdivider's petition to the court from 10 days to five days.</p> |   |                        |
| <p><b>SB 751</b> - DeSteph, Jr. (8)<br/>Limited Residential Lodging and Short-term Rental Lodging Act; penalty.</p>   | <p>1/22/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government<br/>2/2/2016 Senate: Rereferred to Finance<br/>2/2/2016 Rereferred from Local Government (11-Y 0-N)<br/>2/16/2016 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (7-Y 6-N 1-A)<br/>2/16/2016 Committee substitute rejected 16105584D-S1<br/>2/16/2016 Amendment by Senator DeSteph agreed to<br/>2/16/2016 Recommitted to Finance<br/>2/17/2016 Left in Finance</p> | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16104260D) - See also HB 1268 (Taylor).<br/> <b>Summary:</b> Establishes the Limited Residential Lodging and Short-term Rental Lodging Act (the Act), which allows (i) property owners to rent out their homes or portions thereof for a charge for periods of less than 30 consecutive days or (ii) short-term rentals of residential or commercial units; both of which may be transacted through a hosting platform, under certain circumstances. The bill requires an operator of either limited residential lodging or short-term rental lodging to register with the Department of Taxation. The hosting</p>  |   |                        |

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| <p>platform may register with the Department of Taxation, in which case the hosting platform is responsible for the collection and remittance of all applicable taxes on behalf of the property owner. The bill provides for the amount of license tax on such operators. The bill provides that any local ordinance requiring the use of the special exception, special use, or conditional use permit for short-term rental lodging contain specific provisions relating to noise, trash or recycling collection, and the posting of emergency information. The bill defines "limited residential lodging," "booking transaction," "hosting platform," "short-term lodger," short-term lodging operator," and "short-term rental lodging," and provides for penalties for violations of the Act.</p> |  |                         |
| <p><b><u>SB 768</u></b> - Suetterlein (19)<br/>Reckless driving; exceeding speed limit.</p>  | <p>1/22/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/3/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation (7-Y 3-N 1-A)<br/>2/10/2016 Read third time and passed Senate (26-Y 14-N)<br/>2/12/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/18/2016 House: Referred from Transportation by voice vote<br/>2/18/2016 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice<br/>2/22/2016 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote<br/>3/8/2016 Left in Courts of Justice</p> | <p><b>2/16/2016</b></p> |
| <p><b>Oppose</b> (16104348D) - Board has historically opposed. See also HB 1043 (Rasoul).<br/><b>Summary:</b> Raises from 80 to 85 miles per hour the speed above which a person who drives a motor vehicle on the highways in the Commonwealth is guilty of reckless driving regardless of the applicable maximum speed limit.</p>  |  |                         |
| <p><b><u>SB 778</u></b> - Barker (39)<br/>Use of handheld personal communications devices while driving; penalty.</p>  | <p>1/25/2016 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation<br/>2/3/2016 Senate: Reported from Transportation (10-Y 3-N)<br/>2/9/2016 Read third time and defeated by Senate (18-Y 22-N)</p>  | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16104156D)<br/><b>Summary:</b> Expands the prohibition on manually entering multiple letters or text in a handheld communications device while operating a motor vehicle to also prohibit the manual selection of multiple icons and removes the condition that such manual entry is prohibited only if performed as a means of communicating with another person. The bill prohibits the operator of a motor vehicle from reading any information displayed on the device; current law prohibits reading an email or text message. The bill provides that this prohibition does not apply to reading any information displayed through the use of a global positioning system for the purposes of navigation.</p>  |  |                         |
| <p><b><u>SJ 1</u></b> - Surovell (36)<br/>United States Constitution; ratifying the Equal Rights Amendment.</p>  | <p>11/22/2015 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>1/19/2016 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (7-Y 6-N)<br/>1/26/2016 Read third time and agreed to by Senate (21-Y 19-N)<br/>2/3/2016 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections<br/>3/8/2016 Left in Privileges and Elections</p>   | <p><b>2/2/2016</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Support</b> (16100133D) - Board has historically supported. See also HJ 136 (Sickles).<br/><b>Summary:</b> United States Constitution; Equal Rights Amendment. Ratifies the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution that was proposed by Congress in 1972. The joint resolution advocates the position that the 1972 Equal Rights Amendment remains viable and may be ratified notwithstanding the expiration of the 10-year ratification period set out in the resolving clause, as amended, in the proposal adopted by Congress. This resolution incorporates SJ 11.</p>  |  |                         |