HB 4
Title: School Principals; Incident Reports, Written Threats Against School Personnel, Etc.
Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Unless reported under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense. The bill provides, as an exception to the requirement to report any written threats against school personnel while on a school bus, or on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, that a principal is not required but may report to the local law-enforcement agency any such incident committed by a student who has an individualized education plan. This bill is identical to SB 36.

HB 37
Title: School Boards; Employment Of At Least One School Resource Officer In Public Middle And High School.
Requires each school board to enter into a collaborative agreement with the local law-enforcement agency to employ at least one school resource officer in each public middle and high school in the local school division. The bill also requires each division superintendent to include on the threat assessment team established for each public elementary and secondary school in the local school division at least one school resource officer employed in the school.

HB 41
Title: Early Childhood Care And Education; Publicly Funded Providers, Assessment Of Children.
Provides that, except as otherwise required by federal law, no child who is enrolled at a publicly funded provider shall be required to participate in the Virginia Kindergarten Readiness Program or any other program for the assessment of the child's cognitive ability, development, learning, or readiness for kindergarten.

HB 9
Title: Public School Teachers; Probationary Term Of Service, Grounds For Dismissal, And Dismissal Hearings.
Permits each school board to extend for up to two additional years the three-year probationary term of service that is required for each teacher in the school division before the issuance of a continuing contract and prohibits each school board from reemploying a teacher whose performance evaluation during such probationary period is not satisfactory. The bill provides, for the purpose of the dismissal of a teacher for cause, the term “incompetency” may be construed to include consistent failure to meet the endorsement requirements for the position or one or more unsatisfactory performance evaluations. The bill also eliminates the option for a school board to conduct a teacher dismissal hearing before a three-member fact-finding panel, requires such hearing to be set no later than 15 days after the request for the hearing, and reduces from 10 days to five days the minimum period of advance written notice to the teacher of the time and place of such hearing.

HB 12
Title: Public School Buildings; Limits On Entry Points, Scoping Individuals.
Requires each local school board to (i) limit the lowest feasible number the entry points in each public school building in the local school division, (ii) ensure that each individual who seeks to enter any school building in the local school division is screened with a handheld metal detector wand by a school security officer or another appropriate school board employee who is appropriately trained in such method of screening, (iii) require each such school security officer or other appropriate school board employee to implement further screening according to a protocol that it deems appropriate in any case in which the school board employee who conducts the initial screening has reason to believe that the individual who seeks to enter the school building is in possession of a weapon, and (iv) prohibit any individual from entering any school building in the local school division if the individual fails or refuses to submit to the screening required in clauses (i) and (ii), Timothy V. Anderson; et al.

HB 38
Title: School principals; incident reports. Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Unless reported under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense. The bill provides, as an exception to the requirement to report any written threats against school personnel while on a school bus, or on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, that a principal is not required but may report to the local law-enforcement agency any such incident committed by a student who has an individualized education plan.

HB 10
Title: Public School Teachers; Written Threats Against School Personnel. Requires that school principals report to law enforcement any written threats against school personnel while on a school bus, or on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, that a principal is not required but may report to the local law-enforcement agency any such incident committed by a student who has an individualized education plan.

HB 39
Title: Public School Teachers; Probationary Term Of Service, Grounds For Dismissal, And Dismissal Hearings.
Permits each school board to extend for up to two additional years the three-year probationary term of service that is required for each teacher in the school division before the issuance of a continuing contract and prohibits each school board from reemploying a teacher whose performance evaluation during such probationary period is not satisfactory. The bill provides, for the purpose of the dismissal of a teacher for cause, the term “incompetency” may be construed to include consistent failure to meet the endorsement requirements for the position or one or more unsatisfactory performance evaluations. The bill also eliminates the option for a school board to conduct a teacher dismissal hearing before a three-member fact-finding panel, requires such hearing to be set no later than 15 days after the request for the hearing, and reduces from 10 days to five days the minimum period of advance written notice to the teacher of the time and place of such hearing.

HB 11
Title: Public School Teachers; Probationary Term Of Service, Grounds For Dismissal, And Dismissal Hearings.
Permits each school board to extend for up to two additional years the three-year probationary term of service that is required for each teacher in the school division before the issuance of a continuing contract and prohibits each school board from reemploying a teacher whose performance evaluation during such probationary period is not satisfactory. The bill provides, for the purpose of the dismissal of a teacher for cause, the term “incompetency” may be construed to include consistent failure to meet the endorsement requirements for the position or one or more unsatisfactory performance evaluations. The bill also eliminates the option for a school board to conduct a teacher dismissal hearing before a three-member fact-finding panel, requires such hearing to be set no later than 15 days after the request for the hearing, and reduces from 10 days to five days the minimum period of advance written notice to the teacher of the time and place of such hearing.
HB 43 | School Principals; Incident Reports. Provides that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense.

John J. McGuire, III | House Education

HB 59 | Income Tax, State; Deduction For Eligible Educator Qualifying Expenses. Provides for taxable years 2022 and thereafter an income tax deduction of the lesser of $500 or the actual amount paid or incurred by an eligible educator, defined in the bill as an individual who for at least 900 hours during the taxable year served as a Virginia licensed teacher, instructor, student counselor, special needs personnel, principal, or student aide for public or private primary and secondary school students in Virginia for qualifying expenses, defined in the bill as expenses incurred from participation in professional development courses, the purchase of books, supplies, computer equipment, and supplementary materials used directly in service to Virginia students as an eligible educator.

Karen S. Greenhalgh; Michelle Lopes Maldonado | House Appropriations; Senate Finance and Appropriations; House Finance

HB 103 | Catawba Hospital; Dgs To Study Feasibility Of Transforming Into Subst. Abuse/mental Health Tmr. Directs the Department of General Services, in cooperation with the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, to study the feasibility of transforming Catawba Hospital into a state-of-the-art facility at which a continuum of substance abuse treatment and recovery services is provided in addition to the array of behavioral health and other services currently provided to geriatric individuals in need of mental health care. The Department of General Services shall report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the Governor and the Chairmen of the Senate Committees on Appropriations and Health, Welfare and Institutions by December 1, 2022.

Sam Nassut; Joseph P. Mcnamara; Kaye Kory | House Appropriations; House Rules; Senate Rules

HB 105 | Retail Marijuana Stores; Requirement For Local Referendum. Provides that if an act of assembly is passed by the 2022 Session of the General Assembly that authorizes the operation of retail marijuana stores in the Commonwealth, such retail marijuana stores may be located only in localities that have approved the operation of retail marijuana stores through a referendum held in accordance with the provisions of the bill.

R. Lee Ware | House General Laws

HB 43 | Retail marijuana stores; requirement for local referendum. Provides that if an act of assembly is passed by the 2022 Session of the General Assembly that authorizes the operation of retail marijuana stores in the Commonwealth, such retail marijuana stores may be located only in localities that have approved the operation of retail marijuana stores through a referendum held in accordance with the provisions of the bill.

H Left in General Laws (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 2100666D (12/31)
H Referred to Committee on General Laws (12/31)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB43) (1/20)

HB 59 | School principals; incident reports. Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense.

John J. McGuire, III | House Education

HB 103 | Income tax deduction; eligible educator. Provides for taxable years 2022 and thereafter an income tax deduction of the lesser of $500 or the actual amount paid or incurred by an eligible educator, defined in the bill as an individual who for at least 900 hours during the taxable year served as a Virginia licensed teacher, instructor, student counselor, special needs personnel, principal, or student aide for public or private primary and secondary school students in Virginia for qualifying expenses, defined in the bill as expenses incurred from participation in professional development courses and the purchase of books, supplies, computer equipment (including related software and services), other educational equipment, and supplementary materials used directly in service to Virginia students as an eligible educator.

Karen S. Greenhalgh; Michelle Lopes Maldonado | House Appropriations; Senate Finance and Appropriations; House Finance

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Sam Nassut; Joseph P. Mcnamara; Kaye Kory | House Appropriations; House Rules; Senate Rules

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R. Lee Ware | House General Laws

HB 59 | School Principals; Incident Reports. Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense.

John J. McGuire, III | House Education

HB 103 | Income Tax, State; Deduction For Eligible Educator Qualifying Expenses. Provides for taxable years 2022 and thereafter an income tax deduction of the lesser of $500 or the actual amount paid or incurred by an eligible educator, defined in the bill as an individual who for at least 900 hours during the taxable year served as a Virginia licensed teacher, instructor, student counselor, special needs personnel, principal, or student aide for public or private primary and secondary school students in Virginia for qualifying expenses, defined in the bill as expenses incurred from participation in professional development courses and the purchase of books, supplies, computer equipment (including related software and services), other educational equipment, and supplementary materials used directly in service to Virginia students as an eligible educator.

Karen S. Greenhalgh; Michelle Lopes Maldonado | House Appropriations; Senate Finance and Appropriations; House Finance

HB 105 | Catawba Hospital; Dgs To Study Feasibility Of Transforming Into Subst. Abuse/mental Health Tmr. Directs the Department of General Services, in cooperation with the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, to study the feasibility of transforming Catawba Hospital into a state-of-the-art facility at which a continuum of substance abuse treatment and recovery services is provided in addition to the array of behavioral health and other services currently provided to geriatric individuals in need of mental health care. The Department of General Services shall report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the Governor and the Chairmen of the Senate Committees on Education and Health and Finance and Appropriations and the House Committees on Appropriations and Health, Welfare and Institutions by December 1, 2022.

Sam Nassut; Joseph P. Mcnamara; Kaye Kory | House Appropriations; House Rules; Senate Rules
HB 107

Larceny And Certain Property Crimes; Penalties.

Decreases from $1,000 to $500 the threshold amount of money taken or value of goods or chattel taken at which the crime rises from petit larceny to grand larceny. The bill decreases the threshold by the same amount for the classification of certain property crimes. The bill also provides that a person convicted of petit larceny, which is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor, shall be subject to a mandatory minimum term of confinement of 10 days in jail if the larceny was of a package delivered to a residence.

The bill also makes it a Class 6 felony for a person to commit larceny of a catalytic converter from a motor vehicle, regardless of the converter's value. The bill makes it a Class 6 felony for a person to willfully break, injure, tamper with, or remove any part or parts of any vehicle, aircraft, boat, or vessel for the purpose of injuring, defeating, or destroying said vehicle, aircraft, boat, or vessel, or temporarily or permanently preventing its useful operation, or for any purpose against the will or without the consent of the owner, or to in any other manner willfully or maliciously interfere with or prevent the running or operation of such vehicle, aircraft, boat, or vessel, when such violation causes damage to such vehicle, aircraft, boat, or vessel of $500 or more. Current law makes such violation a Class 1 misdemeanor with no limit on the amount of damage. Under the bill, the penalty for damage of less than $500 remains a Class 1 misdemeanor.

HB 127

Governor's Schools; Academy Year; Certain Practices Prohibited And Required.

Prohibits any academic year Governor's School's governing board, member, director, administrator, or employee thereof from discriminating against any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the process of admitting students to such school. The bill requires each local school board that jointly manages a regional academic year Governor's School to collaborate to ensure that each public school in its county or city offers coursework, curriculum, and instruction that is comparable in content and in rigor in order to provide each student in each such middle school with the opportunity to gain admission to and excel academically at such Governor's School.

HB 128

Virginia Diverse Educator Scholarship And Program; Created And Established.

Establishes the Virginia Diverse Educator Scholarship Fund and Program, to be administered by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, for the purpose of annually providing to each historically Black college or university in the Commonwealth (defined in the bill as Norfolk State University and Virginia State University) such sums as are necessary for each such institution to annually provide renewable last-dollar scholarships on a competitive basis to two students who (i) attended a public elementary or secondary school in the Commonwealth in which at least 75 percent of the enrolled students qualify for free or reduced price lunch or are members of families whose income is below the federal poverty guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; (ii) are accepted to or enrolled in such institution's education preparation program; and (iii) are eligible for admission to such programs and meet such other criteria as the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia deems necessary.

HB 129

Public School Buses; Displaying Decals With "In God We Trust" And "One Nation Under God" On Buses.

Permits local school boards, notwithstanding any regulation to the contrary, to display on the sides and rear of public school buses decals containing the motto "In God We Trust" or the phrase "One Nation Under God", provided that no such decal obstructs the name of the school division or the number of the school bus.

HB 133

Fair Share Scholarship Program; Created And Established.

Created And Established. Virginia Diverse Educator Scholarship Fund and Program, to be administered by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, for the purpose of annually providing to each historically Black college or university in the Commonwealth (defined in the bill as Norfolk State University and Virginia State University) such sums as are necessary for each such institution to annually provide renewable last-dollar scholarships on a competitive basis to two students who (i) attended a public elementary or secondary school in the Commonwealth in which at least 75 percent of the enrolled students qualify for free or reduced price lunch or are members of families whose income is below the federal poverty guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; (ii) are accepted to or enrolled in such institution's education preparation program; and (iii) are eligible for admission to such programs and meet such other criteria as the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia deems necessary.

***CONFIDENTIAL***
HB 130

Constitutional Amendment; Qualifications Of Voters And The Right To Vote (vote Referendum).

Provides for a referendum at the November 8, 2022, general election to approve or reject an amendment that would provide for the fundamental right to vote in the Commonwealth; revise the qualifications of voters so that a person convicted of a felony is not entitled to vote during his period of incarceration but is automatically invested with the right to vote upon release from incarceration, and update the existing prohibition on voting by persons found to be mentally incompetent to instead apply to persons who have been found to lack the capacity to understand the act of voting.

House Privileges and Elections

HB 139

Slavery & Subsequent De Facto Racial & Econ. Discrimination Against African Americans; Study.

Extends from July 1, 2022, to July 1, 2024, the expiration of the Commission to Study Slavery and Subsequent De Facto Racial and Economic Discrimination Against African Americans. The bill also provides for the nonlegislative citizen members of the Commission to continue to serve for the duration of the extension. This bill is identical to SB 151.

House Rules; Senate Rules

HB 161

Criminal Records; Sealing Of Records.

Repeals provisions not yet effective allowing for the automatic and petition-based sealing of police and court records for certain convictions, deferred dispositions, and acquittals and for offenses that have been nolle prossed or otherwise dismissed. Provides for a referendum at the November 8, 2022, general election to approve or reject an amendment that would provide for the fundamental right to vote in the Commonwealth; revise the qualifications of voters so that a person convicted of a felony is not entitled to vote during his period of incarceration but is automatically invested with the right to vote upon release from incarceration, and update the existing prohibition on voting by persons found to be mentally incompetent to instead apply to persons who have been found to lack the capacity to understand the act of voting.

House Privileges and Elections

HB 191

Health Workforce Development; Creates Position Of Special Advisor To The Governor.

Creates the position of Special Advisor to the Governor for Health Workforce Development (the Special Advisor) in the Office of the Governor and creates the Virginia Health Workforce Development Authority (the Authority) and make recommendations regarding the long-term administrative structure and funding of the Authority to the Governor and the General Assembly by November 1, 2022.

House Appropriations; Senate General Laws and Technology; House Health, Welfare and Institutions

H Left in Privileges and Elections (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22101942D (1/7)
H Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (1/7)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB130) (2/3)
H Left in Privileges and Elections (1/7)
H Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (9-Y 0-N) (2/9)

H Read first time (2/11)
H Committee substitute printed 22106295D-H1 (2/9)
H Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N) (2/3)
H Assigned P & E sub: Subcommittee #1 (2/7)
H Subcommittee recommends passing by indifferently (6-Y 4-N) (2/8)

H Impact statement from DPB (HB139) (2/8)
H Read first time and engrossed (2/11)
H Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) (2/14)
H VOTE: Block Vote Passage (99-Y 0-N) (2/14)
H Constitutional reading dispensed (2/16)
H Referred to Committee on Rules (2/16)
H Reported from Rules (16-Y 0-N) (2/25)
H Constitutional reading dispensed (40-Y 0-N) (2/28)
H Read third time (3/1)
H Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) (3/1)
H Enrolled (3/3)
H Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB139ER) (3/3)
H Signed by Speaker (3/3)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB139ER) (3/4)
H Signed by President (3/4)

H Left in Privileges and Elections (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22102320D (1/10)
H Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice (1/10)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB181) (1/28)

H Impact statement from DPB (HB130) (2/3)
H Referred to Committee on Appropriations (1/27)
H House committee, floor amendments and substitutes offered (1/27)
H Assigned App. sub: Commerce Agriculture & Natural Resources (1/27)
H Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (9-Y 0-N) (2/2)
H House subcommittee amendments and substitutes offered (2/9)
H Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (8-Y 0-N) (2/8)
H Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N) (2/9)
H Committee substitute printed 22106295D-H1 (2/9)
H Read first time (2/11)
H Read second time (2/14)
H Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

H Impact statement from DPB (HB139) (1/18)
H Assigned Subs to: Criminal Justice (1/7)
H Referred to Committee on Rules (1/7)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22100692D (1/7)
H Reported from Rules (18-Y 0-N) (2/8)
H Constitutional reading dispensed (2/8)
H Read first time (2/10)
H Read second time and engrossed (2/11)
H Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) (2/14)
H VOTE: Block Vote Passage (99-Y 0-N) (2/14)
H Constitutional reading dispensed (2/16)
H Referred to Committee on Rules (2/16)
H Reported from Rules (16-Y 0-N) (2/25)
H Constitutional reading dispensed (40-Y 0-N) (2/28)
H Read third time (3/1)
H Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) (3/1)
H Enrolled (3/3)
H Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB139ER) (3/3)
H Signed by Speaker (3/3)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB139ER) (3/4)
H Signed by President (3/4)
### HB 197
Through-year Growth Assessment System: Bloc To Seek & Incorporate Input & Suggestions Into System.

Requires the Board of Education, in implementing the through-year growth assessment system for the administration of reading and mathematics assessments in grades three through eight, to seek input and suggestions from each interested local school division in the Commonwealth regarding ways in which the administration of such assessments and the reporting of assessment results can be improved, and shall, to the extent possible, incorporate such input and suggestions into the through-year growth assessment system.

Michael J. Webert; Carrie E. Coyner
House Education; Senate Education and Health

Public elementary and middle schools, student growth assessments. Requires the Board of Education, in implementing the through-year growth assessment system for the administration of reading and mathematics assessments in grades three through eight, to seek input and suggestions from each interested local school division in the Commonwealth regarding ways in which the administration of such assessments and the reporting of assessment results can be improved, and shall, to the extent possible, incorporate such input and suggestions into the through-year growth assessment system.

M. Keith Hodges

### HB 201
In-person Instruction; Education Vouchers, Etc.

Requires, in the event that any school board does not provide the option of in-person instruction as the sole method of instruction for any enrolled student, the parent of any such student who withdraws his child from attendance to receive, upon request, an education voucher in an amount equal to a prorated share of the applicable Standards of Quality per pupil state funds appropriated for public school purposes and apportioned to the school division, including the per-pupil share of state sales tax funding in basic aid and any state per-pupil share of special education funding for which the child is eligible, to cover the expenses of providing in-person instruction in an alternative setting. The bill permits the Department of Education to establish rules, regulations, or procedures for the issuance of such education vouchers. The bill contains an emergency clause.

Michael J. Webert
House Appropriations; House Education

Requires, in the event that any school board does not provide the option of in-person instruction as the sole method of instruction for any enrolled student, the parent of any such student who withdraws his child from attendance to receive, upon request, an education voucher in an amount equal to a prorated share of the applicable Standards of Quality per pupil state funds appropriated for public school purposes and apportioned to the school division, including the per-pupil share of state sales tax funding in basic aid and any state per-pupil share of special education funding for which the child is eligible, to cover the expenses of providing in-person instruction in an alternative setting. The bill permits the Department of Education to establish rules, regulations, or procedures for the issuance of such education vouchers. The bill contains an emergency clause.

### HB 211
Cannabis Products; Retail Sale By Certain Pharmaceutical Processors.

Requires certain pharmaceutical processors to, under the oversight of the Board of Pharmacy, sell cannabis products at retail to unregistered persons who are 21 years of age or older without the need for a written certification. The bill provides that such sales will be subject to existing Board of Pharmacy regulations and other requirements set forth in the bill. The bill requires pharmaceutical processors engaging in such sales to pay a $1 million fee and collect a 21 percent excise tax, both of which shall ultimately be allocated to the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to be used to assist independent cannabis retailers located in designated rural and urban opportunity zones. The bill also requires such pharmaceutical processors to submit and comply with a plan describing how the pharmaceutical processor will, in its health service area, educate consumers about responsible consumption of cannabis products and incubate independent cannabis retailers or support and educate persons that wish to participate in the cannabis market. The bill directs the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to promulgate regulations governing sales, cultivation, extraction, processing, manufacturing, wholesaling, and other related activities conducted pursuant to the provisions of the bill and provides that, upon the adoption of such regulations, oversight of such activities shall transfer from the Board of Pharmacy to the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority. The bill expires when pharmaceutical processors engaging in the sale of cannabis products pursuant to the provisions of the bill are authorized by the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to apply for and be granted licenses to cultivate, manufacture, wholesale, and sell at retail to consumers 21 years of age or older retail marijuana and retail marijuana products.

M. Keith Hodges

Retail sale of cannabis products by certain pharmaceutical processors; sunset. Allows certain pharmaceutical processors to, under the oversight of the Board of Pharmacy, sell cannabis products at retail to unregistered persons who are 21 years of age or older without the need for a written certification. The bill provides that such sales will be subject to existing Board of Pharmacy regulations and other requirements set forth in the bill. The bill requires pharmaceutical processors engaging in such sales to pay a $1 million fee and collect a 21 percent excise tax, both of which shall ultimately be allocated to the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to be used to assist independent cannabis retailers located in designated rural and urban opportunity zones. The bill also requires such pharmaceutical processors to submit and comply with a plan describing how the pharmaceutical processor will, in its health service area, educate consumers about responsible consumption of cannabis products and incubate independent cannabis retailers or support and educate persons that wish to participate in the cannabis market. The bill directs the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to promulgate regulations governing sales, cultivation, extraction, processing, manufacturing, wholesaling, and other related activities conducted pursuant to the provisions of the bill and provides that, upon the adoption of such regulations, oversight of such activities shall transfer from the Board of Pharmacy to the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority. The bill expires when pharmaceutical processors engaging in the sale of cannabis products pursuant to the provisions of the bill are authorized by the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to apply for and be granted licenses to cultivate, manufacture, wholesale, and sell at retail to consumers 21 years of age or older retail marijuana and retail marijuana products.

**CONFLICTING**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 215</td>
<td>School Health Services Committee; Established, Membership, Report, Sunset Provision.</td>
<td>Establishes the School Health Services Committee in the legislative branch to review and provide advice to the General Assembly and other policy makers regarding proposals that require local school boards to offer certain health services in a school setting. The bill requires the Committee to submit its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor by October 1 of each year. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2025, and is identical to SB 82. Roxann L. Robinson House General Laws; House Education; Senate Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 242</td>
<td>Professional Counselors, Licensed; Added To List Of Providers Who Can Disclose Or Recommend Records.</td>
<td>Adds licensed professional counselors to the list of eligible providers who can disclose or recommend the withholding of patient records, face a malpractice review panel, and provide recommendations on involuntary temporary detention orders. Daen M. Adams Senate Education and Health; House Health, Welfare and Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 247</td>
<td>Grand Larceny And Certain Property Crimes; Decreases Threshold Amount, Penalty.</td>
<td>Decreases from $1,000 to $500 the threshold amount of money taken or value of goods or chattel taken at which the crime rises from petit larceny to grand larceny. The bill decreases the threshold by the same amount for the classification of certain property crimes. Margaret B. Ransome House Courts of Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 256</td>
<td>New Economy Workforce Credential Grant Program; Eligible Institutions, Contracts.</td>
<td>Permits eligible institutions under the New Economy Workforce Credential Grant Program to contract with noncredit workforce training programs and providers, provided that the instructors of such programs and providers are certified and are compensated by the eligible institution. Shelly A. Simonds House Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 279</td>
<td>Criminal Records; Sealing Of Records By Petition, Criteria.</td>
<td>Removes the requirement that a petitioner has not previously obtained the sealing of two other deferrals or convictions arising out of different sentencing events from the criteria that must be met for the court to enter an order requiring the sealing of the criminal history record information and court records related to certain convictions or charges that have been deferred or dismissed. The bill also adds convictions for driving on a suspended license and driving without a valid license to the list of convictions eligible for automatic sealing. Currently, such offenses are eligible for sealing upon petition. Also, for sealing of misdemeanor offenses by petition, the bill reduces from seven years to five years the period for which the person shall not have been convicted of any offense in order to be eligible for such sealing. The bill also specifies that the sealing of records related to a conviction includes the sealing of any criminal history record information and court records related to any violation of the terms and conditions of a suspended sentence or probation for such conviction. Carrie E. Coyner House Courts of Justice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HB 331  HB 322  HB 309  HB 280

HB 322  Criminal Records; Changes To Provisions To Sealing Of Records.

Criminal records; sealing of records. Makes changes to the sealing provisions as they shall become effective pursuant to Chapters 524 and 542 of the 2021 Acts of Assembly. Applies to criminal offenses committed prior to July 1, 2024. Increases from one to five the representatives of the addiction and recovery community. The bill also delineates the allocation of the unrestricted portion of deposits to the Opioid Abatement Fund.

H Left in Courts of Justice (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22101250D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice (1/11)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB322) (1/26)
H Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2023 (2/3)

HB 309  School Principals; Incident Reports.

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

H Left in Education (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22100088D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on Education (1/11)
H Assigned Education sub: Higher Education (1/19)
H Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (10-Y-0-N) (1/31)

HB 326  Opioid Abatement Authority And Fund; Increases Membership Of Board Of Directors.

Increases from 11 to 15 the number of members of the board of directors of the Opioid Abatement Authority by increasing from one to five the representatives of the addiction and recovery community. The bill also delineates the allocation of the unrestricted portion of deposits to the Opioid Abatement Fund.

H Continued to 2023 in General Laws (2/8)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22102171D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on General Laws (1/11)
H Assigned GL sub: Subcommittee #1 (1/18)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB326) (1/27)
H Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2023 (2/3)

HB 280  Marijuana-related Offenses; Modification Of Sentence.

Modifies the definition of marijuana-related offenses. Increases from one to five the representatives of the addiction and recovery community. The bill also delineates the allocation of the unrestricted portion of deposits to the Opioid Abatement Fund.

H Left in Courts of Justice (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22103828D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice (1/11)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB280) (2/1)

HB 331  Virginia Cannabis Control Authority; Membership Criteria For Board Members; Allocation Of Revenues.

Requires that a member of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority (the Board) be a person who has recovered from a substance use disorder and is not employed by a government entity. The bill increases from 21 to 25 the number of members on the Cannabis Public Health Advisory Council and requires that four members be persons who have recovered from a substance use disorder and are not employed by a government entity. The bill requires that 40 percent of the Board’s net profits be distributed to the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, be allocated to private certified recovery residences that provide low-cost evidence-based substance use disorder treatment and recovery services and satisfy certain other requirements set forth in the bill.

H Left in General Laws (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22102177D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on General Laws (1/11)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB331) (2/2)

HB 317  Higher Educational Institutions; Per Student Enrollment-based Funding; Noncredit Workforce.

Requires that per student enrollment-based funding provided to public institutions of higher education to include funding for each Virginia undergraduate student. Under current law, per student enrollment-based funding follows each Virginia undergraduate student. The bill also delineates the allocation of the unrestricted portion of per student enrollment-based funding provided to public institutions of higher education to include funding for each Virginia undergraduate student.

H Left in Education (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22100086D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on Education (1/11)
H Assigned Education sub: Higher Education (1/18)
H Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (10-Y-0-N) (1/31)

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HB 351  HB 309  HB 280

HB 351  Virginia Counselors Association

Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority; membership criteria; allocation of revenue. Requires that one member of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority (the Board) be a person who has recovered from a substance use disorder and is not employed by a government entity. The bill increases from 21 to 25 the number of members on the Cannabis Public Health Advisory Council and requires that four members be persons who have recovered from a substance use disorder and are not employed by a government entity. The bill requires that 40 percent of the Board’s net profits be distributed to the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, be allocated to private certified recovery residences that provide low-cost evidence-based substance use disorder treatment and recovery services and satisfy certain other requirements set forth in the bill.

H Left in General Laws (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22102177D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on General Laws (1/11)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB331) (2/2)

HB 280  Marijuana-related Offenses; Modification Of Sentence.

Improves the definition of marijuana-related offenses. Increases from one to five the representatives of the addiction and recovery community. The bill also delineates the allocation of the unrestricted portion of deposits to the Opioid Abatement Fund.

H Left in Courts of Justice (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22103828D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice (1/11)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB280) (2/1)
HB 340  High School Graduation; Multiple Pathways To Advanced Studies Diploma, Associated Diploma Seals.

Directs the Board of Education to establish two pathways to the advanced studies high school diploma, and associated diploma seals for students who successfully follow and demonstrate excellence on such pathways: one pathway that requires advanced coursework in a career and technical education field but does not require coursework in world language and another pathway that requires advanced coursework in world language but does not require coursework in a career and technical education field

Glenn R. Davis
House Education; Senate Education and Health

HB 343  Foster Care; Housing Support For Persons Between Ages 18 And 21.

Directs local departments of social services (local department) to provide housing support to any person who (i) is 18 years of age or older but less than 21 years of age, (ii) was in foster care under the custody of a local department on or after July 1, 2022, (iii) was in foster care under the custody of a local department on or after July 1, 2022, (iv) immediately prior to commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice and is transitioning from such commitment to self-sufficiency, and (v) declines to participate in the Fostering Futures program. The bill requires that such housing support be equal to the room and board portion of the maintenance payment that such person would otherwise receive for housing support through participation in the Fostering Futures program.

Anne Ferrell Tata
House Appropriations; Senate Rehabilitation and Social Services; House Health, Welfare and Institutions

HB 349  Barrier Crimes; Removing Offenses Involving Possession, Etc., Of Controlled Substances.

Provides that except for the purposes of sterilization or abortion, a minor who is 14 years of age or older and who is an unaccompanied homeless youth shall be deemed an adult for the purpose of consenting to surgical or medical examination or treatment, including dental examination and treatment, for himself or her minor child. The bill describes evidence sufficient to determine that a minor is an unaccompanied homeless youth and provides that no health care provider shall be liable for any civil or criminal action for providing surgical or medical treatment to an unaccompanied homeless youth or her minor child without first obtaining the consent of his parent or guardian provided in accordance with the law, with the exception of liability for negligence in the diagnosis or treatment of such unaccompanied homeless youth

Rodney T. Willett
House Health, Welfare and Institutions

HB 353  Unaccompanied Homeless Youth Consent To Medical Care.

Provides that except for the purposes of sterilization or abortion, a minor who is 14 years of age or older and who is an unaccompanied homeless youth shall be deemed an adult for the purpose of consenting to surgical or medical examination or treatment, including dental examination and treatment, for himself or her minor child. The bill describes evidence sufficient to determine that a minor is an unaccompanied homeless youth and provides that no health care provider shall be liable for any civil or criminal action for providing surgical or medical treatment to an unaccompanied homeless youth or her minor child without first obtaining the consent of his parent or guardian provided in accordance with the law, with the exception of liability for negligence in the diagnosis or treatment of such unaccompanied homeless youth

Rodney T. Willett
House Health, Welfare and Institutions

HB 355  Diploma, Associated Diploma Pathways To Advanced Studies.

Provides that except for the purposes of sterilization or abortion, a minor who is 14 years of age or older and who is an unaccompanied homeless youth shall be deemed an adult for the purpose of consenting to surgical or medical examination or treatment, including dental examination and treatment, for himself or her minor child. The bill describes evidence sufficient to determine that a minor is an unaccompanied homeless youth and provides that no health care provider shall be liable for any civil or criminal action for providing surgical or medical treatment to an unaccompanied homeless youth or her minor child without first obtaining the consent of his parent or guardian provided in accordance with the law, with the exception of liability for negligence in the diagnosis or treatment of such unaccompanied homeless youth

Rodney T. Willett
House Health, Welfare and Institutions

HB 359  Consent To Medical Care. Unaccompanied Homeless Youth; Persons Between Ages 18 And Etc., Of Controlled Substances.

Provides that except for the purposes of sterilization or abortion, a minor who is 14 years of age or older and who is an unaccompanied homeless youth shall be deemed an adult for the purpose of consenting to surgical or medical examination or treatment, including dental examination and treatment, for himself or her minor child. The bill describes evidence sufficient to determine that a minor is an unaccompanied homeless youth and provides that no health care provider shall be liable for any civil or criminal action for providing surgical or medical treatment to an unaccompanied homeless youth or her minor child without first obtaining the consent of his parent or guardian provided in accordance with the law, with the exception of liability for negligence in the diagnosis or treatment of such unaccompanied homeless youth

Rodney T. Willett
House Health, Welfare and Institutions
HB 357
Higher Educational Institutions, Public; Grants For Tuition And Fees.
Requires any associate degree-granting public institution of higher education other than a comprehensive community college and baccalaureate public institution of higher education to provide a grant for the payment of tuition and fees to certain students. Under current law, only comprehensive community colleges are required to provide such grants to such students and other associate degree-granting public institutions of higher education or baccalaureate public institutions of higher education may provide such grants. The bill also specifies that the fees eligible for payment by such grants shall include the cost of books and the cost of housing and meal plans year-round.

HB 371
School Board Employees, Licensed; Cultural Competency Training, Bullying.
Requires the Board of Education's guidance on cultural competency training for licensed school board employees to include a model curriculum for cultural competency training relating to the bullying of Asian American and Pacific Islander students and requires such model curriculum to be incorporated into the biennial cultural competency training required for licensed school board employees.

HB 406
Higher Education: Students And Student Organizations, Remedies For Certain Violations.
Permits any student or student organization aggrieved by a violation of certain provisions of law relating to campus free speech by a public institution of higher education or any enactment of such institution acting in his official capacity to (i) bring a cause of action against such institution or employee for appropriate relief, including injunctive relief, monetary damages, reasonable attorney fees, and court costs; (ii) assert such violation as a defense or counterclaim in any disciplinary action or civil or administrative proceeding brought against such student or student organization; and (iii) pursue any other remedy available to such student or student organization.

HB 416
Constitutional Amendment: Qualifications Of Voters And The Right To Vote (voter Referendum).
Provides for a referendum at the November 8, 2022, general election to approve or reject an amendment that would provide for the fundamental right to vote for a person convicted of a felony who is not entitled to vote during his period of incarceration but is automatically invested with the right to vote upon release from incarceration, and update the existing prohibition on voting by persons found to be mentally incompetent to instead apply to persons who have been found to lack the capacity to understand the act of voting.

HB 448
Virginia Initiative For Education And Work, Exemption For Postsecondary Students.
Exempts from mandatory participation in the Virginia Initiative for Education and Work recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families who are enrolled full time in an accredited public institution of higher education or other postsecondary school licensed or certified by the Board of Education or the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia and are taking courses as part of a curriculum that leads to a postsecondary credential, such as a degree or an industry-recognized credential, certification, or license.

HB 466
Student Emergency Aid Fund And Program; Created And Established.
Establishes the Student Emergency Aid Fund and Program for the purpose of distributing emergency funds to students enrolled as full-time or part-time students at public and nonprofit private institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth to assist such students with satisfying non-tuition and non-book emergency financial transactions and costs required in order for the student to complete his certification or degree. The bill directs the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia to establish guidelines for the Program and distribute the funds to institutions for disbursement according to the guidelines.

Public institutions of higher education; grants for tuition and fees. Requires any associate-degree-granting public institution of higher education other than a comprehensive community college and baccalaureate public institution of higher education to provide a grant for the payment of tuition and fees to certain students. Under current law, only comprehensive community colleges are required to provide such grants to such students and other associate-degree-granting public institutions of higher education or baccalaureate public institutions of higher education may provide such grants. The bill also specifies that the fees eligible for payment by such grants shall include the cost of books and the cost of housing and meal plans year-round.

HB Left in Education (1/25)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22101490D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on Education (1/11)
H Assigned Education sub: Higher Education (1/19)
H Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (10-Y 0-N) (2/17)

HB Referred to Committee on Education (11/11)
HB Constitutional reading dispensed (11/11)
HB Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22101483D (1/11)
HB Referred to Committee on Education (1/11)
HB Assigned Education sub: Higher Education (1/19)
HB Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 4-N) (3/1)
HB Reported from Education (12-Y 10-N) (2/15)
HB Read first time (2/15)
HB Read second time and engrossed (2/15)
HB Read third time and passed House (52-Y 47-N) (2/8)
HB VOTE: Passage (52-Y 47-N) (2/8)
S Constitutional reading dispensed (2/9)
S Referred to Committee on Education and Health (2/9)
S Assigned Education sub: Higher Education (2/19)

HB Constitutional amendment (voter referendum); qualifications of voters and the right to vote; persons not entitled to vote. Provides for a referendum at the November 8, 2022, general election to approve or reject an amendment that would provide for the fundamental right to vote in the Commonwealth, revise the qualifications of voters so that a person convicted of a felony is not entitled to vote during his period of incarceration but is automatically invested with the right to vote upon release from incarceration, and update the existing prohibition on voting by persons found to be mentally incompetent to instead apply to persons who have been found to lack the capacity to understand the act of voting.

HB Left in Privileges and Elections (1/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 221101944D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (1/11)
H Impact statement from DBP (HB416) (2/3)
H Assigned P & E sub: Subcommittee #1 (2/7)
H Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (6-Y 4-N) (2/8)

HB Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions (2/9)
HB Read first time (2/11)
HB Read second time and engrossed (2/14)
HB Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) (2/15)
HB VOTE: Block Vote Passage (100-Y 0-N) (2/15)
S Constitutional reading dispensed (2/16)
S Referred to Committee on Education and Health (2/16)
S Referred to Rehabilitation and Social Services (2/24)
S Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (15-Y 0-N) (2/25)
S Referred to Finance and Appropriations (2/25)

HB Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22102993D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (1/11)
H Assigned Hwi sub: Subcommittee #3 (1/21)
H Impact statement from DBP (HB484) (1/24)
H Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N) (2/3)
H Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations (2/8)
H Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions (22-Y 0-N) (2/9)
H Read first time (2/11)
H Read second time and engrossed (2/14)
H Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) (2/15)
H VOTE: Block Vote Passage (100-Y 0-N) (2/15)
S Constitutional reading dispensed (2/16)
S Referred to Committee on Education and Health (2/16)
S Referred from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N) (2/24)
S Referred to Rehabilitation and Social Services (2/24)
S Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (15-Y 0-N) (2/25)
S Referred to Finance and Appropriations (2/25)

H Stricken from docket by Education (22-Y 0-N) (1/26)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22102989D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on Education (1/11)
H Assigned Education sub: Higher Education (1/19)
H Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (10-Y 0-N) (1/24)
HB 514  Mask Mandates; Prohibition.  Prohibits the Board of Health, Commissioner of Health, and Governor from issuing any rule, regulation, or order that requires (i) individuals to wear masks or other face coverings while on the premises of such business and prohibits any local school board from requiring any student enrolled at a public elementary or secondary school in the local school division to wear a mask, face covering, or other covering of the student's nose and mouth at school, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored activity.  Penalties.

HB 532  Public Accommodations, Employment, And Housing; Prohibited Discrimination.  Prohibits discrimination in public accommodations, employment, and housing on the basis of a person's political affiliation.  Applies to Higher Educational Institutions, Providers, Behavioral Health Services Provided By Practitioner, Public Accommodations, Employment, and Housing; Prohibition.

HB 537  Telemedicine; Out-of-state Providers, Behavioral Health Services Provided By Practitioner.  Allows certain practitioners of professions regulated by the Boards of Medicine, Counseling, Psychology, and Social Work who provide behavioral health services and who are licensed in another state, the District of Columbia, or a United States territory or possession and in good standing with the applicable regulatory agency to engage in the practice of that profession in the Commonwealth when (i) such practice is for the purpose of providing continuity of care through the use of telemedicine services and (ii) the practitioner has previously established a practitioner-patient relationship with the patient. The bill provides that a practitioner who provides behavioral health services to a patient located in the Commonwealth through use of telemedicine services may provide such services for a period of no more than one year from the date on which the practitioner began providing such services to such patient.  Telemedicine; out of state providers; behavioral health services. Allows certain practitioners of professions regulated by the Boards of Medicine, Counseling, Psychology, and Social Work who provide behavioral health services and who are licensed in another state, the District of Columbia, or a United States territory or possession and in good standing with the applicable regulatory agency to engage in the practice of that profession in the Commonwealth when (i) such practice is for the purpose of providing continuity of care through the use of telemedicine services and (ii) the practitioner has previously established a practitioner-patient relationship with the patient. The bill provides that a practitioner who provides behavioral health services to a patient located in the Commonwealth through use of telemedicine services may provide such services for a period of no more than one year from the date on which the practitioner began providing such services to such patient.

HB 539  Higher Educational Institutions, Public: Disclosure Of Certain Criminal Convictions To Applicants.  Requires each public institution of higher education to include a disclosure to each applicant that certain criminal convictions may disqualify such applicant from pursuing his intended course of study or living in student housing, if applicable, and that applicants may contact the institution of higher education to learn more about which criminal convictions preclude individuals from pursuing certain courses of study or living in student housing.  Penalties.

HB 580  Covenants Not To Compete; Health Care Professionals, Civil Penalty.  Adds health care professionals as a category of employee with whom no employer shall enter into, enforce, or threaten to enforce a covenant not to compete. The bill provides that any employer that violates the prohibition against covenants not to compete with an employee health care professional is subject to a civil penalty of $10,000 for each violation.

HB 586  Lifting Certain Prohibitions.  Amended by the House.  Prohibits the Board of Health, Commissioner of Health, and Governor from issuing any rule, regulation, or order that requires (i) individuals to wear masks or other face coverings or (ii) businesses to require customers to wear masks or other face coverings while on the premises of such business and prohibits any local school board from requiring any student enrolled at a public elementary or secondary school in the local school division to wear a mask, face covering, or other covering of the student's nose and mouth at school, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored activity.  Penalties.

H Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22101551D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (1/11)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB514) (1/17)
H Assigned HWI sub: Subcommittee #3 (1/28)

H Left in Committee and Energy (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22101943D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on Commerce and Energy (1/11)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB506) (1/19)
H Assigned sub: Subcommittee #1 (1/28)
H House committee recommends amending substitute and substituting (2/15)
H Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (4-Y 3-N) (2/15)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 582</td>
<td>Higher Educational Institutions, Public; Notice To Students, SNAP Benefits.</td>
<td>Requires each public institution of higher education to ensure that all students have access to accurate information about the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), including eligibility and how to apply. The bill also directs each institution to advertise the application and process for applying for SNAP prominently on the institution’s website and in orientation materials that are distributed to each new student. Danica A. Room House Education; Senate Education and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 583</td>
<td>Public Elementary And Secondary School Students; Ability To Pay For Meals And School Meal Debt.</td>
<td>Requires each school board to adopt policies that prohibit the school board or any school board employee from denying a student the opportunity to participate in any extracurricular school activity because the student cannot pay for a meal at school or owes a school meal debt. Danica A. Room House Education; Senate Education and Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 585</td>
<td>Constitutional Amendment, Repeal Of Same-sex Marriage Prohibition (submitting To Qualified Voters).</td>
<td>Provides for a referendum at the November 8, 2022, election to approve or reject an amendment that would repeal the constitutional provision defining marriage as only a union between a man and woman as the related provisions that are no longer valid as a result of the United States Supreme Court decision in Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S. 644 (2015). The amendment provides that the right to marry is a fundamental right inherent in the liberty of persons and requires the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and agents to issue marriage licenses, recognize marriages, and treat all marriages equally under the law, regardless of the sex or gender of the parties to the marriage. Religious organizations and clergy acting in their religious capacity have the right to refuse to perform any marriage. Mark D. Sircley House Privileges and Elections</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 612</td>
<td>Controlled Substances: Reductions in Penalties for Possession.</td>
<td>Possession of controlled substances; penalties. Reduces the penalty for possession of a Schedule I or II controlled substance from a Class 5 felony to a Class 1 misdemeanor and the penalty for possession of a Schedule IV or V controlled substance from a Class 2 misdemeanor and a Class 3 misdemeanor, respectively, to a Class 4 misdemeanor. Consequently, the bill removes felony violations of possession of a controlled substance committed on or after July 1, 2022, from the definition of barrier crime related to criminal history checks for eligibility for various types of employment, to volunteer or provide certain services, or to establish or operate certain types of regulated businesses. The bill also provides that, for the purposes of the offense of possession of controlled substances, the term &quot;controlled substance&quot; does not include mere residue of any drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through VI that is not a usable quantity or a countable dosage unit. The bill also imposes a penalty of a Class 4 misdemeanor for possession of a Schedule I or II controlled substance from a Class 5 felony to a Class 1 misdemeanor and the penalty for possession of a Schedule IV or V controlled substance from a Class 2 misdemeanor and a Class 3 misdemeanor, respectively, to a Class 4 misdemeanor. Consequently, the bill removes felony violations of possession of a controlled substance committed on or after July 1, 2022, from the definition of barrier crime related to criminal history checks for eligibility for various types of employment, to volunteer or provide certain services, or to establish or operate certain types of regulated businesses. The bill also provides that, for the purposes of the offense of possession of controlled substances, the term &quot;controlled substance&quot; does not include mere residue of any drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through VI that is not a usable quantity or a countable dosage unit. The bill also limits the previous convictions that make a person ineligible for disposition under the first offender statute to a previous conviction for possession of a controlled substance or manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance. Under current law, a previous conviction for any drug-related criminal offense or for an offense under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs makes a person ineligible for such disposition. The bill also amends the required conditions of probation under the first offender statute.</td>
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<td>HB 616</td>
<td>Barrier Crimes: Possession of Controlled Substances.</td>
<td>Possession of controlled substances; barrier crimes. Removes from the definition of barrier crime a felony violation of possession of a controlled substance. The bill also provides that, for the purposes of the offense of possession of controlled substances, &quot;substance&quot; does not include mere residue of any substance that is not a usable quantity or a countable dosage unit. The bill also limits the previous convictions that make a person ineligible for disposition under the first offender statute to a previous conviction for possession of a controlled substance or manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance. Under current law, a previous conviction for any drug-related criminal offense or for an offense under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs makes a person ineligible for such disposition. The bill also amends the required conditions of probation under the first offender statute.</td>
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<td>HB 619</td>
<td>Controlled Substances: Substance Shall Not Include More Residue That Is Not A Usable Quantity, Etc.</td>
<td>Possession of controlled substances; residue. Provides that for the purposes of the offense of possession of controlled substances, &quot;controlled substance&quot; does not include mere residue of any substance that is not a usable quantity or a countable dosage unit. The bill also limits the previous convictions that make a person ineligible for disposition under the first offender statute to a previous conviction for possession of a controlled substance or manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance. Under current law, a previous conviction for any drug-related criminal offense or for an offense under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs makes a person ineligible for such disposition. The bill also amends the required conditions of probation under the first offender statute.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 670</td>
<td>Opioids: Providers Of Treatment For Addiction, Conditions For Initial Licensure, Location.</td>
<td>Providers of treatment for persons with opioid addiction. Eliminates the requirement that a provider of treatment for persons with opioid addiction through the use of (i) methadone or (ii) opioid replacements other than opioid replacements approved for the treatment of opioid addiction by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration be located more than one-half mile from a public or private licensed day care center or a public or private K-12 school. This bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2023, and is identical to HB 300. Patrick A. Hope Senate Education and Health; House Health, Welfare and Institutions</td>
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**CONFIDENTIAL**
HB 805
Criminal Crimes; Eliminates Certain Crimes From The Definition, Etc.
Eliminates certain crimes from the definition of "barrier crime" and requires the State Board of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, the Board of Education, the State Board of Health, and the State Board of Social Services to adopt regulations that develop and implement a waiver process for individuals who have been convicted of a barrier crime and who serve in a position or seek to serve in a position with any qualified service provider. The bill eliminates current exceptions and time limit mandates, as such information is required to be set out in each agency's information to be included in the regulations of the individual boards. The bill also directs the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, Education, Health, and Social Services to each public information about the agency's waiver process in an easily accessible format on a website maintained by the department. The bill includes additional requirements for each waiver process, such as if an individual's application for a waiver is denied, the department must state the basis for denial in writing and provide such explanation to the individual. The bill provides that although a waiver granted to an individual by one department shall not be transferable to a position under another department, proof of receipt of a waiver from one department shall be considered positively by another department when reviewing an application for a waiver. Additionally, each department is required to notice the Department of State Police when a waiver has been granted within 10 days of issuing the decision in writing to the person who was subject to the waiver.

In cases where a waiver has been granted, the bill also prohibits any business screening service from disseminating information regarding the barrier crime conviction that was granted by the department.

HB 807
Criminal History Background Checks; Governing Individuals Providing Certain Services For Adults
Requires separate sections of the Code of Virginia provisions governing background checks for individuals providing substance abuse and mental health services for adults. Currently, provisions governing background checks for individuals providing substance abuse and mental health services for adults are included together with provisions governing background checks for providers of substance abuse and mental health services for children and providers of developmental services for individuals of all ages.

HB 875
Cannabis Equity Reinvestment Board, Etc.; Membership Criteria.
Adds to the membership of the Cannabis Equity Reinvestment Board, Board of Directors of Virginia Cannabis Control Authority, and Cannabis Public Health Advisory Council one member who is an alumni of an institution of higher education at which Hispanic students comprise at least 25 percent of the institution's full-time undergraduate enrollment.

Alfonso H. Lopez
House General Laws

H Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22101058D
H Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (1/12)
H Assigned HWW sub: Subcommittee #2 (1/25)
H Impact statement from FPB (HB1005) (1/28)
H Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (5-Y 4-N) (2/3)

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HB 824
Low Income Housing: Tax Credit For Specialty Populations, Expands Availability.
Expands availability beginning in taxable year 2022 of the nonrefundable Virginia Housing Opportunity Tax Credit, which is equal to the amount of the federal low-income housing tax credit allocated or allowed by the Virginia Housing Development Authority, to qualified Virginia low income buildings that are eligible for the federal credit that creates housing for individuals who (i) have been issued an intellectual disability or developmental disability waiver, (ii) require behavioral health treatment or services for substance use and abuse recovery, or (iii) require treatment or services for substance use and abuse recovery. No more than $2.5 million in credits shall be granted per calendar year for such qualified specialty population projects.

Luke E. Torian
House Finance

H Left in Finance (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22103281D
H Referred to Committee on Finance (1/12)
H Assigned Finance sub: Subcommittee #1 (1/27)
H Impact statement from TAX (HB1224) (1/30)
H Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (Y-N-Y) (2/7)

HB 829
School Counselors; Staffing Ratios, Flexibility.
Permits school boards to fulfill the staffing ratio requirements for school counselors by (i) employing, under a provisional license issued by the Department of Education for three school years, to an individual who was subject to the waiver.

Tony G. Will
House Education; Senate Education and Health

H Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22103743D
H Referred to Committee on Education (1/12)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB1392) (1/18)
H Assigned Education sub: Early Childhood Education (1/34)
H House subcommittee amendments and substitutes offered (2/7)
H Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 1-N) (2/2)
H House committee, floor amendments and substitute offered (2/7)
H Report adopted by Education substitute rejected 22106030D
H Read second time (2/9)
H Read third time and passed House (99 Y, 0 N) (2/11)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22103025D
H Referred to Committee on General Laws (1/12)
H Impact statement from FPB (HB785) (2/15)
H Left in General Laws (2/15)

***CONFIDENTIAL***

13
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Bill Title</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 981</td>
<td>Noncitizens Of The United States: Removes Certain Terminology In The Code Of Va.</td>
<td>Removes the term &quot;alien&quot; as it pertains to persons who are not citizens or nationals of the United States and replaces it with synonymous language, as appropriate, throughout the Code of Virginia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 998</td>
<td>Hallucinogens Or Psychoactive Substances; Possession, Civil Penalty.</td>
<td>Provides that any person 21 years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally possesses peyote, ibogaine, psilocybin, or psilocin shall be punished by a civil penalty of no more than $100 and such civil penalties shall be deposited into the Drug Offender Assessment and Treatment Fund. Under current law, a person who knowingly or intentionally possesses such substances is guilty of a Class 5 felony.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 977</td>
<td>Public Elementary And Secondary Education: School Boards &amp; Employees To Promote Diversity And Respect.</td>
<td>Requires each local school board and employee thereof to promote diversity and respect, with the understanding that all individuals are created equal and diversity is a strength of the United States, and (ii) the concept that all cultures have contributed greatly to the rich history of the United States and the way of life that Americans enjoy today. The bill prohibits any local school board or employee thereof from teaching, training, or promoting to enrolled students or school board employees the concept that (a) any race is inherently superior or inferior to any other race; (b) any individual, by virtue of his race or skin color, is inherently racist, privileged, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously; (c) any individual, by virtue of his race or skin color, is inherently racist, privileged, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously; (d) any individual's moral character is determined by his race; (e) the United States is a fundamentally or systemically racist country; or (f) capitalism is an inherently racist economic system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 965</td>
<td>School Principals: Incident Reports, Violent Offenses.</td>
<td>Requires that school principals report to law enforcement any felony offenses and violent offenses enumerated in the bill that may constitute a criminal offense. Under the bill, principals have discretion to report certain non-violent crimes to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to report such to law enforcement only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 966</td>
<td>Noncitizens Of The United States; terminology.</td>
<td>Noncitizens of the United States; terminology. Removes the term &quot;alien&quot; as it pertains to persons who are not citizens or nationals of the United States and replaces it with synonymous language, as appropriate, throughout the Code of Virginia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 990</td>
<td>Transgender Students: Model Policies.</td>
<td>Eliminates the requirement that each school board adopt policies that are consistent with the model policies developed by the Department of Education concerning the treatment of transgender students in public elementary and secondary schools. The bill also removes the requirement for such model policies to include information, guidance, procedures, and standards relating to the use of school facilities, requires the Department to amend its model policies to remove any such information, guidance, procedures, or standards, and requires the Department to make such amended model policies available to each school board no later than the beginning of the 2022 - 2023 school year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONFESSIONAL**
HB 1030

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

Terry L. Austin
House Courts of Justice

HB 1034

School Boards: Guidelines For The Provision Of Counseling Services In Public Schools.

Requires the Department of Education to develop and publish guidelines for the provision of counseling services in public schools, which shall include (i) provisions for parental consent; written parental notification; parental involvement, as appropriate; and confidentiality; (ii) procedures by which a parent may limit or prohibit his child's participation; (iii) appropriate exceptions to the procedures by which a parent may limit or prohibit his child's participation such as imminent need, health, or safety or maintaining order in the school; and (iv) any other provision deemed necessary by the Department.

Margaret B. Harnisch
House Education; Senate Education and Health

HB 1049


Establishes the Interagency Language Access Working Group in the Office of the Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, the Director of the Office of the Children's Ombudsman, the Governor's Secretaries, and six nonlegislative citizen members representing organizations that represent individuals with language access needs. The Working Group is established for the purpose of maximizing state policies, resources, technical assistance, and procurement practices to further language access and equity in the Commonwealth and its state government agencies. The bill also requires each state agency to designate a language access coordinator who will be responsible for the agency's annual language access report, the requirements of which are set out in the bill. The Secretary of Administration is directed to establish criteria for state agencies to procure language interpretation and translation services and to establish a policy for compensating multilingual state employees who are required as part of their job to provide interpretation, translation, or other bilingual skills at least once a month.

Kathy L.K. Tran; Kelly K. Corvias-Fowler
House General Laws; House Appropriations

Administration of government; language access equity; report. Establishes the Interagency Language Access Working Group in the Office of the Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, the Director of the Office of the Children's Ombudsman, the Governor's Secretaries, and six nonlegislative citizen members representing organizations that represent individuals with language access needs. The Working Group is established for the purpose of maximizing state policies, resources, technical assistance, and procurement practices to further language access and equity in the Commonwealth and its state government agencies. The bill also requires each state agency to designate a language access coordinator who will be responsible for the agency's annual language access report, the requirements of which are set out in the bill. The Secretary of Administration is directed to establish criteria for state agencies to procure language interpretation and translation services and to establish a policy for compensating multilingual state employees who are required as part of their job to provide interpretation, translation, or other bilingual skills at least once a month.

Kathryn L. Burch
Office of the Governor

HB 1063


Clarifies that "religion" as it relates to freedom of expression includes any outward expression of religious faith in contexts where discrimination on the basis of religion is prohibited.

Irene Shin; Kathy K.L. Tran; Mark L. Keam; Michelle Lopez Maldonado
House General Laws; Senate General Laws and Technology

Public accommodations, employment, and housing, prohibited discrimination on the basis of religion; includes outward religious expression. Clarifies that "religion" as it relates to freedom of expression includes any outward expression of religious faith in contexts where discrimination on the basis of religion is prohibited.

Kathy L.K. Tran
House General Laws; Senate Education and Health

H Incorporated by Courts of Justice (HB79-Campbell, R.R.) (2/7)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22101639D (1/12)
H Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice (1/12)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB1026) (1/25)
H Assigned Courts sub: Subcommittee #1 (1/27)
H Subcommittee recommends incorporating HB79-Campbell, R.R. (1/28)
H Passed by indelibility in Education and Health (5-Y 7-N) (3/3)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22101073D (1/12)
H Referred to Committee on Education (1/12)
H Assigned Education sub: K-12 (1/27)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB1034) (1/31)
H Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 1-N) (2/1)
H Reported from Education (12-Y 10-N) (2/2)
H Read first time (2/4)
H Read second time and engrossed (2/7)
H Read third time and passed House (52-Y 47-N) (2/8)
H VOTE: Passage (52-Y 47-N) (2/8)
S Constitutional reading dispensed (2/9)
S Referred to Committee on Education and Health (2/9)
S Assigned Education sub: Public Education (2/22)
H Laft in Appropriations (2/15)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22104227D (1/12)
H Referred to Committee on General Laws (1/12)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB1049) (1/19)
H Assigned GL sub: Subcommittee #1 (1/21)
H Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations (1/27)
H Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations (1/27)
H Reported from General Laws (19-Y 2-N) (2/3)
H Referred to Committee on Appropriations (2/3)
H Assigned App. sub: General Government and Capital Outlay (2/4)
H Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N) (2/7)
H Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22102976D (1/12)
H Referred to Committee on General Laws (1/12)
H Assigned GL sub: Subcommittee #2 (1/21)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB1063) (2/2)
H Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 2-N) (2/10)
H Reported from General Laws (22-Y 0-N) (2/10)
H Read first time (2/13)
H Read second time and engrossed (2/14)
H Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) (2/15)
H VOTE: Block Veto Passage (100-Y 0-N) (2/15)
S Constitutional reading dispensed (2/16)
S Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology (2/16)
S Reported from General Laws and Technology (14-Y 0-N) (2/23)
S Constitutional reading dispensed (39-Y 0-N) (2/25)
S Read third time (2/26)
S Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) (2/28)
S Enrolled (3/3)
H Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB1063ER) (3/3)
H Signed by Speaker (3/3)
HB 1064  Public School Trades Incentive Fund And Program; Created And Established, Rules And Procedures. Establishes the Public School Trades Incentive Fund and Program, to be administered by the Department of Education, for the purpose of providing grants on a competitive basis to any school board that seeks to (i) establish, expand, or restore high school programs that teach students skilled trades that lead to earning industry-recognized certifications or credentials; or (ii) establish, expand, or restore middle school programs that encourage and recruit students to participate in high school programs that teach students skilled trades that lead to earning industry-recognized certifications or credentials. Emily M. Brewer; Shelly A. Simonds House Appropriations; House Education; Senate Education and Health

HB 1066  Public Elementary And Secondary Schools; Curricula And Instruction Requires each public elementary or secondary school principal to ensure that no curriculum utilized or instruction delivered in the school includes inherently divisive concepts, as that term is defined in the bill, regardless of whether such curriculum or instruction is provided by a school board employee or any other individual or entity. A.C. Cordoza

HB 1126  Parental Rights: Right To Review & Obtain Educational Materials, Etc. (the Parents Bill Of Rights) Declares that the parent of any student enrolled in a public elementary or secondary school in the Commonwealth has the right to (i) obtain and review any educational material and curriculum utilized in any class or course in which the student is enrolled; (ii) opt his child out of any class or course activity, lesson, or reading assignment or the use of any audiovisual material or library book to which the parent objects; (iii) easily access a list of the title and author of each book in each classroom and each library in the school in which the student is enrolled; (iv) receive notice of and attend any public meeting of the school board governing the local school division in which the student is enrolled; (v) review the annual school division budget and expenditures; (vi) send his child to attend school in a safe environment; and (vii) be updated by the school principal on any violent activity in the school in which the student is enrolled. The bill requires each school board to adopt policies to require each student and school board employee to have access to restrooms, locker rooms, and other changing facilities in public school buildings that are shared only by members of the same biological sex; lodging accommodations during school-sponsored trips that are shared only by members of the same biological sex; and a single-user restroom, locker room, or other changing facility in a public school building, upon request, if the school can reasonably accommodate such a request. The bill also prohibits any school board employee or individual who provides any school-sponsored program from teaching or promoting to any student or school board employee the concept that (a) any race is inherently superior or inferior; (b) any individual is racist, privileged, oppressive, biased, or responsible for actions committed by others of the same race or skin color by virtue of the individual's race or skin color; (c) the United States is fundamentally racist; or (d) market-based economic

HB 1127  Virginia Fair Housing Law; removes Certain Exemptions. Wendell S. Walker House General Laws

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H Left in Education (2/15)  H Prefiled and ordered printed 22103753D (1/12)  H Referred to Committee on Education (1/12)  H Impact statement from DPB (HB1126) (1/21)
HB 1193
Medical Assistance Services; Department Of; Coordinated Specialty Care; Work Group Established.

Directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services to establish a work group, in coordination with the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, to evaluate and make recommendations to improve approaches to early psychosis and mood disorder detection approaches, to make program funding recommendations, recommend a core set of standardized clinical and outcome measures, and evaluate coordinated specialty care programs in the Commonwealth. The work group is required by the bill to submit a five-year strategic plan annually to the General Assembly beginning November 1, 2022.

HB 1197
Secretariat Agency Responsibilities; Department Of Juvenile Justice.

Directs the Office of the Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security and the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Resources to convene a stakeholder work group to determine the feasibility and benefits of transferring responsibility for the Department of Juvenile Justice from the Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security to the Secretary of Health and Human Resources. The bill requires the work group to submit its report containing the work group's findings by November 1, 2022, to the Chairman of the House Committee for Courts of Justice, House Committee on Public Safety, Senate Committee on the Judiciary, and Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services. Patrick A. Hope
House Public Safety; Senate General Laws and Technology

HB 1240
Expanding Eligibility Of Professional Counselors Without Examination.

Expands eligibility to participate in the Get Skilled, Get a Job, Give Back (G3) Program to any public or private historically Black college or university in the Commonwealth that offers workforce development certifications and associate degree programming. Under current law, eligibility is limited to associate-degree-granting public institutions of higher education. Delores L. McQuinn
House Education

HB 1280
Get Skilled, Get A Job, Give Back (G3) Program; Eligible Institutions.

Expands eligibility to participate in the Get Skilled, Get a Job, Give Back (G3) Program to any public or private historically black college or university in the Commonwealth that offers workforce development certifications and associate degree programming. Under current law, eligibility is limited to associate-degree-granting public institutions of higher education. Delores L. McQuinn
House Education

HB 1315
School Boards; Parental Notification Of Certain Threats, Behavior, And Unlawful Acts.

Requires, within four hours of receiving notification of (i) a preliminary determination by the threat assessment team that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to self or others; (ii) threatening or aberrant behavior that may represent a threat to the school; or (iii) unlawful acts committed on school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored activity that involve the unlawful use or possession of a weapon, homicide, criminal sexual assault, or trespassing, each division superintendent to notify the parent of each student enrolled in the relevant school of such threat, threatening or aberrant behavior, or unlawful act. Timothy V. Anderson
House Education

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Department of Medical Assistance Services; coordinated specialty care; work group established. Directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services to establish a work group, in coordination with the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, to evaluate and make recommendations to improve approaches to early psychosis and mood disorder detection approaches, to make program funding recommendations, recommend a core set of standardized clinical and outcome measures, and evaluate coordinated specialty care programs in the Commonwealth. The work group is required by the bill to submit a five-year strategic plan annually to the General Assembly beginning November 1, 2022.

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HB 1347
Family Life Education Instruction - School Year Time Limit.
Requires each school board that offers a family life education curriculum to limit instruction delivered to students pursuant to such curriculum to one hour per school year in each grade level. Dave A. LaRock
House Education

Family life education instruction; school year time limit. Requires each school board that offers a family life education curriculum to limit instruction delivered to students pursuant to such curriculum to one hour per school year in each grade level.

HB 1359
Health Care: Consent To Disclosure Of Records.
Provides that an authorization for the disclosure of health records shall remain in effect until (i) the authorization is revoked in writing and delivered to the health care entity maintaining the health record subject to the authorization, (ii) any expiration date set forth in the authorization, or (iii) the health care entity maintaining the health record becomes aware of any expiration event described in the authorization, whichever occurs first, and that a revocation shall not be effective to the extent that the health care entity maintaining the health record released health records prior to the delivery of such revocation.

The bill also provides that authorization for the release of health records shall include authorization for the person named in the authorization to assist the person who is the subject of the health record in accessing health care services, including scheduling appointments for the person who is the subject of the health record and attending appointments together with the person who is the subject of the health record.

The bill also provides that every health care provider shall make health records of a patient available to any person designated by a patient in an authorization to release health records and that a health care provider shall allow a spouse, parent, adult child, adult sibling, or other person identified by a patient to make an appointment for medical services on behalf of such patient, regardless of whether such patient has executed an authorization to release health records.

Kathy J. pockets
Senate Education and Health; House, Health, Welfare and Institutions

Health care; consent to services and disclosure of records. Provides that an authorization for the disclosure of health records shall remain in effect until (i) the authorization is revoked in writing and delivered to the health care entity maintaining the health record subject to the authorization, (ii) any expiration date set forth in the authorization, or (iii) the health care entity maintaining the health record becomes aware of any expiration event described in the authorization, whichever occurs first, and that a revocation shall not be effective to the extent that the health care entity maintaining the health record released health records prior to the delivery of such revocation.

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HB 4
Student-Athlete Mental Health Awareness Day: Designates May 27, in 2022 and in each succeeding year, as Student-Athlete Mental Health Awareness Day.
Designates May 27, in 2022 and in each succeeding year, as Student-Athlete Mental Health Awareness Day. Michael J. Webert
House Rules; Senate Rules

Student-Athlete Mental Health Awareness Day. Designates May 27, in 2022 and in each succeeding year, as Student-Athlete Mental Health Awareness Day.

HB 57
Constitutional Amendment: Fundamental Right To Marry - Same-Sex Marriage Prohibition.
Repeals the constitutional provision defining marriage as only a union between one man and one woman as well as the related provisions that are no longer valid as a result of the United States Supreme Court decision in Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S. 644 (2015). The amendment provides that the right to marry is a fundamental right inherent in the liberty of persons and requires the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and agents to issue marriage licenses, recognize marriages, and treat all marriages equally under the law, regardless of the sex or gender of the parties to the marriage. Religious organizations and clergy acting in their religious capacity have the right to refuse to perform any marriage.

Mark D. Siddles
House Privileges and Elections

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

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

Jennifer B. Boysko; Jennifer L. McClellan
Senate Commerce and Labor

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

H Left in Education (2/15)
H Presented and ordered printed 22104528D (1/21)
H Referred to Committee on Education (1/21)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB1347) (1/26)
H Assigned Education sub: Early Childhood/Innovation (1/31)

H Unanimous consent to introduce (1/24)
H Presented and ordered printed 22104533D (1/24)
H Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions (1/24)
H Assigned HWW sub: Subcommittee #3 (1/25)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB1359) (1/31)
H Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (4-Y-2-N) (2/8)
H House subcommittee amendments and substitutes offered (2/8)
H Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (12-Y-10-N) (2/10)
H Committee substitute printed 22106251D-H1 (2/10)
H Read first time (2/13)
H Read second time (2/14)
H Committee substitute agreed to 22106251D-H1 (2/14)
H Engrossed by House - committee substitute HB1359-H1 (2/14)
H Read third time and passed House (52-Y 48-N) (2/15)
H VOTE: Passage (52-Y 48-N) (2/15)
H Constitutional reading dispensed (2/16)
H Referred to Committee on Education and Health (2/16)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB1359-H1) (2/17)

H Unanimous consent to introduce (1/24)
H Presented and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22100007D (12/30)
H Referred to Committee on Rules (12/30)
H Reported from Rules (18-Y-0-N) (2/3)
H Taken up (2/8)
H Engrossed by House (2/8)
H Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y-0-N) (2/8)
H VOTE: Block Vote Adoption (99-Y-0-N) (2/8)
H Reading waived (2/9)
H Referred to Committee on Rules (2/9)
H Reported from Rules (2/25)
H Reading waived (40-Y-0-N) (2/28)
H Read third time (3/1)
H Agreed to by Senate by voice vote (3/1)
H Bill text as passed House and Senate (HJ4ER) (3/1)

H Unanimous consent to introduce (1/24)
H Presented and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22100906D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (1/11)
H Assigned P & E sub: Subcommittee #1 (2/7)
H Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (4-Y-6-N) (2/8)

H Read in Clerk (2/15)
H Presented and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22100006D (1/11)
H Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (1/11)
H Assigned P & E sub: Subcommittee #1 (2/7)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB57) (1/31)
H Referred to Committee on Education and Health (2/16)
H Impact statement from DPB (HB57-H1) (2/17)

H Unanimous consent to introduce (1/24)
H Presented and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22101217D (11/15)
H Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor (11/15)
H Assigned C&L sub: Labor and Employment (12/28)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Bill Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SB 2</td>
<td>School Principals; Incident Reports.</td>
<td>Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense. This bill was incorporated into SB 36.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 20</td>
<td>Transgender Students; Treatment Model Policies.</td>
<td>Eliminates the requirement that each school board adopt policies that are consistent with the model policies developed by the Department of Education concerning the treatment of transgender students in public elementary and secondary schools. T. Travis Hackworth Senate Education and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 21</td>
<td>Constitutional Amendment; Qualifications of Voters and The Right To Vote (voter referendum).</td>
<td>Provides for a referendum at the November 8, 2022, general election to approve or reject an amendment that would provide for the fundamental right to vote in the Commonwealth, revise the qualifications of voters so that a person convicted of a felony is not entitled to vote during his period of incarceration but is automatically invested with the right to vote upon release from incarceration, and update the existing prohibition on voting by persons found to be mentally incompetent to instead apply to persons who have been found to lack the capacity to understand the act of voting. Mamie E. Locke Senate Privileges and Elections; House Privileges and Elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 36</td>
<td>School Principals; Incident Reports, Written Threats Against School Personnel, Etc.</td>
<td>Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense. This bill was incorporated into SB 36.</td>
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**School Principals; Incident Reports.**

School principals; incident reports. Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense. This bill was incorporated into SB 36.

**SB 36**

School Principals; Incident Reports, Written Threats Against School Personnel, Etc.

Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense. This bill was incorporated into SB 36.

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Transgender Students; Treatment Model Policies.

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School Principals; Incident Reports, Written Threats Against School Personnel, Etc.

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**SB 108**

Establishes the School Health Services Committee in the legislative branch to review and provide advice to the General Assembly and other policy makers regarding proposals that require local school boards to offer certain health services in a school setting. The bill requires the Committee to submit its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor by October 1 of each year. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2025, and is identical to HB 215.

Barbara A. Favola  
House Appropriations; House Education; Senate Rules

SB 108

**SB 106**

Directs the Department of Corrections to convene a work group to study the use of restorative housing within state correctional facilities and juvenile correctional centers. The bill directs the Department to facilitate confidential interviews between work group members and at least 25 persons currently incarcerated in a state correctional facility who are currently or who have within the past 12 months been placed in restorative housing and confidential interviews with existing staff and facility officials as requested by the work group. The bill requires the work group to submit its findings and recommendations, including how to safely reduce or end the use of restorative housing that lasts longer than 14 days, to the General Assembly by December 1, 2022.

Joseph D. Morrissey; Jill Holtzman Vogel  
House Public Safety; Senate Rehabilitation and Social Services

**SB 125**

Authorizes the Board of Education (the Board) to establish regional charter school divisions consisting of at least two but not more than three existing school divisions in regions in which each underlying school division has (i) an enrollment of more than 3,000 students and (ii) one or more schools that have accreditation denied status for two out of the past three years. The bill requires such regional charter school divisions to be supervised by a school board that consists of eight members appointed by the Board and one member appointed by the localities of each of the underlying divisions. The bill authorizes the school board, after a review by the Board, to review and approve public charter school applications in the regional charter school divisions and to contract with the applicant. The bill requires that the state share of Standards of Quality per pupil funding of the underlying school district in which the student resides be transferred to such school.

Mark D. Obenshain  
Senate Education and Health

**SB 62**

School Health Services Committee; Established. Membership, Report, Sunset Provision.

Establishes the School Health Services Committee in the legislative branch to review and provide advice to the General Assembly and other policy makers regarding proposals that require local school boards to offer certain health services in a school setting. The bill requires the Committee to submit its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor by October 1 of each year. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2025, and is identical to HB 215.

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<tr>
<th>SB 151</th>
<th>SB 153</th>
<th>SB 146</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Public Health Emergencies; Expands Immunity For Health Care Providers.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Slavery &amp; Subjct. De Jure &amp; De Faccto Racial &amp; Econ. Discrimination Against African Americans; Study.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Diversity, Equity, And Inclusion, Americans; Study.</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td>Expands immunity provided to health care providers responding to a disaster to include actions or omissions taken by the provider as directed by any order of public health in response to such disaster when a local emergency, state of emergency, or public health emergency has been declared. Thomas K. Normont, Jr. Senate the Judiciary; House Courts of Justice</td>
<td>Extends from July 1, 2022, to July 1, 2024, the expiration of the Commission to Study Slavery and Subsequent De Jure and De Facto Racial and Economic Discrimination Against African Americans. The bill also provides for the nonlegislative citizen members of the Commission to continue to serve for the duration of the extension. This bill is identical to HB 139. Mamie E. Locke House Rules; Senate Rules</td>
<td>Establishes the position of Secretary of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion. The bill outlines the responsibilities of the Secretary. The bill provides for the nonlegislative citizen members of the Commission to continue to serve for the duration of the extension. This bill is identical to HB 139. Mamie E. Locke House General Laws; House Appropriations; Senate General Laws and Technology</td>
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<td>Commission to study Slavery and Subsequent De Jure and De Facto Racial and Economic Discrimination Against African Americans; expiration. Extends from July 1, 2022, to July 1, 2024, the expiration of the Commission to Study Slavery and Subsequent De Jure and De Facto Racial and Economic Discrimination Against African Americans. The bill also provides for the nonlegislative citizen members of the Commission to continue to serve for the duration of the extension. This bill is identical to HB 139.</td>
<td>Governor’s office; position of Secretary of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion created. The bill outlines the responsibilities of the Secretary. The bill provides for the nonlegislative citizen members of the Commission to continue to serve for the duration of the extension. This bill is identical to HB 139.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 146 referred to Committee on the Judiciary (1/9)</td>
<td>SB 153 referred to Committee on the Judiciary (1/10)</td>
<td>SB 151 referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology (1/10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 146 reported from Courts of Justice with amend(s) (14-Y 0-N) (2/22)</td>
<td>SB 153 reported from Court of Justice (1/11)</td>
<td>SB 151 referred to Committee for Courts of Justice (2/22)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 146 reported from House Rules and Technology (10-Y 0-N) (2/22)</td>
<td>SB 153 reported from Rules (13-Y 0-N) (1/10)</td>
<td>SB 151 reported from Rules (13-Y 0-N) (1/10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 146 signed by Speaker (2/22)</td>
<td>SB 153 signed by Speaker (3/10)</td>
<td>SB 151 signed by Speaker (3/10)</td>
</tr>
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**CONFEIDENTIAL**
SB 287
Counselling Compact; Depl. of Health Professions Shall Review Marks Entering Compact.

Directs the Department of Health Professions to review the merits of the Commonwealth entering into the Counselling Compact, an interstate compact to facilitate the interstate practice of licensed professional counselors. The bill requires the Department to report its findings to the General Assembly no later than September 1, 2022. 
Ghazala F. Hashmi
Senate Education and Health

SB 276
Administration of Government; Language Access Equity, Report.

Establishes the Interagency Language Access Working group in the Office of the Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion with the following membership: the Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, the Director of the Office of the Children's Ombudsman, the Governor's Secretaries, and six non-legislative citizen members representing organizations that represent individuals with language access needs. The Working Group is established for the purpose of maximizing state policies, resources, technical assistance, and procurement practices to further language access and equity in the Commonwealth and its state government agencies. The bill also requires each state agency to designate a language access coordinator who will be responsible for the agency's annual language access report, the requirements of which are set out in the bill. The Secretary of Administration is directed to establish criteria for state agencies to procure language interpretation and translation services and to establish a policy for compensating multilingual state employees who are required as part of their job to provide interpretation, translation, or other bilingual skills at least once a month. 
Ghazala F. Hashmi
House General Laws; Senate General Laws and Technology

SB 287
School Principals; Incident Reports.

Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense. This bill was incorporated into SB 36. 
Bill Defective
Senate Education and Health

SB 239
STEM+C; Included in Standards of Learning.

Adds science, technology, engineering, mathematics and computing (STEM+C), which includes real-world, interdisciplinary, and computational instruction and preparation of students in STEM+C, to the list of topics that shall be included in the Standards of Learning for the Commonwealth. The bill also directs the Virginia STEM Education Advisory Board to develop and submit to the Board of Education (a) a rubric that shall be used by the Board of Education in setting out what factors permit a school to be defined as a STEM school and (b) recommendations for the Board to create a measurement for quality of STEM programming in general education instruction. The bill also directs the Virginia STEM Education Advisory Board to develop and submit to the Board of Education proposed common language and terminology that better defines the basic literacies employed in STEM+C as methodological approaches to solving universal human challenges and, as essential, generalizable and transferable literacy toward the application of skills and content needed to solve those challenges. The bill also directs the Department of Education, based on such proposed language and terminology and no later than December 1, 2022, to recommend finalized language and terminology to the Board of Education. 
Ghazala F. Hashmi
Senate Education and Health

STEM+C; Virginia STEM Education Advisory Board. Adds science, technology, engineering, mathematics and computing (STEM+C), which includes real-world, interdisciplinary, and computational instruction and preparation of students in STEM+C, to the list of topics that shall be included in the Standards of Learning for the Commonwealth. The bill also directs the Virginia STEM Education Advisory Board to develop and submit to the Board of Education proposed common language and terminology that better defines the basic literacies employed in STEM+C as methodological approaches to solving universal human challenges and, as essential, generalizable and transferable literacy toward the application of skills and content needed to solve those challenges. The bill also directs the Department of Education, based on such proposed language and terminology and no later than December 1, 2022, to recommend finalized language and terminology to the Board of Education. 
Ghazala F. Hashmi
Senate Education and Health


Provides that a local pretrial services officer may facilitate the referral to screening for a defendant to be placed in a behavioral health docket as a treatment service. Responsibilities of local pretrial services officers; behavioral health dockets. Provides that a local pretrial services officer may facilitate the referral to screening for a defendant to be placed in a behavioral health docket as a treatment service.

Eliminates the requirement that a provider of treatment for persons with opioid addiction through the use of (i) methadone or (ii) opioid replacements other than opioid replacements approved for the treatment of opioid addiction by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration be located more than one-half mile from a public or private licensed day care center or a public or private K-12 school. This bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2023, and is identical to HB 679.

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Requires such pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors to submit and comply with a plan describing how the processor will educate consumers about responsible consumption of cannabis products and incubate independent cannabis retailers or support and educate persons that wish to participate in the cannabis market. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2023, and shall expire when pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors engaging in such sales are authorized by the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to be used to assist independent cannabis retailers located in designated rural and urban opportunity zones. The bill also requires such pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors to submit and comply with a plan describing how the processor will educate consumers about responsible consumption of cannabis products and incubate independent cannabis retailers or support and educate persons that wish to participate in the cannabis market. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2023, and shall expire when pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors engaging in such sales are authorized by the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to be used to assist independent cannabis retailers located in designated rural and urban opportunity zones.

Retail sale of cannabis products by certain pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors; sunset. Allows certain pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors to sell, under the oversight of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority (the Board), cannabis products at retail to unregistered persons who are 21 years of age or older without the need for a written certification. The bill directs the Board to adopt and enforce regulations governing such sales that shall model certain Board of Pharmacy regulations and comply with other requirements set forth in the bill. The bill requires pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors engaging in such sales to pay a $1 million fee and collect a 21 percent excise tax, both of which shall ultimately be allocated to the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to be used to assist independent cannabis retailers located in designated rural and urban opportunity zones. The bill also requires such pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors to submit and comply with a plan describing how the processor will educate consumers about responsible consumption of cannabis products and incubate independent cannabis retailers or support and educate persons that wish to participate in the cannabis market. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2023, and shall expire when pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors engaging in such sales are authorized by the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to apply for and be granted licenses to cultivate, manufacture, wholesale, and sell at retail to consumers 21 years of age or older retail marijuana and retail marijuana products. The bill provides for the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to adopt and enforce regulations governing such sales that shall model certain Board of Pharmacy regulations and comply with other requirements set forth in the bill. The bill requires pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors engaging in such sales to pay a $1 million fee and collect a 21 percent excise tax, both of which shall ultimately be allocated to the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to be used to assist independent cannabis retailers located in designated rural and urban opportunity zones. The bill also requires such pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors to submit and comply with a plan describing how the processor will educate consumers about responsible consumption of cannabis products and incubate independent cannabis retailers or support and educate persons that wish to participate in the cannabis market. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2023, and shall expire when pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors engaging in such sales are authorized by the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to apply for and be granted licenses to cultivate, manufacture, wholesale, and sell at retail to consumers 21 years of age or older retail marijuana and retail marijuana products.
Allows a health care practitioner licensed in another state or the District of Columbia who has submitted an application for licensure to the appropriate health regulatory board to temporarily practice for a period of 90 days pending licensure, provided such application is pending, provided such conditions are met. The bill directs the Board of Medicine to pursue reciprocity agreements with jurisdictions that surround the Commonwealth to streamline the application process in order to facilitate the practice of medicine. The bill requires the Department of Health Professions to annually report to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Health and the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions the number of out-of-state health care practitioners who have utilized the temporary authorization to practice pending licensure and have not subsequently been issued full licensure. The bill contains an emergency clause and is identical to HB 1187.

Provides that an individual who is subject to arrest or prosecution for the unlawful purchase, possession, or consumption of alcohol, possession of a controlled substance, possession of marijuana, intoxication in public, or possession of controlled paraphernalia may be offered a first offender deferred disposition program or drug treatment court docket program if such person is reporting an overdose and seeking emergency medical attention. Under current law, such person would be immune from arrest and prosecution.

Reduces the penalty for possession of a Schedule I or IV controlled substance from a Class 5 felony to a Class 1 misdemeanor and a Class 3 misdemeanor, respectively, to a Class 4 misdemeanor. Consequently, the bill removes felony violations of possession of a controlled substance from the definition of barrier crime related to criminal history checks for eligibility for various types of employment, to volunteer or provide certain services, or to establish or operate certain types of regulated businesses.

Requires a court to defer proceedings and place a defendant on probation if such defendant is charged with possession of a controlled substance and qualifies under the first offender statute. Under current law, a court has discretion to defer proceedings and place such defendant on probation.

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Eliminates certain crimes from the definition of "barrier crime" and requires the State Board of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, the Board of Education, the State Board of Health, and the State Board of Social Services to each adopt regulations that develop and implement a waiver process for individuals who have been convicted of a barrier crime and who serve in a position or seek to serve in a position with any qualified entity subject to the regulations of the board. The bill eliminates current exceptions and time limit mandates, as such information is required to be set out in each agency's waiver process. The bill sets out information to be included in the regulations of the individual boards. The bill also directs the Departments of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, Education, Health, and Social Services to each publish information about the agency's waiver process in an easily accessible format on a website maintained by the department. The bill includes additional requirements for each waiver process, such as if an individual's application for a waiver is denied, the department must state the basis for denial in writing and provide such explanation to the individual. The bill provides that although a waiver granted to an individual by one department shall not be transferable to a position under another department, proof of receipt of a waiver from one department shall be considered positively by another department when reviewing an application for a waiver. Additionally, each department is required to notify the Department of State Police when a waiver has been granted within 10 days of issuing the decision in writing to the person who was subject to the waiver.

In cases where a waiver has been granted, the bill also prohibits any business screening service from disseminating information regarding the barrier crime conviction that was a basis for denial of a waiver.

Requires the State Corporation Commission's Bureau of Insurance, in its report regarding denied claims, complaints, appeals, and network adequacy involving mental health and substance abuse disorder coverage, to include a summary of certain comparative analyses from health carriers related to mental health parity and an explanation of whether the analyses were considered compliant and any corrective actions required of the health carrier by the Bureau. The bill also changes the annual deadline for such report from September 1 to November 1.

Requires each school board to provide at least four specialized student support positions per 1,000 students. Under current law, each school board is required to provide at least three such positions per 1,000 students. Under current law, each school board is required to provide at least three such positions per 1,000 students.
SB 518
Marijuana Related Offenses; Modification Of Sentences. Create a process by which persons convicted of certain felony marijuana-related offenses committed prior to July 1, 2021, who remain incarcerated or on community supervision on July 1, 2022, may receive an automatic hearing to consider modification of such person's sentence. The bill also allows persons convicted of any felony offense committed prior to July 1, 2021, who remain incarcerated or on community supervision on July 1, 2022, and whose sentence may have been enhanced because of a previous felony marijuana offense or without the involvement of marijuana such felony offense conviction or felony sentence enhancement would not have been possible, as the involvement of marijuana was necessary to satisfy the elements of the charged offense or the sentence enhancement, to petition the circuit court for modification of such person's sentence. The bill requires such petition to be filed by July 1, 2024. The provisions of this bill sunset on July 1, 2025.
L. Louise Lucas
Senate the Judiciary

SB 557
Constitutional Amendment; Repeal Of Same-sex Marriage Prohibition (submitting To Qualified Voters). Provides for a referendum at the November 8, 2022, election to approve or reject an amendment that would repeal the constitutional provision defining marriage as only a union between a man and woman as the related provisions that are no longer valid as a result of the United States Supreme Court decision in Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S. 644 (2015). The amendment provides that the right to marry is a fundamental right inherent in the liberty of persons and requires the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and agents to issue marriage licenses, recognize marriages, and treat all marriages equally under the law, regardless of the sex or gender of the parties to the marriage. Religious organizations and clergy acting in their religious capacity have the right to refuse to perform any marriage.
Adam P. Ebbin
Senate Privileges and Elections; House Privileges and Elections

SB 511
Opioid Treatment Program Pharmacy; Medication Dispensing Registered P/Licensed Practical Nurses. Allows registered nurses and licensed practical nurses practicing at an opioid treatment program pharmacy to perform the duties of a pharmacy technician, provided that all take-home medication doses are verified for accuracy by a pharmacist prior to dispensing. David R. Suetterlein
Senate Education and Health; House Health, Welfare and Institutions

SB 511
Opioid treatment program pharmacy; medication dispensing, registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. Allows registered nurses and licensed practical nurses practicing at an opioid treatment program pharmacy to perform the duties of a pharmacy technician, provided that all take-home medication doses are verified for accuracy by a pharmacist prior to dispensing.

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SB 518
Marijuana Related Offenses; Modification Of Sentences. Create a process by which persons convicted of certain felony marijuana-related offenses committed prior to July 1, 2021, who remain incarcerated or on community supervision on July 1, 2022, may receive an automatic hearing to consider modification of such person's sentence. The bill also allows persons convicted of any felony offense committed prior to July 1, 2021, who remain incarcerated or on community supervision on July 1, 2022, and whose sentence may have been enhanced because of a previous felony marijuana offense or without the involvement of marijuana such felony offense conviction or felony sentence enhancement would not have been possible, as the involvement of marijuana was necessary to satisfy the elements of the charged offense or the sentence enhancement, to petition the circuit court for modification of such person's sentence. The bill requires such petition to be filed by July 1, 2024. The provisions of this bill sunset on July 1, 2025.
L. Louise Lucas
Senate the Judiciary

SB 557
Constitutional Amendment; Repeal Of Same-sex Marriage Prohibition (submitting To Qualified Voters). Provides for a referendum at the November 8, 2022, election to approve or reject an amendment that would repeal the constitutional provision defining marriage as only a union between a man and woman as the related provisions that are no longer valid as a result of the United States Supreme Court decision in Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S. 644 (2015). The amendment provides that the right to marry is a fundamental right inherent in the liberty of persons and requires the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and agents to issue marriage licenses, recognize marriages, and treat all marriages equally under the law, regardless of the sex or gender of the parties to the marriage. Religious organizations and clergy acting in their religious capacity have the right to refuse to perform any marriage.
Adam P. Ebbin
Senate Privileges and Elections; House Privileges and Elections

SB 511
Opioid treatment program pharmacy; medication dispensing, registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. Allows registered nurses and licensed practical nurses practicing at an opioid treatment program pharmacy to perform the duties of a pharmacy technician, provided that all take-home medication doses are verified for accuracy by a pharmacist prior to dispensing.
Sealing of offenses resulting in a deferred and dismissed disposition or conviction. Eliminates the lifetime cap on the number of sealing petitions that may be filed. The bill reduces from seven years to three years for a misdemeanor offense and from 10 years to seven years for a felony offense the minimum period of time between the offense to be sealed and the filing of the sealing petition during which the petitionor must not have been convicted of violating any law of the Commonwealth. The bill also reduces from seven years to three years the minimum period of time between the offense to be sealed and the automatic sealing of a misdemeanor offense. The bill also clarifies that a sealing petition can no longer be tied to a violation of the terms and conditions of a suspended sentence or probation for such conviction that were specifically set forth in the petition to be sealed.

L. Louis Lucas
Senate the Judiciary; House Courts of Justice

SB 564
General Records; Sealing of Offenses Resulting in A Deferred Or Dismissed Disposition Or Conviction.

Eliminates the lifetime cap on the number of sealing petitions that may be filed. The bill reduces from seven years to three years for a misdemeanor offense and from 10 years to seven years for a felony offense the minimum period of time between the offense to be sealed and the filing of the sealing petition during which the petitionor must not have been convicted of violating any law of the Commonwealth. The bill also reduces from seven years to three years the minimum period of time between the offense to be sealed and the automatic sealing of a misdemeanor offense. The bill also clarifies that a sealing petition can no longer be tied to a violation of the terms and conditions of a suspended sentence or probation for such conviction that were specifically set forth in the petition to be sealed.

L. Louis Lucas
Senate the Judiciary; House Courts of Justice

SB 591
Marijuana; Shape Productions, Definitions.

Modifies the definition of "marijuana" in several Code sections to (i) include any substance containing a total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that exceeds 0.3 percent or more than 0.25 milligram of tetrahydrocannabinol per serving or more than one milligram per package and (ii) exclude industrial hemp that is possessed by a person who holds a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture or his agent; an industrial hemp extract that contains a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater than 0.3 percent and no more than 0.25 milligram of tetrahydrocannabinol per serving or more than one milligram per package at the time such industrial hemp extract is offered for retail sale and is derived from industrial hemp grown, dealt, or processed in compliance with state or federal law; and any drug product containing years for a felony offense; it is approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act by the Board of Pharmacy. The bill defines "tetrahydrocannabinol" to include any naturally occurring or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol, including its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers. The Bill removes references in the Code to delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and amends numerous sections to accommodate for the definitional changes described above. The bill requires the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to promulgate regulations that prohibit the production and sale of retail marijuana and retail marijuana products that depict or are in the shape of a human, animal, vehicle, or fruit. The bill has staggered effective dates.

Emmett W. Hanger, Jr.; William M. Stanley, Jr.
House General Laws; Senate Rehabilitation and Social Services

SB 519
School Principals; Incident Reports.

Requires that school principals report to law enforcement certain enumerated acts that may constitute a misdemeanor offense and report to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act that the incident has been reported to law enforcement. Under current law, principals are required to make such reports only for such acts that may constitute a felony offense. This bill was incorporated into SB 36.

William M. Stanley, Jr.
House Education and Health

SB 622
Recovery Residences; Disclosure To Potential Residents That Residence Is Certified.

Requires that all recovery residences be certified by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (the Department) and that recovery residences, as a condition of such certification, comply with any minimum square footage requirements related to beds and sleeping rooms established by the credentialing entity, which shall be no less than the square footage requirements set forth in the Uniform Statewide Building Code. The bill also requires a recovery residence to operate a recovery residence to disclose to potential residents its credentialing entity. If the credentialing entity is the National Alliance for Recovery Residences, the bill requires the recovery residence to disclose the level of support provided by the recovery residence and, if the credentialing entity is Oxford House, Inc., the bill requires the recovery residence to disclose that the recovery residence is self-governed and staffed. The bill also requires the Department to include such information on the list of all recovery residences maintained by the Department on its website. The bill exempts recovery residence recoveries from the provisions of the Virginia Landlord and Tenant Act. This bill is identical to HB 277.

Barbara A. Favola; Ghazala F. Hashmi
Senate Rehabilitation and Social Services; House Counties, Cities and Towns

Recovery residences. Requires that all recovery residences be certified by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (the Department) and that recovery residences, as a condition of such certification, comply with any minimum square footage requirements related to beds and sleeping rooms established by the credentialing entity, which shall be no less than the square footage requirements set forth in the Uniform Statewide Building Code. The bill also requires a recovery residence to operate a recovery residence to disclose to potential residents its credentialing entity. If the credentialing entity is the National Alliance for Recovery Residences, the bill requires the recovery residence to disclose the level of support provided by the recovery residence and, if the credentialing entity is Oxford House, Inc., the bill requires the recovery residence to disclose that the recovery residence is self-governed and staffed. The bill also requires the Department to include such information on the list of all recovery residences maintained by the Department on its website. The bill exempts recovery residence recoveries from the provisions of the Virginia Landlord and Tenant Act. This bill is identical to HB 277.

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Senate Rehabilitation and Social Services; House Counties, Cities and Towns

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Senate Rehabilitation and Social Services; House Counties, Cities and Towns

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SB 699
Foster Or Adoptive Homes; Background Checks, Etc., For Applicants.

Directs the Department of Social Services (the Department), together with relevant stakeholders, to develop recommendations regarding changes to provisions governing criminal history background checks and barrier crimes for applicants to serve as a foster or adoptive home and requires the Department to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Chairman of the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services by October 1, 2022.

T. Montgomery "Monty" Mason
Senate Rehabilitation and Social Services; House Health, Welfare and Institutions

Directs the Department of Social Services (the Department), together with relevant stakeholders, to develop recommendations regarding changes to provisions governing criminal history background checks and barrier crimes for applicants to serve as a foster or adoptive home and requires the Department to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Chairman of the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services by October 1, 2022.

38469

SB 714
Comprehensive Crisis System; Voluntary Mental Health Check-in Option As Part Of The System, Report.

Directs the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to implement a voluntary mental health check-in option as part of the comprehensive crisis system and to report by November 1, 2022, to the Governor and the Chairman of the House Committees on Appropriations and Health, Welfare and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Education and Health and Finance and Appropriations regarding its progress in implementing such program.

R. Creigh Deeds
House Appropriations; Senate Education and Health; House Health, Welfare and Institutions

Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; voluntary mental health check-in option as part of the comprehensive crisis system; report. Directs the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to implement a voluntary mental health check-in option as part of the comprehensive crisis system and to report by November 1, 2022, to the Governor and the Chairman of the House Committees on Appropriations and Health, Welfare and Institutions and the Senate Committees on Education and Health and Finance and Appropriations regarding its progress in implementing such program.

SB 726
High School Students; Instruction Concerning Post-Graduate Opportunities.

Requires the Department of Education to collect and distribute to public schools and publicly post on its website information that assists high school students in making more informed decisions about their futures after graduating from high school and in doing so ensure that such students are aware of the costs and benefits of different educational and certificate programs. The bill directs the Department to annually collect and compile such information in consultation with the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia and any other entity that can assist the Department with collecting and compiling such information and to update its distribution materials accordingly each year. The bill requires the Department to post and distribute the information to school boards, with any relevant updates, no later than October 1 each year and requires each school board to ensure that the information is readily available to each high school student and distributed to each high school student who expresses an interest in attending an institution of higher education or completing another training program as described in the bill. This bill is identical to HB 1299.

Joseph D. Morrissey
House Education; Senate Education and Health

Department of Education; State Council of Higher Education for Virginia; instruction concerning post-graduate opportunities for high school students. Requires the Department of Education to collect and distribute to public schools and publicly post on its website information that assists high school students in making more informed decisions about their futures after graduating from high school and in doing so ensure that such students are aware of the costs and benefits of different educational and certificate programs. The bill directs the Department to annually collect and compile such information in consultation with the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia and any other entity that can assist the Department with collecting and compiling such information and to update its distribution materials accordingly each year. The bill requires the Department to post and distribute the information to school boards, with any relevant updates, no later than October 1 each year and requires each school board to ensure that the information is readily available to each high school student and distributed to each high school student who expresses an interest in attending an institution of higher education or completing another training program as described in the bill. This bill is identical to HB 1299.
SJR 1
Constitutional Amendment; Qualifications Of Voters And The Right To Vote (second reference).

Provides that every person who meets the qualifications of voters set forth in the Constitution shall have the fundamental right to vote in the Commonwealth and that such right shall not be abridged by law, except for persons who have been convicted of a felony and persons who have been adjudicated to lack the capacity to understand the act of voting. A person who has been convicted of a felony shall not be entitled to vote during any period of incarceration for such felony conviction but upon release from incarceration for that felony conviction and without further action required of him, such person shall be invested with all political rights, including the right to vote. Currently, in order to be qualified to vote a person convicted of a felony must have his civil rights restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority. The amendment also provides that a person adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction as lacking the capacity to understand the act of voting shall not be entitled to vote during this period of incapacity until his capacity has been reestablished as prescribed by law. Currently, the Constitution provides that a person who has been adjudicated to be mentally incompetent is not qualified to vote until his competency is reestablished. Mamie E. Locke
Senate Privileges and Elections; House Privileges and Elections

Constitutional amendment (second reference); qualifications of voters and the right to vote; persons not entitled to vote. Provides that every person who meets the qualifications of voters set forth in the Constitution shall have the fundamental right to vote in the Commonwealth and that such right shall not be abridged by law, except for persons who have been convicted of a felony and persons who have been adjudicated to lack the capacity to understand the act of voting. A person who has been convicted of a felony shall not be entitled to vote during any period of incarceration for such felony conviction but upon release from incarceration for that felony conviction and without further action required of him, such person shall be invested with all political rights, including the right to vote. Currently, in order to be qualified to vote a person convicted of a felony must have his civil rights restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority. The amendment also provides that a person adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction as lacking the capacity to understand the act of voting shall not be entitled to vote during this period of incapacity until his capacity has been reestablished as prescribed by law. Currently, the Constitution provides that a person who has been adjudicated to be mentally incompetent is not qualified to vote until his competency is reestablished.

H Left in Privileges and Elections (3/8)
S Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22100039D (12/8)
S Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (12/6)
S Reported from Privileges and Elections (9-Y 6-N) (1/18)
H Motion to reauthorize committee agreed to (1/20)
S Referred to Finance and Appropriations (1/20)
S Reported from Finance and Appropriations (16-Y 0-N) (2/9)
S Read first time (2/10)
S Read second time and engrossed (2/11)
S Passed by for the day (2/14)
H Referred to Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections (2/22)
H Assigned P & E sub: Subcommittee #1 (2/28)
H Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (6-Y 4-N) (3/1)

SJR 5
Constitutional Amendment; Fundamental Right To Marry; Same-sex Marriage Prohibition.

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

Adam P. Ebbin
Senate Privileges and Elections; House Privileges and Elections

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

H Left in Privileges and Elections (3/8)
S Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 221000319D (12/22)
S Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections (12/22)
S Reported from Privileges and Elections (10-Y 5-N) (1/18)
H Motion to reauthorize committee agreed to (1/20)
S Referred to Finance and Appropriations (1/20)
S Reported from Finance and Appropriations (13-Y 3-N) (2/9)
S Read first time (2/10)
S Read second time and engrossed (2/11)
S Passed by for the day (2/14)
H Referred to Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections (2/22)
H Passed by for the day (2/15)
H Placed on Calendar (2/22)
H Referred to Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections (2/22)
H Assigned P & E sub: Subcommittee #1 (2/28)
H Subcommittee failed to report out (6-Y 4-N) (3/1)