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August 26, 2025

2025 Annual Bench-Bar Conference Virginia Museum of Contemporary Art AGENDA

5.0 MCLE Pending

-
- I. **CHECK-IN:** Please be sure to check in to ensure CLE credit.
 11:30AM
-
- II. **LEGISLATIVE** A panel of your colleagues and our local
 UPDATE delegation **present a summary of this year's**
 12P-1:00P **legislative session and the new laws** that took
 effect 7/1/25 [1.0]
 Speakers:
 Delegate Don R. Scott, Speaker of the House, 88th
 District
 Senator Bill DeSteph, District 20~ Senate
 Delegate Anne Ferrell Tata, 99th District ~ House
 of Delegates
 Jeffrey Breit, Esq, Partner, *Breit Binizan*
 Rich Garriott, Esq., Partner, *Garriott Maurer*
 Mario Lorello, Esq., *Zoby Broccoletti*
 Moderator: Gerald Harris, Esq.
-



August 26, 2025

III. GDC
1:00-2:00P

Your General District Court Presents:

1-Trying Personal Injury Cases Before the
GDC/Evidence/Trial Suggestions/Related Laws

2-Trying Bond Hearings Before the GDC [1.0]

The Hon. Sandra Menago

The Hon. Daniel Lahne

The Hon. Paul Merullo

The Hon. Elizabeth Foster

The Hon. Vivan Henderson

The Hon. Wanda Cooper

The Hon. Jonathan Stone

IV. BREAK
2:00P-2:15P

Enjoy coffee, assorted beverages, and snacks in
the lobby



August 26, 2025

IV. JDR COURT
2:15P-3:15P

Your JDR Court presents:

Family Abuse Protective Orders and Next Friend
Protective Orders

[1.0]

The Hon. Timothy Quick
The Hon. Philip Hollowell
The Hon. Adrienne Bennett
The Hon. Cheshire I'Anson Eveleigh
The Hon. Jennifer Shupert
The Hon. James Normile
The Hon. Regis Rice



August 26, 2025

V. CIRCUIT COURT
3:15P-4:15PM

1. Special Presentation- Recovery Court and the Virginia Beach Law Foundation

Speaker:

Colin Stolle, Virginia Beach Commonwealth Attorney

2. Your Circuit Court presents: All About Recovery Court (f/k/a "Drug Court") in Virginia Beach Plus a Primer on Remote Hearing Requests in Circuit Court

The Hon. Tanya Felton
The Hon. Stephen Mahan
The Hon. Kevin Duffan
The Hon. James Lewis
The Hon. Afshin Farashahi
The Hon. Sal Iaquinto
The Hon. Scott Flax

[1.0]

BREAK
4:15 – 4:30 PM

Enjoy coffee, assorted beverages, and snacks in the lobby



August 26, 2025

VII. SHOW CAUSES Civil and Criminal show causes; the law in Virginia
4:30 PM – 5:30 PM [1.0]

Speakers:
The Hon. Jennifer Shupert
Cynthia Chaing, Esq.

VIII. RECEPTION The Virginia Museum of Contemporary Art
5:30

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2025 Bills of Interest

2025 Session
of the
General Assembly of Virginia



Civil Procedure

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 1629</u>	<u>Joshua E. Thomas</u>	<p>Health care records; providers shall provide one free copy of records stored in EHR upon request.</p> <p>Health care records; fees; certain requests by a patient or his attorney. Requires that a health care provider provide one free copy of a patient's medical records per calendar year if requested by a patient or his attorney for the purposes of supporting a claim or appeal under certain provisions of the Social Security Act or any federal or state financial needs-based benefit program. The bill provides that any additional request for medical records in the same calendar year is subject to a reasonable fee.</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 182 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1630</u>	<u>Karen Keys-Gamarra</u>	<p>Discovery materials or evidence; allows accused to request the Commonwealth to copy or photograph.</p> <p>Discovery. Requires the Commonwealth, upon request of the accused or his counsel, to copy or photograph any discovery materials or evidence the accused is permitted to inspect and review, including relevant police reports, criminal records, and body-worn camera footage, and requires the Commonwealth to provide such copies or photographs, electronically or otherwise, to the accused or his counsel, unless such material is prohibited from being distributed by law or impossible to provide by electronic means. The bill requires the attorney for the Commonwealth in any district court to provide to counsel of record for the accused, if requested, by electronic means a copy of any police report at least 10 days prior to the date the case is set for trial or preliminary hearing, provided that counsel of record agrees to any reasonable redaction or restricted dissemination as requested by the attorney for the Commonwealth. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Virginia Indigent Defense Commission. This bill is identical to SB 963. Statutes affected: Courts of Justice Substitute: 19.2-265.4 Enrolled: 19.2-265.4</p>	executive, May 2, 2025: Vetoed by Governor
<u>HB 1644</u>	<u>Patrick A. Hope</u>	<p>Wills, trusts, and fiduciaries; Consumer Price Index adjustments.</p> <p>Wills, trusts, and fiduciaries; Consumer Price Index adjustments. Increases various dollar amounts relating to wills, estates, trusts, fiduciaries, guardianships of minors, and guardianships of incapacitated persons to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. This bill was incorporated into HB 1912. Statutes affected: Introduced: 64.2-309, 64.2-310, 64.2-311, 64.2-508, 64.2-528, 64.2-600, 64.2-601, 64.2-602, 64.2-609, 64.2-1104, 64.2-1302, 64.2-1313, 64.2-1411, 64.2-1502, 64.2-1802, 64.2-1905, 64.2-1906, 64.2-2017, 64.2-2020, 64.2-2023, 64.2-2026</p>	House, Jan 17, 2025: Incorporated by Courts of Justice (HB1912-Reaser) (Voice Vote)
<u>HB 1748</u>	<u>N. Baxter Ennis</u>	<p>Wrongful death action; who may bring.</p> <p>Wrongful death action; who may bring. Allows an immediate family member of a deceased person, as defined in the bill, to bring a wrongful death action on behalf of the deceased. Under current law, such action may only be brought by the deceased person's personal representative. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-50</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 1871</u>	<u>Marcus B. Simon</u>	<p>Transfer on death deeds; inter vivos deed conveying real property to another.</p> <p>Transfer on death deeds; inter vivos deed conveying real property to another; emergency. Provides that an inter vivos deed is effective to revoke a recorded transfer on death deed if such inter vivos deed conveys real property to another so the transferor is no longer the owner at the time of the transferor's death. Under current law, an inter vivos deed is effective to revoke a transfer on death deed if it expressly revokes all or part of the transfer on death deed. The bill contains an emergency clause. Statutes affected: Introduced: 64.2-630, 64.2-635 Engrossed: 64.2-630, 64.2-635 Enrolled: 64.2-630, 64.2-635 Chaptered: 64.2-630, 64.2-635</p>	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 85 (Effective 03/18/25)
<u>HB 1889</u>	<u>Marcus B. Simon</u>	<p>Notarial act; definition.</p> <p>Electronic notarial acts. Specifies that, for the purposes of notarial acts being performed outside the Commonwealth for use in the Commonwealth, a "notarial act" means an act, whether performed with respect to a tangible or electronic document, that a notary public commissioned in the Commonwealth may perform under the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth. Statutes affected:</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 209 (Effective 07/01/25)

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		Introduced: 47.1-2, 47.1-7 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 47.1-13.1 Enrolled: 47.1-13.1 Chaptered: 47.1-13.1	
<u>HB 1912</u>	<u>Atoosa R. Reaser</u>	<p>Wills, trusts, and fiduciaries; Consumer Price Index adjustments, modification of uneconomic trust.</p> <p>Wills, trusts, and fiduciaries; Consumer Price Index adjustments. Increases various dollar amounts relating to wills, estates, trusts, fiduciaries, guardianships of minors, and guardianships of incapacitated persons to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. This bill incorporates HB 1644. Statutes affected: Introduced: 64.2-309, 64.2-310, 64.2-311, 64.2-508, 64.2-528, 64.2-600, 64.2-601, 64.2-602, 64.2-609, 64.2-1104, 64.2-1302, 64.2-1313, 64.2-1411, 64.2-1502, 64.2-1802, 64.2-1905, 64.2-1906, 64.2-2017, 64.2-2020, 64.2-2023, 64.2-2026 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 64.2-309, 64.2-310, 64.2-311, 64.2-508, 64.2-528, 64.2-600, 64.2-601, 64.2-602, 64.2-609, 64.2-732, 64.2-1104, 64.2-1302, 64.2-1313, 64.2-1411, 64.2-1502, 64.2-1802, 64.2-1905, 64.2-1906, 64.2-2017, 64.2-2020, 64.2-2023, 64.2-2026 Enrolled: 64.2-309, 64.2-310, 64.2-311, 64.2-508, 64.2-528, 64.2-600, 64.2-601, 64.2-602, 64.2-609, 64.2-732, 64.2-1104, 64.2-1302, 64.2-1313, 64.2-1411, 64.2-1502, 64.2-1802, 64.2-1905, 64.2-1906, 64.2-2017, 64.2-2020, 64.2-2023, 64.2-2026 Chaptered: 64.2-309, 64.2-310, 64.2-311, 64.2-508, 64.2-528, 64.2-600, 64.2-601, 64.2-602, 64.2-609, 64.2-732, 64.2-1104, 64.2-1302, 64.2-1313, 64.2-1411, 64.2-1502, 64.2-1802, 64.2-1905, 64.2-1906, 64.2-2017, 64.2-2020, 64.2-2023, 64.2-2026</p>	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 148 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1944</u>	<u>Holly M. Seibold</u>	<p>Legal notices; advertisement on website.</p> <p>Advertisement of legal notices; website. Allows a locality to advertise legal notices on its website rather than in a newspaper having a general circulation in the locality. Statutes affected: Introduced: 15.2-107.1</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns
<u>HB 2174</u>	<u>Nadarius E. Clark</u>	<p>Legal duty; action for damages for legal malpractice concerning estate planning.</p> <p>Legal duty; action for damages for legal malpractice concerning estate planning; third parties to an attorney-client contract. Provides that an attorney does not owe a legal duty to a person other than the client for the purpose of the client's estate planning, including the provision of legal advice or the preparation of legal documents, unless the client and attorney enter into a signed, written agreement expressly allowing for such. The bill provides that its provisions are declarative of existing law. The bill also repeals the provisions under current law that specify the statute of limitations for legal malpractice actions relating to contracts for legal services concerning estate planning and the tolling of such statute of limitations. This bill is a recommendation of the Boyd-Graves Conference and is identical to SB 1115. Statutes affected: Introduced: 64.2-520.1 Enrolled: 64.2-520.1 Chaptered: 64.2-520.1</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 450 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2312</u>	<u>Will Davis</u>	<p>Discovery; electronic means, report.</p> <p>Discovery; electronic means; report. Requires all attorneys for the Commonwealth to provide discovery materials for all courts to counsel of record for the accused by electronic means unless such materials are prohibited from being distributed by law or impossible to provide by electronic means. The bill directs the Supreme Court of Virginia to promulgate rules to implement this provision by July 1, 2027. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2028. The bill also requires the Executive Secretary of the Compensation Board, or a designee, to convene a work group to determine the costs associated with any changes in operations and technology infrastructure necessary to implement the provisions of the bill. The bill requires the Executive Secretary of the Compensation Board to provide an interim report to the General Assembly by November 30, 2025, and a final report to the General Assembly by August 1, 2026.</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 2388</u>	<u>Eric R. Zehr</u>	<p>Voter registration; list of unqualified persons transmitted to general registrars.</p> <p>Voter registration; jury commissioners; list of unqualified persons transmitted to general registrars; list maintenance. Requires jury commissioners to collect information obtained from those persons not qualified to serve as a result of a condition that would also make them unqualified to register to vote. The sheriff,</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Privileges and Elections

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		clerk of court, or other official responsible for maintaining such information provided by the commissioners is required to regularly transmit such information to the general registrar for the locality or localities served by such official. The bill requires general registrars to utilize such information to identify voters who are no longer qualified to vote and to initiate list maintenance procedures. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-345, 24.2-427	
<u>HB 2536</u>	<u>Katrina Callsen</u>	Jury service; exempts clerk of circuit court and circuit court clerk deputies. Exemption from jury service; clerk of circuit court; circuit court clerk deputies. Automatically exempts the elected clerk of any circuit court and such clerk's deputies from serving on juries in civil and criminal cases. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-341 Enrolled: 8.01-341 Chaptered: 8.01-341	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 92 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2565</u>	<u>James A. "Jay" Leftwich</u>	Subpoenas duces tecum; financial records of nonparty, report. Subpoenas duces tecum; financial records of nonparty; report. Authorizes a nonparty to a civil proceeding to file a motion to quash or modify a subpoena duces tecum issued by a party to such proceeding for the production of (i) financial records of a nonparty account holder or (ii) if such nonparty is an attorney, such attorney's records subject to attorney-client privilege. The bill also prohibits certain financial entities from conditioning the compliance with a subpoena for production of financial records upon the payment of fees for producing such records. The bill directs the Supreme Court of Virginia to amend its rules as necessary to be consistent with the provisions of the bill. Finally, the bill directs the Boyd-Graves Conference to study whether the Code of Virginia should be amended further to grant standing to other nonparties to file a motion to quash or modify a subpoena duces tecum for other types of records requested by a party in a civil proceeding and to submit the findings of such study to the Chairmen of the Senate and House Committees for Courts of Justice by November 1, 2025. This bill is identical to SB 1010. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-89 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 16.1-89	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 287 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 761</u>	<u>Glen H. Sturtevant, Jr.</u>	Civil actions brought by warrant; extends date range for court appearance. Civil actions brought by warrant or motion for judgment. Extends the date range during which a person against whom a civil claim is asserted is required to appear in court to answer the complaint from not more than 60 to not more than 90 days from the date the warrant is served on such person. The bill also extends the date range on which a plaintiff bringing an action by motion for judgment is required to make such motion from not more than 60 to not more than 90 days from the date the motion is served. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-79 Courts of Justice Substitute : 16.1-79, 16.1-81 Enrolled: 16.1-79, 16.1-81 Chaptered: 16.1-79, 16.1-81 Courts of Justice	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 349 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 963</u>	<u>Jennifer D. Carroll Foy</u>	Discovery materials or evidence; allows accused to request the Commonwealth to copy or photograph. Discovery. Requires the Commonwealth, upon request by the accused or his counsel to copy or photograph any discovery materials or evidence the accused is permitted to inspect and review, including relevant police reports, criminal records, and body-worn camera footage, and requires the Commonwealth to provide such copies or photographs, electronically or otherwise, to the accused or his counsel, unless such material is prohibited from being distributed by law or impossible to provide by electronic means. The bill requires the attorney for the Commonwealth in any district court to provide to counsel of record for the accused, if requested, by electronic means a copy of any police report at least 10 days prior to the date the case is set for trial or preliminary hearing, provided that counsel of record agrees to any reasonable redaction or restricted dissemination as requested by the attorney for the Commonwealth. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Virginia Indigent Defense Commission. This bill incorporates SB 1355 and is identical to HB 1630. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-265.4 Courts of Justice Substitute : 19.2-265.4 Enrolled: 19.2-265.4 Courts of Justice Substitute Offered: 19.2-265.4	executive, May 2, 2025: Vetoed by Governor
<u>SB 1355</u>	<u>Kannan Srinivasan</u>	Discovery; electronic means, report. Discovery; electronic means; report. Requires all attorneys for the Commonwealth to provide discovery materials for all courts to counsel of record for the accused by	Senate, Jan 27, 2025: Incorporated by Courts of Justice (SB963-Carroll Foy) (14-Y 0-N)

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		<p>electronic means unless such materials are prohibited from being distributed by law or impossible to provide by electronic means. The bill directs the Supreme Court of Virginia to promulgate rules to implement this provision by July 1, 2027. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2028. The bill also requires the Executive Secretary of the Compensation Board, or a designee, to convene a work group to determine the costs associated with any changes in operations and technology infrastructure necessary to implement the provisions of the bill. The bill requires the Executive Secretary of the Compensation Board to provide an interim report to the General Assembly by November 30, 2025, and a final report to the General Assembly by August 1, 2026. This bill was incorporated into SB 963.</p>	

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Civil Rights

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<u>HB 2081</u>	<u>Thomas A. Garrett, Jr.</u>	Virginia Human Rights Act; unlawful discrimination. Virginia Human Rights Act; unlawful discrimination. Prohibits any state agency or political subdivision in the Commonwealth from supporting, implementing, recognizing, or utilizing any program, process, or procedure that conveys or denies a benefit, advantage, or privilege to an individual based solely on such individual's race, sex, or ethnicity.	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in General Laws	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2105</u>	<u>Hillary Pugh Kent</u>	Regional correctional facilities; investigation of acts of violence. Regional correctional facilities; investigation of acts of violence; report to law-enforcement agency; policies. Requires the jail superintendent of any regional correctional facility to promptly report to the primary local law-enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where such facility is located or to the Department of State Police any act of violence that occurs within such correctional facility. The bill also requires each regional correctional facility to adopt a policy setting forth the procedures for the investigation of such acts of violence and the respective roles and responsibilities of the jail superintendent of such correctional facility and the law-enforcement agency to which such report is made. The bill requires each regional correctional facility to provide a copy of such policy to the State Board of Local and Regional Jails prior to January 1 each year, beginning on January 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 53.1-5	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 159 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2467</u>	<u>Rozia A. Henson, Jr.</u>	Local and Regional Jails, State Board of; oversight of local and regional jails, powers and duties. State Board of Local and Regional Jails; oversight of local and regional jails; powers and duties. Increases from 11 to 19 the membership of the State Board of Local and Regional Jails (the Board) by requiring the appointment of (i) two members of the Senate and two members of the House of Delegates and (ii) four additional nonlegislative citizen members, including (a) one representative of a nonprofit organization that provides training or rehabilitation programs for incarcerated inmates; (b) one male citizen and one female citizen who were formerly incarcerated within the Commonwealth; and (c) one person who is a grandparent, parent, child, sibling, or spouse or domestic partner of a person currently incarcerated within the Commonwealth. The bill also adds numerous additional duties for the Board, including to (1) provide information, as appropriate, to inmates, family members, representatives of inmates, and local, regional, and community correctional facility employees and contractors and others regarding the rights of inmates; (2) establish policies for a statewide uniform reporting system to collect and analyze data related to complaints received in or about local, regional, and community correctional facilities; (3) monitor, document, review, and report on the operation of stores and commissaries in local correctional facilities and systems for providing electronic visitation and messaging and telephone calls; and (4) review, monitor, and report and make recommendation...	Senate, Feb 7, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Rehabilitation and Social Services with letter (15-Y 0-N)	<u>Engrossed</u>
<u>HB 2560</u>	<u>Alfonso H. Lopez</u>	Defendant; notifying consequences criminal proceedings can have on immigration. Notifying defendant of consequences criminal proceedings can have on immigration. Requires that upon the defendant's first appearance for any misdemeanor or felony, the court shall advise the defendant of the following: The outcome of criminal proceedings may have federal immigration and naturalization consequences.	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 464 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<u>HB 2654</u>	<u>Wren M. Williams</u>	<p>Unlawful dissemination of intimate images of another; creates a tiered system of penalties.</p> <p>Unlawful dissemination of intimate images of another; penalties. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-386.2, 19.2-8 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute: 18.2-386.2, 19.2-8</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute</u>
<u>SB 770</u>	<u>Barbara A. Favola</u>	<p>Correctional facilities, local, regional, and community; reviews of deaths of inmates, report.</p> <p>State Board of Local and Regional Jails; deaths of inmates in local, regional, and community correctional facilities; reports. Consolidates reports made by the State Board of Local and Regional Jails related to the Board's reviews of the deaths of inmates that occur in any local, regional, or community correctional facility into one annual report to be published on the Board's website on or before July 1, 2025, and each July 1 thereafter and submitted to the Governor, the Chairmen of the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services, the House Committee on Public Safety, and the House Committee for Courts of Justice, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and the President pro tempore of the Senate. The annual report shall include (i) a summary of the reviews of the deaths of inmates that occur in any local, regional, or community correctional facility conducted in the prior year, including any trends or similarities identified by such reviews; (ii) any recommendations for policy changes to reduce the number of inmate deaths; and (iii) any recommendations for changes to the policies and procedures for conducting reviews of the deaths of inmates to improve the operations, safety, and security of local, regional, or community correctional facilities. Statutes affected: Introduced: 53.1-5, 53.1-69.1 Enrolled: 53.1-5, 53.1-69.1 Chaptered: 53.1-5, 53.1-69.1</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 350 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

Consumer Law

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 247</u>	<u>Jackie H. Glass</u>	<p>Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; noncompliance by certain landlords, tenant remedies.</p> <p>Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; noncompliance by certain landlords; tenant remedies. Allows a tenant to bring a civil cause of action for compensatory damages against a housing authority when there is a material noncompliance by such housing authority with the rental agreement or a noncompliance with any provision of the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act that materially affects the health and safety of the tenant. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1220 Substitute: 55.1-1220 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24100677D: 55.1-1220 House: Committee substitute posted to LIS only 24106092D-H1: 55.1-1220</p>	House, Nov 18, 2024: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 1638</u>	<u>C.E. Cliff Hayes, Jr.</u>	<p>Va. Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; affordable housing, criminal record screening model policy.</p> <p>Department of Housing and Community Development; Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; affordable housing; criminal record screening model policy. Requires the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development, with input from a stakeholder group convened by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to develop a criminal record screening model policy for admitting or denying an applicant for affordable housing covered under the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's guidance on the application of the federal Fair Housing Act and maintain such model policy on its website. The bill prohibits a landlord of an affordable housing unit from basing an adverse action, in whole or in part, on an applicant's criminal or arrest record unless the landlord does so in accordance with the criminal record screening model policy developed by the Department of Housing and Community Development and posted on its website and provides the applicant with a written copy of such policy. The provisions of the bill other than the creation of the stakeholder group have a delayed effective date of January 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 36-139, 55.1-1200, 55.1-1203 General Laws Substitute: 36-139, 55.1-1200, 55.1-1203 Engrossed: 36-139, 55.1-1200, 55.1-1203 Enrolled: 36-139, 55.1-1200, 55.1-1203</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 1683</u>	<u>Briana D. Sewell</u>	<p>Motor vehicle dealers; recall and warranty costs, right of first refusal.</p> <p>Motor vehicle dealers; recall and warranty costs; right of first refusal. Clarifies various requirements for the reimbursement of motor vehicle dealers for costs related to vehicle recalls and warranties. The bill also clarifies the timeline for a manufacturer or distributor to notify a dealer that it is exercising its right of first refusal related to the sale or transfer of a dealership. This bill is identical to SB 1308. Statutes affected: Introduced: 46.2-1569.1, 46.2-1571 HTRAN Sub: Department of Motor Vehicles Substitute: 46.2-1569.1, 46.2-1571 Transportation Subcommittee Substitute: 46.2-1569.1, 46.2-1571 Transportation Substitute: 46.2-1569.1, 46.2-1571 Enrolled: 46.2-1569.1, 46.2-1571 Chaptered: 46.2-1569.1, 46.2-1571</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 546 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1709</u>	<u>Debra D. Gardner</u>	<p>Va. Residential Landlord & Tenant Act; landlord obligations, access of tenant to broadband services.</p> <p>Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; landlord obligations; access of tenant to broadband services. Prohibits the landlord of a multifamily dwelling unit from accepting payment from a provider of broadband service for granting such provider mere access to the landlord's tenants or giving such tenants mere access to such service. The bill also prohibits a landlord from demanding or accepting payment from tenants in exchange for such a service unless the landlord itself is the provider of the service. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1222 General Laws Subcommittee Substitute: 55.1-1208, 55.1-1222</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in General Laws

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 1718</u>	<u>Marcia S. "Cia" Price</u>	<p>Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; enforcement by localities.</p> <p>Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; enforcement by localities. Provides that if a condition exists in a rental dwelling unit that constitutes a material noncompliance by the landlord with the rental agreement or with any provision of law that, if not promptly corrected, constitutes a fire hazard or serious threat to the life, health, or safety of tenants or occupants of the premises, a locality may institute an action for injunction and damages to enforce the landlord's duty to maintain the rental dwelling unit in a fit and habitable condition, provided that (i) the property where the violation occurred is within the jurisdictional boundaries of the locality and (ii) the locality has notified the landlord who owns the property, either directly or through the managing agent, of the nature of the violation and the landlord has failed to remedy the violation to the satisfaction of the locality within a reasonable time after receiving such notice. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1259 Enrolled: 55.1-1259</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 1719</u>	<u>Marcia S. "Cia" Price</u>	<p>Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; landlord remedies; noncompliance with rental agreement.</p> <p>Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; landlord remedies; noncompliance with rental agreement. Increases from five days to 14 days the mandatory waiting period after a landlord serves written notice on a tenant notifying the tenant of his nonpayment of rent and of the landlord's intention to terminate the rental agreement if rent is not paid before the landlord may pursue remedies for termination of the rental agreement. This bill is identical to SB 812. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1245 Enrolled: 55.1-1245</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 1725</u>	<u>Karrie K. Delaney</u>	<p>Medical Debt Protection Act; created, prohibited practices, penalties.</p> <p>Medical Debt Protection Act; prohibited practices; penalties. Creates the Medical Debt Protection Act to prohibit a large health care facility or medical debt buyer, as those terms are defined in the bill, from using certain extraordinary collection actions to collect medical debt or from charging interest or late fees on medical debt until 90 days following the due date applicable to the final invoice. The bill specifies that no such interest or late fees shall exceed three percent of the amount of such medical debt per annum. The bill provides that a violation of its provisions constitutes a prohibited practice under the Virginia Consumer Protection Act. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 59.1-200 Labor and Commerce Substitute: 59.1-200 Labor and Commerce Subcommittee Substitute : 59.1-200 Commerce and Labor Substitute: 59.1-200 Enrolled: 59.1-200 Governor Substitute: 59.1-200</p>	executive, May 2, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 692 (Effective 07/01/26)
<u>HB 1867</u>	<u>Adele Y. McClure</u>	<p>Va. Residential Landlord & Tenant Act; terms and conditions of rental agreement, renewal notice.</p> <p>Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; terms and conditions of rental agreement; renewal notice. Provides that a landlord who owns more than four rental dwelling units or more than a 10 percent interest in more than four rental dwelling units, whether individually or through a business entity, in the Commonwealth shall be required to provide written notice of nonrenewal to any tenant. This bill is identical to SB 1043. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1204 General Laws Subcommittee Substitute : 55.1-1204 General Laws and Technology Substitute: 55.1-1204 Enrolled: 55.1-1204 Chaptered: 55.1-1204 HGL Sub: Housing/Consumer Protection Substitute: 55.1-1204</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 554 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1870</u>	<u>Katrina Callsen</u>	<p>Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; algorithmic device services or products prohibited; civil penalty.</p> <p>Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; algorithmic device services or products prohibited; civil penalty. Prohibits the sale of algorithmic device services or products, as defined in the bill, for the purpose of setting or recommending the amount of rent to be charged to a tenant for the occupancy of a dwelling unit. The bill also prohibits a person engaged in the business of providing algorithmic device services or products for the purpose</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in General Laws

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		of advising a landlord of the amount of rent that such landlord may consider charging a tenant for the occupancy of a dwelling unit from using nonpublic competitor data, defined in the bill, pertaining to residential properties in the Commonwealth in algorithmic calculations. A violation of such prohibited practices is considered an unfair deceptive trade practice for which the Attorney General may cause an action to be brought in the name of the Commonwealth.	
<u>HB 1872</u>	<u>Phil M. Hernandez</u>	Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; adverse action by landlord, tenant remedies. Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; adverse action by landlord; tenant remedies. Prohibits a residential landlord who owns more than four rental dwelling units or more than a 10 percent interest in more than four rental dwelling units, whether individually or through a business entity, in the Commonwealth from taking adverse action, as defined in the bill, against a prospective tenant due to the prospective tenant's history of a dismissed, nonsuited, or expunged unlawful detainer case or an unlawful detainer case that is eligible for expungement. The bill allows a prospective tenant to recover, as a result of any such adverse action, (i) actual damages, (ii) statutory damages of \$1,000, and (iii) reasonable attorney fees. This bill is identical to SB 815. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1203 Engrossed: 55.1-1203 Enrolled: 55.1-1203	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 1879</u>	<u>Briana D. Sewell</u>	Department of Housing and Community Development; rental assistance pilot program. Department of Housing and Community Development; rental assistance pilot program. Establishes the rental assistance pilot program within the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purpose of providing monthly rental assistance to qualifying households, as defined by the bill. The bill directs the Department to submit an annual report to the General Assembly on the implementation and impact of the rental assistance program. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2028.	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Appropriations
<u>HB 1942</u>	<u>Joshua G. Cole</u>	Financial institutions; regulation of money transmitters, penalty, effective date. Financial institutions; regulation of money transmitters; penalty. Replaces existing state law regulating money transmitters with comprehensive provisions aimed at standardizing the regulation of money transmitters across the 50 states. The bill includes provisions for the licensure of money transmitters, supervision and implementation by the State Corporation Commission, acquisition of control of a licensee, mandatory disclosures, reporting and records requirements, authorized delegates, mandatory disclosures, prudential standards, and enforcement. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 6.2-1900, 6.2-1904, 6.2-1905, 6.2-1914, 6.2-1916, 6.2-1917, 6.2-1918, 6.2-1920, 6.2-1921 Commerce and Labor Substitute: 6.2-1523.1, 6.2-2001, 18.2-516, 19.2-10.1, 19.2-56, 19.2-389 Enrolled: 6.2-1523.1, 6.2-2001, 18.2-516, 19.2-10.1, 19.2-56, 19.2-389 Chaptered: 6.2-1523.1, 6.2-2001, 18.2-516, 19.2-10.1, 19.2-56, 19.2-389	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 214 (Effective 07/01/26)
<u>HB 1943</u>	<u>Joshua G. Cole</u>	Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices. Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices; income requirements and up-front charges. Expands the list of unlawful discriminatory housing practices to include (i) refusing to rent or negotiate for the rental of a dwelling because the income of an applicant renter does not meet a threshold determined by the landlord and (ii) requiring any charges or deposits from a renter prior to the commencement date of a rental agreement for any purpose other than monthly rent, a security deposit, and any other deposit meant to pay for access to a specific service or facility related to the rental of the dwelling. Statutes affected: Introduced: 36-96.3	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in General Laws
<u>HB 2043</u>	<u>Bonita G. Anthony</u>	Consumer Data Protection Act; user-generated content protected, civil penalty. Consumer Data Protection Act; user-generated content protected; civil penalty. Requires controllers and processors to provide consumers with a privacy notice that applies to the consumers' user-generated content,	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Communications, Technology and Innovation

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		defined in the bill, under the Consumer Data Protection Act and requires that any secondary use, defined in the bill, of personal data or user-generated content be consented to by the consumer. The bill requires a controller or processor, upon request by a consumer, to provide such consumer with a report that describes how the consumer's personal data or user-generated content was processed over the prior 12 months. The bill increases from \$7,500 to \$15,000 the maximum civil penalties for violations and allows civil penalties of up to \$22,500 per violation for repeated noncompliance or egregious violations. The bill also allows a consumer who suffers a loss due to a violation to bring a private right of action against a controller or processor. Statutes affected: Introduced: 59.1-575, 59.1-578, 59.1-584	
<u>HB 2047</u>	<u>Bonita G. Anthony</u>	Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; algorithmic pricing devices, report. Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; algorithmic pricing devices; study; report. Prohibits a landlord from, for the purpose of advising the landlord of the amount of rent to charge a prospective tenant for the occupancy of a dwelling unit, using, incorporating, or training an algorithmic pricing device, defined in the bill, to restrain the rental housing market in ways that constitute an unfair method of competition. The bill grants a tenant with a reasonable belief that his landlord has violated the prohibition an opportunity to file a written complaint with the Office of the Algorithmic Rent Pricing Ombudsman, created in the bill, or to bring an action against his landlord. The bill requires a landlord who uses an algorithmic pricing device to advise him of the amount of rent to charge a prospective tenant for the occupancy of a dwelling unit to disclose the same to a tenant. The bill also directs the Virginia Housing Commission to study the deployment of algorithmic pricing devices and similar predictive technologies for the sale of housing in the Commonwealth to determine whether such devices perpetuate systemic biases prevalent in the housing market. The Commission shall report its findings and any recommendations for legislation to the Chairmen of the House Committee on General Laws and the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology by November 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1200	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in General Laws
<u>HB 2094</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	High-risk artificial intelligence; definitions, development, deployment, and use, civil penalties. High-risk artificial intelligence; development, deployment, and use; civil penalties. Creates requirements for the development, deployment, and use of high-risk artificial intelligence systems, defined in the bill, and civil penalties for noncompliance, to be enforced by the Attorney General. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026.	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 2122</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	Manufactured Home Lot Rental Act; landlord obligations. Manufactured Home Lot Rental Act; landlord obligations. Requires a landlord to provide a copy of any written rental agreement and the statement of tenant rights and responsibilities within 10 business days of the effective date of the written rental agreement; current law requires a landlord to provide such copies within one month of such effective date. The bill outlines required notice language to be included by the landlord in the rental agreement and provides that failures of the landlord to provide notice shall not affect the validity of the rental agreement. The bill also requires a fee disclosure statement to be provided on the first page of the written rental agreement under the Manufactured Home Lot Rental Act. The bill applies to rental agreements that are entered into, extended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2025. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1303, 55.1-1311 General Laws Sub: Housing/Consumer Protection Sub: Housing/Consumer Protection Subcommittee Substitute: 55.1-1301, 55.1-1303, 55.1-1311 Enrolled: 55.1-1301, 55.1-1303, 55.1-1311 HGL Substitute: 55.1-1301, 55.1-1303, 55.1-1311	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 2151</u>	<u>Betsy B. Carr</u>	Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; revises definition of community land trust. Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; definitions; community land trust. Revises the definition of a community land trust to remove the requirement that a community housing development organization under	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 28 (Effective 07/01/25)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		such definition must have a corporate membership open to any adult resident or organization of a particular geographic area specified in the bylaws of the organization and that the organization's board of directors must include a majority of members who are elected by the corporate membership. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1200 Enrolled: 55.1-1200 Chaptered: 55.1-1200	
<u>HB 2218</u>	<u>Kathy K.L. Tran</u>	Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; rental payment methods. Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; rental payment methods. Prohibits a landlord subject to the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act from charging a tenant any fee for the collection or processing of any payment of rent, security deposit, or any other fees, unless the landlord offers an alternative method of payment that does not include additional fees. This bill is identical to SB 1356. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1204 General Laws Substitute: 55.1-1204 Enrolled: 55.1-1204 Reenrolled: 55.1-1204 Chaptered: 55.1-1204 General Laws Substitute: 55.1-1204	House, Apr 2, 2025: Enacted, Chapter 655 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2229</u>	<u>Rae Cousins</u>	Virginia Residential Landlord & Tenant Act; material noncompliance by landlord, rent escrow. Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; material noncompliance by landlord; rent escrow; relief. Removes the requirement that, prior to the granting of any relief, a tenant shall pay into escrow any amount of rent called for under the rental agreement. The bill requires the tenant, during the pendency of the action, to pay into escrow the amount of rent that becomes due within five days of the date due under the rental agreement, unless or until such amount is modified by a subsequent order of the court. The bill also provides that a failure of the tenant to make timely payments into escrow shall not be grounds for dismissal of the underlying action but may be considered by the court when issuing an order. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1244 Engrossed: 55.1-1244 Enrolled: 55.1-1244	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 2294</u>	<u>Mark L. Earley, Jr.</u>	Virginia Social Media Regulation Act; established, penalties. Virginia Social Media Regulation Act established; penalties. Establishes the Virginia Social Media Regulation Act for the purpose of prohibiting minors in Virginia from possessing an account on any social media platform, defined in the bill, without the express consent of a parent or guardian. The bill requires a social media company to provide a minor's parent or guardian with access to the minor's account and all posts and information on such account. The bill also places prohibitions on the type of data and personal information a social media platform may collect from a minor account holder and prohibits the use of any practice, design, or feature on a social media company's platform that the company knows, or should reasonably know, could cause a minor account holder to have an addiction to the social media platform. Lastly, the bill provides that any violation of the Virginia Social Media Regulation Act shall constitute a prohibited practice and be subject to the enforcement provisions of the Virginia Consumer Protection Act. Statutes affected: Introduced: 59.1-200	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in General Laws
<u>HB 2348</u>	<u>Phil M. Hernandez</u>	Virginia Residential Property Disclosure Act; flood-related disclosures. Virginia Residential Property Disclosure Act; flood-related disclosures. Requires the owner of residential real property located in the Commonwealth who has actual knowledge that the dwelling unit is located within certain flood hazard areas or floodplains to disclose such fact to the purchaser. The bill also removes from the disclosure statement provided by the Real Estate Board that is furnished to the purchaser of residential real property that the owner makes no representation with respect to whether the property is located in one or more special flood hazard areas. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-703, 55.1-708.2	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in General Laws
<u>HB 2355</u>	<u>Tony O. Wilt</u>	Virginia Consumer Protection Act; professional mold remediators, mold remediation certification. Virginia Consumer Protection Act; professional mold remediators; study and report; emergency. Requires a professional mold remediator selling or offering for sale services to be performed upon any residential dwelling to hold a mold remediation certification from a nationally or internationally	House, Jan 30, 2025: Incorporated by General Laws (HB2195-McQuinn) (Voice Vote)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		recognized certifying body for mold remediation. Under current law, such professional mold remediator is required to hold such certification from the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification. The provisions of the bill requiring such certification from a nationally or internationally recognized certifying body contain an emergency clause. The bill also directs the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation to study the current state of the mold inspection and mold remediation workforce in the Commonwealth to determine whether there is sufficient proof that justifies the licensure or certification of mold inspectors and mold remediators and, if so, recommend educational, experiential, or examination requirements for such licensure or certification. The bill directs the Department to submit a report on the state of the mold inspection and mold remediation workforce in the Commonwealth to the House Committee on General Laws, the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology, and the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules by November 1, 2025. This bill was incorporated into HB 2195. Statutes affected: Introduced: 59.1-200	
<u>HB 2411</u>	<u>Jackie H. Glass</u>	Consumer Counsel, Division of; expands duties, artificial intelligence fraud and abuse. Division of Consumer Counsel; duties; artificial intelligence fraud and abuse. Expands the duties of the Division of Consumer Counsel to include establishing and administering programs to address artificial intelligence fraud and abuse. The bill provides that such programs would include establishing a statewide fraud and abuse alert system to be administered by the Division. Statutes affected: Introduced: 2.2-517	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Appropriations
<u>HB 2430</u>	<u>Marcus B. Simon</u>	Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; fee disclosure statement. Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; fee disclosure statement. Requires landlords subject to the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act to include on the first page of a written rental agreement an itemization of all charges to the tenant that comprises (i) the security deposit, (ii) the amount of rent due per payment period pursuant to the lease period, and (iii) any additional one-time charges due prior to the commencement date of the rental agreement or that will be included in the first rental payment. Current law requires such landlords to provide a description of any rent and fees to be charged to the tenant in addition to the periodic rent. The bill also requires that such rental agreement contain the following statement immediately above such itemized list: "No additional security deposits or rent shall be charged unless they are listed below or incorporated into this agreement by way of a separate addendum after execution of this rental agreement." The bill applies to rental agreements that are entered into, extended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2025. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1204.1 General Laws Subcommittee Substitute : 55.1-1204.1 Enrolled: 55.1-1204.1 Chaptered: 55.1-1204.1 HGL Sub: Housing/Consumer Protection Substitute: 55.1-1204.1	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 567 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2515</u>	<u>Adele Y. McClure</u>	Virginia Consumer Protection Act; prohibited practices, mandatory fees or surcharges disclosure. Virginia Consumer Protection Act; prohibited practices; mandatory fees or surcharges disclosure. Prohibits a supplier, in connection with a consumer transaction, from advertising or displaying a price for goods or services without clearly and conspicuously displaying the total price, which shall include all mandatory fees or surcharges, as defined in the bill. The bill specifies the requirements for compliance with its provisions for certain suppliers and excludes from its provisions (i) certain fees charged by motor vehicle dealers, as defined in relevant law; (ii) fees charged by electric utilities, natural gas utilities, and telecommunications service providers, as those terms are defined in relevant law; (iii) certain costs associated with real estate settlement services; and (iv) the provision of air transportation by air carriers. The bill requires a food delivery platform to (a) at the point when a consumer views and selects a vendor or items for purchase, include a clear and conspicuous disclosure of any additional fee or percentage charged, as defined in the bill, and (b) after a consumer selects items for purchase, but prior to checkout, display a subtotal page that itemizes the	executive, May 2, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 685 (Effective 07/01/25)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		price of such selected items and any additional fee or percentage included in the total cost. This bill is identical to SB 1212. Statutes affected: Introduced: 59.1-200, 59.1-586, 59.1-587 Labor and Commerce Subcommittee Substitute: 59.1-200, 59.1-586, 59.1-587 Labor and Commerce Substitute: ...	
<u>SB 252</u>	<u>Ryan T. McDougale</u>	Consumer Data Protection Act; controller privacy notice, consumer consent. Consumer Data Protection Act; controller privacy notice; cookies; consumer consent. Requires the privacy notice that a controller must provide to consumers to include a method by which a consumer may opt out of the automatic placement of a data file, commonly referred to as a "cookie," on the consumer's computer or web browser and a disclosure of the purposes for which the data files are used. The bill prohibits controllers from using cookies, except those that are strictly necessary, without the prior express consent of the consumer and prohibits controllers from preventing access to their services if such consent is not granted. The bill also requires controllers to document and store proof of such consent and make available an easily accessible method by which consumers may withdraw such consent. Statutes affected: Introduced: 59.1-578 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24102338D: 59.1-578	Senate, Nov 19, 2024: Left in General Laws and Technology
<u>SB 772</u>	<u>Glen H. Sturtevant, Jr.</u>	Social Services, Department of; applications for public assistance, immigration status inquiry. Department of Social Services; applications for public assistance; immigration status inquiry. Requires the director of a local department of social services or the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services, whichever is applicable, to inquire as to the immigration status of all persons applying for public assistance benefits administered by the Department of Social Services.	Senate, Feb 3, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Courts of Justice (9-Y 6-N)
<u>SB 783</u>	<u>David R. Suetterlein</u>	Consumer Data Protection Act; protections for children. Consumer Data Protection Act; protections for children. Requires a controller or processor to obtain verifiable parental consent, defined in the bill, prior to registering any child with the controller's or processor's product or service or before collecting, using, or disclosing such child's personal data. The bill also amends the definition of child for purposes of the Consumer Data Protection Act to include any natural person younger than 18 years of age. Statutes affected: Introduced: 59.1-575, 59.1-576	Senate, Jan 29, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in General Laws and Technology (8-Y 6-N 1-A)
<u>SB 798</u>	<u>Christopher T. Head</u>	Retail franchise agreements; governing law, competition restrictions. Retail franchise agreements; governing law; competition restrictions. Provides that retail franchise agreements shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth and prohibits any person from offering or entering into a franchise agreement that includes competition restrictions that extend beyond termination or expiration of the franchise agreement unless such settlement is approved by a court of competent jurisdiction. Statutes affected: Introduced: 13.1-559, 13.1-563	House, Feb 18, 2025: Left in Labor and Commerce
<u>SB 807</u>	<u>Christie New Craig</u>	Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act; recordkeeping by resellers. Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act; recordkeeping by resellers. Removes the requirement under the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act that, if contact information has been obtained by a reseller of a time-share from any source, such reseller and the lead dealer of such time-share maintain a copy of a current government-issued photographic identification of the lead dealer who provided the contact information. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-2245 Enrolled: 55.1-2245 Chaptered: 55.1-2245	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 353 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 812</u>	<u>Aaron R. Rouse</u>	Virginia Residential Landlord & Tenant Act; landlord remedies, noncompliance with rental agreement. Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; landlord remedies; noncompliance with rental agreement. Increases from five days to 14 days the mandatory waiting period after a landlord serves written notice on a tenant notifying the tenant of his nonpayment of rent and of the landlord's intention to terminate the rental agreement if rent is not paid before the	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate sustained Governor's veto

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		landlord may pursue remedies for termination of the rental agreement. This bill is identical to HB 1719. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1245 Enrolled: 55.1-1245	
<u>SB 815</u>	<u>Aaron R. Rouse</u>	Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; adverse action by landlord, tenant remedies. Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; adverse action by landlord; tenant remedies. Prohibits a residential landlord who owns more than four rental dwelling units or more than a 10 percent interest in more than four rental dwelling units, whether individually or through a business entity, in the Commonwealth from taking adverse action, as defined in the bill, against a prospective tenant due to the prospective tenant's history of a dismissed, nonsuited, or expunged unlawful detainer case or an unlawful detainer case that is eligible for expungement. The bill allows a prospective tenant to recover, as a result of any such adverse action, (i) actual damages, (ii) statutory damages of \$1,000, and (iii) reasonable attorney fees. This bill is identical to HB 1872. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1203 Enrolled: 55.1-1203	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate sustained Governor's veto
<u>SB 832</u>	<u>Mamie E. Locke</u>	Rental assistance voucher pilot program; established, report. Department of Housing and Community Development; rental assistance voucher pilot program. Establishes the rental assistance voucher pilot program within the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purpose of providing direct rental assistance to qualifying households, as defined by the bill, in the form of rental assistance vouchers. The bill directs the Department to submit an annual report to the General Assembly on the implementation and impact of the rental assistance voucher program. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2028.	Senate, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Finance and Appropriations
<u>SB 884</u>	<u>Russet Perry</u>	Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; early termination of rental agreement. Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; early termination of rental agreement; victims of family abuse, sexual abuse or criminal sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. Provides that a tenant who is a victim of family abuse, sexual abuse or other criminal sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking may terminate such tenant's obligations under an active and current rental agreement if the tenant has obtained a preliminary protective order or a magistrate, law-enforcement agency, grand jury, special grand jury, or court has issued a warrant, summons, information, or indictment charging any such crime. Under current law, there must be a permanent protective order or a conviction before the tenant may terminate such obligations under a rental agreement. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-1236 General Laws Subcommittee Substitute: 55.1-1236 General Laws Substitute: 55.1-1236 Enrolled: 55.1-1236 Chaptered: 55.1-1236	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 593 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 1400</u>	<u>Saddam Azlan Salim</u>	Va. Residential Landlord & Tenant Act; algorithmic device services or products prohibited. Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act; algorithmic device services or products prohibited; civil penalty. Prohibits the sale of algorithmic device services or products, as defined in the bill, for the purpose of setting or recommending the amount of rent to be charged to a tenant for the occupancy of a dwelling unit. The bill also prohibits a person engaged in the business of providing algorithmic device services or products for the purpose of advising a landlord of the amount of rent that such landlord may consider charging a tenant for the occupancy of a dwelling unit from using nonpublic competitor data, defined in the bill, pertaining to residential properties in the Commonwealth in algorithmic calculations. A violation of such prohibited practices is considered an unfair deceptive trade practice for which the Attorney General may cause an action to be brought in the name of the Commonwealth.	Senate, Jan 29, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in General Laws and Technology with letter (9-Y 3-N 3-A)

Criminal Law

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<u>HB 1553</u>	<u>Wren M. Williams</u>	Court of Appeals; procedure on appeal; criminal cases. Court of Appeals; procedure on appeal; criminal cases. Removes the requirement that a copy of a notice of appeal to the Court of Appeals in a criminal case be mailed or delivered to the Attorney General. This bill is identical to SB 896. Statutes affected: Introduced: 17.1-407 Enrolled: 17.1-407 Chaptered: 17.1-407	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 367 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 1556</u>	<u>Wren M. Williams</u>	Authority of Attorney General; criminal cases; criminal sexual assault and commercial sex trafficking committed against children. Authority of Attorney General; criminal cases; criminal sexual assault and commercial sex trafficking committed against children. Authorizes the Attorney General to institute or conduct criminal prosecutions in cases involving a violation of criminal sexual assault or commercial sex trafficking when such crimes are committed against children. Statutes affected: Introduced: 2.2-511	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 1584</u>	<u>Jason S. Ballard</u>	Unlawful detainer actions; no rental agreement between owner and occupant; immediate execution of writ of possession. Unlawful detainer actions; no rental agreement between owner and occupant; immediate execution of writ of possession. Provides that, at an emergency hearing on a summons for unlawful detainer filed by an owner of a residential single family dwelling unit where there is no rental agreement between an owner and occupant, if the court enters judgment in favor of such owner, and a writ of possession is issued, the owner may request that the 72-hour waiting period for execution of such writ be waived and that the sheriff immediately execute such writ. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-126	House, Jan 17, 2025: Stricken from docket by Courts of Justice (22-Y 0-N)	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 1587</u>	<u>H. Otto Wachsmann, Jr.</u>	Drug Control Act; Schedule I; Schedule IV. Drug Control Act; Schedule I; Schedule IV. Adds certain chemicals to Schedules I and IV of the Drug Control Act. The Board of Pharmacy has added these substances in an expedited regulatory process. A substance added via this process is removed from the schedule after 18 months unless a general law is enacted adding the substance to the schedule. Statutes affected: Introduced: 54.1-3446, 54.1-3452 Enrolled: 54.1-3446, 54.1-3452 Chaptered: 54.1-3446, 54.1-3452	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 118 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 1643</u>	<u>C.E. Cliff Hayes, Jr.</u>	Traffic violations, certain; dismissal for proof of compliance with law. Dismissal of certain traffic violations for proof of compliance with law. Provides that a court may, in its discretion, dismiss a violation for driving without a license if such person can prove to the court compliance with the law on or before the court date and payment of court fees, unless such person was operating a commercial motor vehicle, defined in relevant law. The bill also provides that a court may, in its discretion and where there have been no prior violations or convictions within the past 10 years, dismiss a person's violation for driving while his driver's license, learner's permit, or privilege to drive is suspended or revoked if such person can prove to the court compliance with the law on or before the court date and payment of court fees, unless such person (i) possesses a commercial driver's license or	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 121 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		commercial learner's permit, as those terms are defined in relevant law, or (ii) was operating a commercial motor vehicle. If there has been a prior violation or violations, the court, in its discretion, may dismiss or amend the summons or warrant, where proof of substantial compliance has been provided to the court.		
<u>HB 1665</u>	<u>Michael J. Jones</u>	<p>Fines, restitution, forfeiture, etc.; criminal and traffic cases, itemized statement.</p> <p>Fines, restitution, forfeiture, penalties, and other costs; criminal and traffic cases; itemized statement. Requires the clerk of the court, upon written or electronic request, to provide an itemized statement to any defendant convicted of a traffic infraction or a violation of any criminal law of the Commonwealth or of any political subdivision thereof, or found not innocent in the case of a juvenile, who is sentenced to pay a fine, restitution, forfeiture, or penalty or assessed any other costs in the circuit court or appropriate district court of his county or city at the time such fine, restitution, forfeiture, penalty, or other costs are assessed, or within a reasonable time after assessment. The bill requires the clerk to also provide an updated statement of the outstanding balances of any fines, forfeiture, and penalties, restitution and costs, or payment history upon written or electronic request of the defendant. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2026.</p>	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate concurred in Governor's recommendation (40-Y 0-N)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 1692</u>	<u>Ellen H. Campbell</u>	<p>Virginia Parole Board; investigation of cases for executive clemency.</p> <p>Virginia Parole Board; investigation of cases for executive clemency. Requires all public bodies engaged in criminal law-enforcement activities to provide, to the extent permitted by law, copies of certain specified records upon request by the Virginia Parole Board related to cases in which executive clemency is sought or the Virginia Parole Board believes action on the part of the Governor is proper or in the best interest of the Commonwealth. The bill specifies that records of any general district court, juvenile and domestic relations district court, or circuit court and the Department of Forensic Science shall be subject to such provisions and that any records requested shall be provided to the Virginia Parole Board at no cost. The bill requires any requested records be provided within 30 working days of receiving the request. Additionally, the bill specifies that records obtained pursuant to such request shall be excluded from mandatory public disclosure in the same manner as the correspondence and working papers of the Office of the Governor under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act. Statutes affected: Introduced: 53.1-231 Engrossed: 53.1-231 Enrolled: 53.1-231 Chaptered: 53.1-231</p>	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 12 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 1712</u>	<u>Vivian E. Watts</u>	<p>Law-enforcement agencies and officers; establishing training curriculum on certain arrests.</p> <p>Department of Criminal Justice Services; training curriculum on certain arrests. Requires the Department of Criminal Justice Services to establish a training curriculum for law-enforcement agencies, law-enforcement officers, and special conservators of the peace on the discretion such officers can exercise regarding certain arrests. The bill requires that such training curriculum be created by July 1, 2027, and include (i) instruction on the scope and nature of law-enforcement officer discretion in arrest decisions, with particular emphasis on encounters with individuals experiencing a mental health crisis, including individuals currently subject to an emergency custody order, a</p>	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate concurred in Governor's recommendation (40-Y 0-N)	<u>Chaptered</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		temporary detention order, or an involuntary admission order, and (ii) instruction on the immediate and long-term effects of arrests on individuals in need of mental health services due to a mental health crisis, including impacts on treatment outcomes as identified in substantially accepted peer-reviewed research literature. The bill requires any person employed as a law-enforcement officer prior to July 1, 2027, to review any course material or course criteria related to such curriculum by January 1, 2028, and any person employed as a law-enforcement officer on or after July 1, 2027, to review any course material or course criteria related to such curriculum within one year of his date of hire. Lastly, the bill directs the Criminal Justice Services Board to promulgate regulations pursuant to relevan...		
<u>HB 1714</u>	<u>Vivian E. Watts</u>	Assault and battery; serious bodily injury; penalty. Assault and battery; serious bodily injury; penalty. Creates a Class 6 felony for any person who commits an assault and battery that results in serious bodily injury, as defined in relevant law, and adds such new offense to the list of violent felony offenses for the purposes of the discretionary sentencing guidelines. The bill contains technical amendments. Statutes affected: Introduced: 17.1-805, 18.2-57, 18.2-160.2, 37.2-416.1, 37.2-506.1	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 1727</u>	<u>Karrie K. Delaney</u>	Establishment of parent and child relationship; persons who committed sexual assault. Establishment of parent and child relationship; persons who have committed sexual assault. Provides that no parent and child relationship shall be established when a biological parent has been convicted of rape, carnal knowledge, or incest, or has been found by clear and convincing evidence to have engaged in such prohibited conduct, and the child was conceived of such violation or conduct. The bill further provides that a person with a legitimate interest in the child does not include a person whose interest derives from or through a person who has been convicted of or found to have engaged in such conduct by clear and convincing evidence. The bill provides that consent for adoption is not required of a birth father when such father has been found by clear and convincing evidence to have engaged in rape, carnal knowledge, or incest and the child was conceived of such conduct; under current law, such consent is not required when the birth father has been convicted of rape, carnal knowledge, or incest. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-241, 20-49.1, 20-49.4, 20-124.1, 63.2-903, 63.2-1202, 63.2-1222, 63.2-1233 Senator Deeds, R. Creigh Substitute: 16.1-241, 20-124.1 Enrolled: 16.1-241, 20-49.1, 20-49.4, 20-124.1, 63.2-903, 63.2-1202, 63.2-1222, 63.2-1233 Chaptered: 16.1-241, 20-49.1, 20-49.4, 20-124.1, 63.2-903, 63.2-1202, 63.2-1222, 63.2-1233	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 547 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 1757</u>	<u>Phil M. Hernandez</u>	Compensation of court-appointed counsel. Compensation of court-appointed counsel. Clarifies that, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, no person found indigent, or child's parents or other persons responsible for the care of a child found indigent, and who is represented by a public defender or court-appointed counsel shall have fees assessed against him for legal representation in an amount greater than the amount such person or such child would have owed if the assessment took place on or before June 30, 2024. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Indigent Defense Commission. This bill is identical to SB 901. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-163 Enrolled: 19.2-163 Chaptered: 19.2-163	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 73 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<u>HB 1781</u>	<u>Richard C. "Rip" Sullivan, Jr.</u>	<p>Foreign protective orders in cases of family abuse; enforcement.</p> <p>Foreign protective orders in cases of family abuse; enforcement. Clarifies that the same criminal penalty applies for any person who violates the provisions of a foreign protective order in a case of family abuse that is accorded full faith and credit and is enforceable in the Commonwealth as if it were an order of the Commonwealth. This bill is a recommendation of the Judicial Council of Virginia and is identical to SB 1095. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-253.2 Enrolled: 16.1-253.2 Chaptered: 16.1-253.2</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 550 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 1840</u>	<u>Delores Oates</u>	<p>Department of Education; school boards; student online activity; data collection, monitoring, and restrictions.</p> <p>Department of Education; school boards; student online activity; data collection, monitoring, and restrictions. Requires the Department of Education (the Department) to establish reporting expectations for school divisions that collect student online activity data and provides that if no school within a school division does so, the school board, upon submission of written documentation to the Department stating that no school within the school division collects student online activity data, shall be deemed to have satisfied such reporting expectations. The reporting expectations include: (i) making certain disclosures to parents, including what online activity is being tracked, monitored, and collected when using school devices on school property and what types of student online activity or online activity data would create an alert; (ii) including in the school division's acceptable use policy for the Internet that student online activity is being tracked and data collected; (iii) providing, to the extent available for the school division, parents the ability to access any collected student online activity data; (iv) notifying the parent of a student for whom an alert is created or an action taken on such student's online activity or associated data before the student is notified, except as provided in the bill; and (v) prohibiting the inclusion of student online activity data in a student's permanent record except in the most severe cases, as defined, set forth, and made pu...</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Education	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 1845</u>	<u>Jonathan "Jed" Arnold</u>	<p>Limitation on prosecution of felony due to lapse of time after finding of probable cause; exception.</p> <p>Limitation on prosecution of felony due to lapse of time after finding of probable cause; exceptions; competency evaluation. Provides that the speedy trial statute is tolled for an evaluation or restoration to determine a defendant's competency to stand trial. This bill is identical to SB 804. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-243 Courts of Justice Substitute Reported: 19.2-243 Enrolled: 19.2-243 Chaptered: 19.2-243 Courts of Justice Substitute: 19.2-243</p>	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 81 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 1847</u>	<u>Jonathan "Jed" Arnold</u>	<p>Admission to bail; creates rebuttable presumptions against bail.</p> <p>Admission to bail; rebuttable presumptions against bail. Creates a rebuttable presumption against bail for certain criminal offenses enumerated in the bill. The bill also requires the court to consider specified factors when determining whether the presumption against bail has been rebutted and whether there are appropriate conditions of release. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-120, 19.2-124</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Rules	<u>Introduced</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

BILL	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<u>HB 1848</u>	<u>Jonathan "Jed" Arnold</u>	<p>Controlled substances; possession unlawful, second or subsequent conviction, mandatory minimum fine.</p> <p>Possession of controlled substances unlawful; second or subsequent conviction; mandatory minimum. Provides that the sentence of any person convicted of possession of any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II of the Drug Control Act for (i) a second offense within less than five years shall include a mandatory minimum sentence of 20 days and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500; (ii) a second offense within 10 years shall include a mandatory minimum sentence of 45 days and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500; (iii) a third offense within 10 years shall include a mandatory minimum sentence of 90 days and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500, unless the three offenses were committed within a five-year period, in which case the sentence shall include a mandatory minimum sentence of six months and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000; and (iv) a fourth or subsequent offense within 10 years shall include a mandatory minimum sentence of one year and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000. The bill also provides that the driver's license of any person convicted of possession of any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II of the Drug Control Act (a) may be suspended for a period of up to 30 days for the first offense and (b) shall be suspended for a period of 30 days for a second or subsequent offense. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-250</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 1849</u>	<u>Jonathan "Jed" Arnold</u>	<p>Fentanyl; manufacturing, selling, etc., weight-based and pill-based penalties.</p> <p>Manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, etc., of fentanyl; weight-based and pill-based penalties. Creates a penalty structure for manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, or possessing with the intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute fentanyl based on the weight of the fentanyl, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers; the weight of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers; or the number of pills containing a detectable amount of fentanyl, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-248</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 1850</u>	<u>Jonathan "Jed" Arnold</u>	<p>Limitation on prosecution of felony due to lapse of time after finding of probable cause; exceptions; competency evaluation.</p> <p>Limitation on prosecution of felony due to lapse of time after finding of probable cause; exceptions; competency evaluation. Provides that the speedy trial statute is tolled for an evaluation to determine a defendant's competency to stand trial. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-243</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 1852</u>	<u>Jonathan "Jed" Arnold</u>	<p>"Family or household member"; clarifies definition.</p> <p>Definition of "family or household member." Clarifies that, for the purposes of the definition of "family or household member," an individual does not have to currently be or previously have been in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship with another person for such individual to be considered a family or household member of such other person if such individual cohabits or, within the previous 12 months, cohabited with such other person and any children of either of them then residing in the same home with such other person. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-228</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<u>HB 1855</u>	<u>Jonathan "Jed" Arnold</u>	<p>Public, private, or religious elementary or secondary school; threats to bomb or damage.</p> <p>Threats to bomb or damage; false information as to danger; public, private, or religious elementary or secondary school; penalty. Provides that for any person who (i) makes and communicates to another by any means any threat to bomb, burn, destroy, or in any manner damage a public, private, or religious elementary or secondary school, as defined in relevant law, or (ii) communicates to another, by any means, information, knowing the same to be false, as to the existence of any peril of bombing, burning, destruction, or damage to a public, private, or religious elementary or secondary school, the punishment includes a term of confinement of at least six months, 30 days of which is a mandatory minimum. Under current law, a person who is 15 years of age or older is guilty of a Class 5 felony and a person who is under 15 years of age is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor for such violation, but no minimum term or mandatory minimum term of confinement is provided in current law. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-83</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 1858</u>	<u>Jonathan "Jed" Arnold</u>	<p>Limitation on prosecution of felony due to lapse of time after finding of probable cause; certified misdemeanors.</p> <p>Limitation on prosecution of felony due to lapse of time after finding of probable cause; certified misdemeanors. Provides that the existing statutory speedy trial protections applicable to a felony prosecution also apply to a misdemeanor certified to circuit court pursuant to relevant law. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Criminal Justice Conference. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-243 Enrolled: 19.2-243 Chaptered: 19.2-243</p>	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 83 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 1859</u>	<u>Jonathan "Jed" Arnold</u>	<p>Unlawful picketing or parading to obstruct or influence justice; penalty.</p> <p>Unlawful picketing or parading to obstruct or influence justice; penalty. Provides that any person who, with the intent of interfering with, obstructing, or impeding the administration of justice, or with the intent of influencing or intimidating in the discharge of his duty any judge, juror, witness, court officer, or court employee, pickets or parades in or near a residence occupied or used by such judge, juror, witness, court officer, or court employee is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill also provides that the provisions regarding the issuance and service of summons in place of a warrant do not apply to such violations.</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 1865</u>	<u>Katrina Callsen</u>	<p>Virginia Access to Justice Act; establishes public defender office in each judicial circuit.</p> <p>Virginia Access to Justice Act. Establishes a public defender office in each judicial circuit. Currently, public defender offices have been established in certain localities. The bill also establishes an appellate defender office to represent indigent persons in appeals of their convictions to the Court of Appeals of Virginia or Supreme Court of Virginia. The bill raises the limitation of fees that court-appointed counsel can receive for representation on various offenses in district and circuit courts. Further, the bill requires the attorney for the Commonwealth and assistant attorney for the Commonwealth to prosecute Class 1, 2, and 3 misdemeanors, or any other violation, the conviction of which carries a penalty of confinement in jail, or a fine of \$500 or more, or both such confinement and fine. Current law allows discretion for prosecuting such misdemeanors and violations. Lastly, the bill expands the definition of "victim" as it relates to compensating victims of crime to</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Appropriations	<u>Introduced</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		include persons awarded restitution pursuant to relevant law. Statutes affected: Introduced: 15.2-1627, 15.2-1627.6, 16.1-309.11, 18.2-254.1, 18.2-254.3, 19.2-159, 19.2-160.1, 19.2-163, 19.2-163.01, 19.2-163.04, 19.2-163.3, 19.2-163.4, 19.2-368.2, 53.1-124		
<u>HB 1869</u>	<u>Adele Y. McClure</u>	<p>Firearms; purchase, etc., assault and battery of family member or intimate partner, penalties.</p> <p>Purchase, possession, or transportation of firearm; assault and battery of a family or household member or intimate partner; penalties. Adds to the definition of "family or household member," as such definition relates to juvenile and domestic relations district court, a person's intimate partner, defined in the bill as an individual who, within the previous 12 months, was in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship with the person as determined by the length, nature, frequency, and type of interaction between the individuals involved in the relationship. The bill also adds to the definition of "family or household member," as such definition relates to a person's purchase, possession, or transportation of a firearm following an assault and battery of a family or household member, any individual who cohabits or who, within the previous 12 months, cohabitated with the person. Finally, the bill provides that any person who knowingly and intentionally purchases, possesses, or transports any firearm following a misdemeanor conviction for an offense that occurred on or after July 1, 2025, for the offense of assault and battery against an intimate partner or an offense substantially similar under the laws of any other state or of the United States is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. This bill is identical to SB 883.</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: Requires 64 affirmative votes to override Governor's veto	<u>Enrolled</u>
<u>HB 1873</u>	<u>Katrina Callsen</u>	<p>Release of accused on secured or unsecured bond.</p> <p>Release of accused on secured or unsecured bond. Removes the conditions requiring that any person arrested for a felony (i) who has previously been convicted of a felony, (ii) who is presently on bond for an unrelated arrest in any jurisdiction, or (iii) who is on probation or parole be released only upon a secure bond. Additionally, the bill adds to the factors a judicial officer shall consider in making a bail determination (a) the person's current bond status for an unrelated arrest in any jurisdiction and (b) the person's current status on probation or parole. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Virginia Criminal Justice Conference. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-120, 19.2-123 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 19.2-120, 19.2-123 Enrolled: 19.2-120, 19.2-123</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto	<u>Enrolled</u>
<u>HB 1877</u>	<u>Katrina Callsen</u>	<p>Barrier crimes; peer recovery specialists; screening requirements.</p> <p>Barrier crimes; peer recovery specialists; screening requirements. Modifies the barrier crimes screening assessment requirements for peer recovery specialists applying for employment with the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, an employer licensed by the Department, or a community services board to require that such specialists have completed all prison or jail terms, been free of parole or probation for at least five years, have no pending charges in any locality, and not be under probation or parole supervision in order to be eligible for a screening assessment. Under current law, an applicant must also have paid all fines, restitution, and court costs for any prior convictions. Statutes affected: Introduced: 37.2-314, 37.2-416.1, 37.2-506.1 Engrossed: 37.2-314, 37.2-</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 380 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		416.1, 37.2-506.1 Enrolled: 37.2-314, 37.2-416.1, 37.2-506.1 Chaptered: 37.2-314, 37.2-416.1, 37.2-506.1		
<u>HB 1882</u>	<u>Briana D. Sewell</u>	<p>Protective orders; military protective orders.</p> <p>Protective orders; Military Protective Orders. Permits a court to issue a preliminary protective order upon evidence of a Military Protective Order issued by a commanding officer in the Armed Forces of the United States, the Virginia National Guard, or the National Guard of any other state in favor of the petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members. The bill provides that a Military Protective Order issued between the parties shall only be admissible or considered as evidence in accordance with the Code of Virginia, the Rules of Evidence of the Supreme Court of Virginia, or other relevant Virginia case law. The bill requires a law-enforcement agency, upon a defendant's violation of a protective order, if such Military Protective Order was issued against the same defendant as a protective order in a Virginia court and registered with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), to inform the military law-enforcement officer or agency that issued and entered the Military Protective Order into NCIC of such violation. This bill is identical to SB 957. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9 Courts of Justice Substitute: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9 Enrolled: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9 Chaptered: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 208 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 1885</u>	<u>Wren M. Williams</u>	<p>Juvenile/adult adjudicated delinquent/convicted of violent juvenile felony; immigration status.</p> <p>Department of Juvenile Justice; inquiry and report of immigration status; juvenile or adult adjudicated delinquent or convicted of violent juvenile felony. Requires the Director of the Department of Juvenile Justice or other person in charge of a secure facility where a juvenile or adult has been committed upon an adjudication of delinquency or a finding of guilt for a violent juvenile felony to ascertain whether such juvenile or adult is in the United States illegally and, if such juvenile or adult is found to be in the United States illegally, to communicate such information to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Under current law, such immigration inquiries are required of jail officers or correctional officers in charge of state, local, or regional correctional facilities. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-309.1</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 1886</u>	<u>Adele Y. McClure</u>	<p>Defendants; payment of costs when proceedings deferred and person placed on probation.</p> <p>Payment of costs when proceedings deferred and defendant placed on probation. Provides that a circuit or district court that has deferred proceedings pursuant to relevant law and imposed costs shall not enter a judgment of guilty against a defendant solely for his failure to pay such costs or other fees but shall comply with the terms agreed upon for the deferral if all other terms and conditions of such agreement are satisfied, provided that such costs or other fees remain due. Current law requires such costs to be paid prior to dismissal. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-303.4 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 19.2-303.4 Enrolled: 19.2-303.4</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto	<u>Enrolled</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<u>HB 1946</u>	<u>Patrick A. Hope</u>	<p>Retail tobacco and hemp products; smoking by a person younger than 21 years of age, prohibitions.</p> <p>Possession, etc., of retail tobacco products and hemp products intended for smoking by a person younger than 21 years of age; liquid nicotine and nicotine vapor products license; prohibitions; enforcement. Prohibits any person younger than 21 years of age from possessing any retail tobacco or hemp product intended for smoking, as those terms are defined in relevant law, with certain exceptions enumerated in the bill. The bill provides that any such product purchased or possessed by a person younger than 21 years of age (i) shall be deemed contraband and (ii) may be seized by a law-enforcement officer. Any such product, the lawful possession of which is not established, seized by such officer shall be forfeited and disposed of according to the process described in relevant law. The bill also provides that seizure shall be the sole penalty for a violation of such prohibition and that the provisions of the bill shall not preclude prosecution under any other statute. Further, if a person does not receive a license from the Department of Taxation to sell, deal, transport, or ship liquid nicotine or nicotine vapor products to retailers in the Commonwealth, such person is subject to a penalty of \$400, in addition to any other applicable taxes or fees. The bill provides that the Department of Taxation is not required pursuant to relevant law to conduct unannounced investigations of retail tobacco dealers at least once every 24 months to verify that a retail dealer is not selling reta...</p>	House, Mar 26, 2025: Fiscal Impact Statement from Department of Planning and Budget (HB1946)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 1968</u>	<u>Karrie K. Delaney</u>	<p>Victims of crime; compensation, extends time for filing a claim.</p> <p>Compensating victims of crime. Extends, for the purpose of compensating victims of crime, the time for filing a claim by the claimant to not later than three years after the occurrence of the crime upon which such claim is based, or not later than three years after the death of the victim. Under current law, such time frame is not later than one year after either instance. The bill removes the prohibition on the Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission (the Commission) making an award where the police records show that a crime was reported more than 120 hours after the occurrence of the crime unless the Commission, for good cause shown, finds the delay to have been justified. Also, the bill requires the Commission, in determining if a report was promptly reported to the proper authorities, to consider (i) any police records; (ii) the victim's physical, emotional, mental, and family situation; and (iii) the existence of a permanent protective order, issued pursuant to relevant law, for the victim or other persons eligible for awards from the person responsible for the qualifying crime. The bill also removes the ability of the Commission to deny, reduce, or withdraw any award upon finding that any claimant or award recipient has not fully cooperated with all law-enforcement agencies, unless the law-enforcement agency certifies that the claimant or award recipient was willing but unable to cooperate due to a good faith belief that such cooperation would have endangered such cla...</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 225 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2010</u>	<u>Chris Obenshain</u>	<p>Children; admissibility of statements in certain cases.</p> <p>Admissibility of statements by children in certain cases. Increases from younger than 13 years of age to younger than 15 years of age at the time of trial or hearing the child age range for the hearsay exemption for an out-of-court statement made by a child who is the alleged victim of an offense against children describing any act directed against</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		the child relating to such alleged offense.Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-268.3		
<u>HB 2015</u>	<u>Chris Obenshain</u>	Firearms-related offenses; mandatory minimum sentence; penalty. Firearms-related offenses; mandatory minimum sentence; penalty. Increases from five to 10 years for a second or subsequent offense the mandatory minimum sentence for use or display of a firearm during the commission of certain felonies.Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-53.1	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Public Safety	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2117</u>	<u>Karen Keys-Gamarra</u>	Experiencing or reporting an overdose or act of sexual violence; arrest and prosecution. Arrest and prosecution when experiencing or reporting an overdose or act of sexual violence. Provides that no individual shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for the unlawful purchase, possession, or consumption of alcohol or marijuana, possession of a controlled substance, intoxication in public, or possession of controlled paraphernalia if the individual, in good faith, seeks or obtains assistance for himself or another individual from emergency medical services personnel, a health care provider, or a law-enforcement officer, as those terms are defined in relevant law, and seeks to report an act of sexual violence committed against himself or another individual, so long as (i) such individual identifies himself to the law-enforcement officer who responds to the report of the act of sexual violence and (ii) the evidence for the prosecution of such an offense was obtained as a result of the individual seeking or obtaining medical attention, rendering care or assistance, or reporting to law enforcement. However, such immunity shall not apply to an individual who is alleged to have committed the act of sexual violence or if the emergency medical attention was sought or obtained during the execution of a search warrant or during the conduct of a lawful search or a lawful arrest. The bill also provides that no individual immune to arrest or prosecution when experiencing or reporting an overdose or act of sexual violence shall have his bail, probation, furlough, supervised re...	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 396 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2120</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	Vulnerable adults; seizure of property used in connection with financial exploitation, etc. Seizure of property used in connection with or derived from financial exploitation of vulnerable adults. Establishes a procedure for seizure of property used in connection with or derived from financial exploitation of vulnerable adults. The bill permits a guardian, adult proactive agent, or representative of the vulnerable adult to enforce such an action for good cause shown.Statutes affected: Conference Substitute: 19.2-386.5Enrolled: 19.2-386.5 Chaptered: 19.2-386.5	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 160 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2123</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	Protective orders in cases of family abuse; maximum time valid. Protective orders in cases of family abuse; maximum time valid. Provides that if the court finds, based upon evidence presented, that the respondent has been subject to a previous permanent protective order in cases of family abuse issued within 10 years, the court may issue a permanent protective order in a case of family abuse for a specified period of time up to a maximum of four years. The bill further provides that such protective order may be extended for a period of not longer than two years, regardless of whether such order was initially issued for a period of time up to a maximum of two years or four years.	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 161 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		Current law allows such protective orders to be issued for a specified period of time up to a maximum of two years and extended for a period of time not longer than two years.Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.10Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute: 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.10 Courts of Justice Substitute: 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.10Enrolled: 16.1-279.1 Chaptered: 16.1-279.1		
<u>HB 2130</u>	<u>Karen Keys-Gamarra</u>	Juvenile respondent in protective order proceeding; other dispositions. Juvenile respondent in protective order proceeding; certain orders. Provides that a court may, upon its own motion or the motion of an attorney or guardian ad litem representing a juvenile respondent in a protective order proceeding, enter an order that requires the local board of social services to provide services to the child and family.Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-253, 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, 19.2-152.10Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, 19.2-152.10 Enrolled: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, 19.2-152.10Chaptered: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, 19.2-152.10	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 26 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2168</u>	<u>C. Todd Gilbert</u>	Felony homicide; certain drug offenses, penalty. Felony homicide; certain drug offenses; penalty. Provides that a person is guilty of felony homicide, which constitutes second degree murder and is punishable by confinement of not less than five nor more than 40 years, if the underlying felonious act that resulted in the killing of another involved the manufacture, sale, gift, or distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance to another and (i) such other person's death results from his use of the controlled substance and (ii) the controlled substance is the proximate cause of his death. The bill provides that venue for a prosecution of this crime shall lie in the locality where the underlying felony occurred, where the use of the controlled substance occurred, or where death occurred. The bill also provides that if a person gave or distributed a Schedule I or II controlled substance only as an accommodation to another individual who is not an inmate in a community correctional facility, local correctional facility, or state correctional facility, or in the custody of an employee thereof, and not with intent to profit thereby from any consideration received or expected nor to induce the recipient of the controlled substance to use or become addicted to or dependent upon such controlled substance, he is guilty of a Class 5 felony.Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-33	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2169</u>	<u>C. Todd Gilbert</u>	Admission to bail; rebuttable presumptions against bail for an alien illegally present in the U.S. Admission to bail; rebuttable presumptions against bail for an alien illegally present in the United States. Creates a rebuttable presumption against bail for an alien illegally present in the United States charged with certain criminal offenses enumerated in the bill. The bill also requires the court to consider specified factors when determining whether the presumption against bail has been rebutted and whether there are appropriate conditions of release.Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-120, 19.2-124	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<u>HB 2176</u>	<u>Nadarius E. Clark</u>	<p>Marijuana-related offenses; modification of sentence, sunset.</p> <p>Modification of sentence for marijuana-related offenses. Creates a process by which persons convicted of certain felony offenses involving the possession, manufacture, selling, giving, distribution, transportation, or delivery of marijuana committed prior to July 1, 2021, who remain incarcerated or on community supervision on July 1, 2025, may receive an automatic hearing to consider modification of such person's sentence. The provisions of this bill sunset on July 1, 2028. This bill was incorporated into HB 2555.</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2217</u>	<u>Katrina Callsen</u>	<p>Person not free on bail; court appearance.</p> <p>Court appearance of a person not free on bail. Makes various changes to provisions regarding bail hearings, including (i) the appointment of counsel for the accused, (ii) the information provided to counsel for the accused, (iii) a requirement that counsel for the accused, when practicable, be provided with adequate time to confer with the accused prior to any bail hearing, and (iv) the compensation of counsel for the accused. Effective in due course, the bill provides that the chief judge in each circuit shall create a plan to be completed by November 1, 2025, that establishes the means by which the jurisdiction will meet these requirements. The remainder of the bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-158, 19.2-159 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 19.2-158, 19.2-159</p>	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)	<u>Courts of Justice Substitute</u>
<u>HB 2220</u>	<u>Delores L. McQuinn</u>	<p>Parole; exception to limitation on the application of parole statutes.</p> <p>Parole; exception to limitation on the application of parole statutes. Provides that a person is eligible to be considered for parole if such person (i) was sentenced by a jury after the date of the Supreme Court of Virginia decision in Fishback v. Commonwealth , 260 Va. 104 (2000), in which the Supreme Court held that a jury should be instructed on the fact that parole has been abolished, for a felony committed on or after the abolition of parole going into effect on January 1, 1995; (ii) can prove by the preponderance of the evidence that the jury in his case was not instructed on the fact that parole has been abolished; and (iii) remained incarcerated for the offense on July 1, 2025, and the offense was not one of the following: (a) a Class 1 felony; (b) if the victim was a minor, rape, forcible sodomy, object sexual penetration, or aggravated sexual battery or an attempt to commit any such act; or (c) carnal knowledge. The bill also requires the Parole Board to establish procedures for consideration of parole of persons entitled to it and also provides that any person who is eligible for parole as of July 1, 2025, shall be scheduled for a parole interview no later than July 1, 2026, allowing for extension of time for reasonable cause. Statutes affected: Introduced: 53.1-165.1</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2222</u>	<u>Rae Cousins</u>	<p>Restraints on juveniles; use in court prohibited, exceptions.</p> <p>Use of restraints on juveniles in court prohibited; exceptions. Prohibits the use of instruments of restraint, as defined in the bill, on a juvenile appearing before the juvenile and domestic relations district court unless, upon motion of the attorney for the Commonwealth or on the court's own motion sua sponte, the court makes a finding that (i) the use of such restraints is necessary (a) to prevent physical harm to such juvenile or another person, (b) because such juvenile has a history of disruptive courtroom behavior that</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 454 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		has placed others in potentially harmful situations or presents a substantial threat of serious harm to himself or others as evidenced by recent behavior, or (c) because such juvenile presents a substantial risk of flight from the courtroom and (ii) there are no less restrictive alternatives to such restraints that will prevent flight of or harm to such juvenile or another person, including court personnel or law-enforcement officers. The bill provides that the juvenile shall be entitled to an attorney prior to a hearing on the use of instruments of restraint. The bill also requires the court to provide the juvenile's attorney an opportunity to be heard before the court orders the use of instruments of restraint, and the juvenile's attorney may waive the juvenile's appearance at such hearing. Lastly, the bill requires the court, if such restraints are ordered, to communicate to the parties the basis of the decision either orally or in writing. This bill...		
<u>HB 2223</u>	<u>Rae Cousins</u>	Legal representation of indigent defendant; abolition of fees. Abolition of fees; legal representation of indigent defendant. Eliminates the fees for the cost of court-appointed counsel or public defender representation for persons who are determined to be indigent.	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Appropriations	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2224</u>	<u>Mike A. Cherry</u>	Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry; offenses requiring registration, etc. Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry; offenses requiring registration; purchase or sale of minors; penalty. Adds the crime of purchasing or selling of minors to the list of offenses requiring registration in the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry. Statutes affected: Introduced: 9.1-902	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2227</u>	<u>Mike A. Cherry</u>	Human trafficking; issuance of writ of vacatur for victims. Issuance of writ of vacatur for victims of human trafficking. Amends the procedure that allows victims of human trafficking, defined in the bill, to file a petition of vacatur in circuit court to have certain convictions vacated and the police and court records for such convictions expunged. This bill was incorporated into HB 2393. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2230</u>	<u>Mike A. Cherry</u>	Emergency custody and involuntary admissions; transfer of custody to facility. Emergency custody and involuntary admissions; transfer of custody to facility. Permits the law-enforcement agency or alternative transportation provider providing a person subject to an emergency custody order transportation to a facility or location for the required evaluation to transfer custody of such person to such facility or location if it (i) agrees to accept custody of the person; (ii) is actually capable of providing the level of security necessary to protect the person and others from harm, including having appropriate security personnel; and (iii) in cases in which transportation is provided by a law-enforcement agency, has entered into an agreement or memorandum of understanding with the law-enforcement agency setting forth the terms and conditions under which it will (a) accept a transfer of custody and (b) request that the law-enforcement agency will return to the facility or location upon request to protect the person and others should the security needs of such facility or location be exceeded, provided, however, that the facility or location may not	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Public Safety	<u>Public Safety Subcommittee Substitute</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		require the law-enforcement agency to pay any fees or costs for the transfer of custody. Current law permits such transfer of custody if the facility or location (1) is licensed to provide the level of security necessary to protect both the person and others from harm, (2) is actually capable of providing the level of security necessary to protect the person and others from harm, and (3) in cases in which transpo...		
<u>HB 2236</u>	<u>Rae Cousins</u>	<p>Va. Criminal Sentencing Commission; use of Virginia crime code in documents for jailable offenses.</p> <p>Use of Virginia crime code in documents for jailable offenses; Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission. Provides that the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission shall develop, maintain, and modify the Virginia crime codes used in documents for jailable offenses as may be deemed necessary. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-390.01 Enrolled: 19.2-390.01 Chaptered: 19.2-390.01</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 402 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2241</u>	<u>Kathy K.L. Tran</u>	<p>Firearms, etc.; possession, etc., by person convicted of hate crime.</p> <p>Possession or transportation of firearms, firearms ammunition, stun weapons, or explosives or carrying concealed weapons by persons convicted of a misdemeanor hate crime prohibited; penalty. Prohibits any person who has been convicted, on or after July 1, 2025, of assault or assault and battery if it appears on the face of the warrant upon such conviction that such person intentionally selected the person against whom the offense was committed because of his race, religious conviction, gender, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, color, or ethnic or national origin from knowingly and intentionally possessing or transporting any firearm or ammunition for a firearm, any stun weapon, or any explosive material or carrying a concealed weapon, a violation of which is a Class 1 misdemeanor. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-308.2</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto	<u>Enrolled</u>
<u>HB 2242</u>	<u>Katrina Callsen</u>	<p>Probationer; arrest without a warrant, timeframe for service of process.</p> <p>Arrest of probationer without a warrant; timeframe for service of process. Provides that upon the arrest of a probationer, the probation officer shall forthwith, but in all cases no later than three business days after the arrest of the probationer, (i) submit a copy of any written statement alleging a violation of the terms and conditions of parole or probation, including all relevant case numbers, to the local attorney for the Commonwealth and the clerk of court for the circuit court responsible for supervision of the probationer and advise such persons of his arrest and (ii) request the circuit court of the sentencing jurisdiction to promptly issue a capias or bench warrant for the alleged violation contained in the written statement. Statutes affected: Introduced: 53.1-149, 53.1-162 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 53.1-149 Enrolled: 53.1-149 Chaptered: 53.1-149</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 412 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2252</u>	<u>Wren M. Williams</u>	<p>Decreasing probation period; criteria for mandatory reduction, effective clause, report.</p> <p>Decreasing probation period; criteria for mandatory reduction. Establishes criteria for which a defendant's supervised probation period shall be reduced, including completing qualifying educational activities, maintaining verifiable employment, complying with or completing any state-certified or state-approved mental health or substance</p>	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate concurred in Governor's recommendation (23-Y 17-N)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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		abuse treatment program, securing and maintaining qualifying health insurance or a qualifying health care plan, and obtaining housing and establishing residence. The bill provides that a court may decrease a defendant's probation period if warranted by the defendant's conduct and in the interests of justice and may do so without a hearing, unless the defendant poses an imminent threat to the health and safety of himself or others. The bill requires the Department of Corrections to meet with all relevant stakeholders and report to the General Assembly on (i) current practices for community supervision as it relates to monitoring engagement and attainment in education, employment, treatment, and other programs and making recommendations to the court for modification of time served on probation; (ii) how such practices compare to the processes and practices that would be established pursuant to the bill; and (iii) a plan for such implementation by November 1, 2025. Except for this provision requiring the Department of Corrections to meet with all relevant stakeholders and report to the General Assembly, the provisions of the bill do not become ef...		
<u>HB 2260</u>	<u>Karrie K. Delaney</u>	Child in need of services; expands definition. Child in need of services; definition. Expands the definition of a "child in need of services" for purposes of juvenile and domestic relations district courts to include a child who remains away from, deserts, or abandons his family or lawful custodian during one occasion and is demonstratively at risk of coercion, exploitation, abuse, or manipulation or has been lured from his parent or lawful custodian by means of trickery or misrepresentation or under false pretenses. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-228 Courts of Justice Substitute : 16.1-228 Enrolled: 16.1-228 Chaptered: 16.1-228	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 31 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2263</u>	<u>Hillary Pugh Kent</u>	Preliminary child protective order; violations, penalties. Violations of protective orders; preliminary child protective order; penalties. Changes the punishment and sentencing requirements for a violation of a preliminary child protective order to the same penalties as violations of preliminary, emergency, and permanent family abuse protective orders, including enhanced penalties for certain violations. Under current law, (i) the maximum penalty for violations of child protective orders constitutes contempt of court; however, if the violation involves an act or acts of commission or omission that endanger the child's life or health, or results in bodily injury to the child, it is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor and (ii) the court is not required to enter a permanent family abuse protective order (i.e., a protective order with a maximum duration of two years) upon a conviction of a violation of a preliminary child protective order. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-253, 16.1-253.2	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2269</u>	<u>Kathy K.L. Tran</u>	Hospitals; reports of threats or acts of violence against health care providers. Hospitals; reports of threats or acts of violence against health care providers. Requires hospitals in the Commonwealth to establish a workplace violence incident reporting system to document, track, and analyze any incident of workplace violence reported. The bill requires each hospital to (i) report the data collected via the reporting system to the chief medical officer and the chief nursing officer of such hospital on, at minimum, a quarterly basis and (ii) send a report to the Department of Health on an annual basis that includes, at a minimum, the number of incidents of workplace violence voluntarily reported by an	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 457 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		employee. The bill also requires the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, in collaboration with the Department of Criminal Justice Services, to convene a stakeholder work group for the purpose of making recommendations on the workplace violence system and policies adopted pursuant to the bill. This bill is identical to SB 1260. Statutes affected: Introduced: 32.1-127 Health and Human Services Subcommittee Substitute: 32.1-127 Health and Human Services Substitute: 32.1-127 Education and Health Subcommittee Substitute: 32.1-127 Education and Health Substitute: 32.1-127 Enrolled: 32.1-127 Chaptered: 32.1-127		
<u>HB 2270</u>	<u>Chris Obenshain</u>	Juveniles; commitment of serious offenders. Commitment of serious juvenile offenders. Allows a juvenile and domestic relations district court to qualify a transferred juvenile as a serious offender and commit him to the Department of Juvenile Justice regardless of whether he meets existing criteria regarding criminal background if, upon the court's review of the juvenile's entire criminal history, such qualification is otherwise justified. Under current law, only a circuit court is allowed to make such qualification and commitment. The bill requires the committing juvenile and domestic relations district court or circuit court to document its reasoning for such commitment in writing. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-285.1	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2271</u>	<u>Chris Obenshain</u>	Postrelease supervision; a revocation hearing for violation, etc. Revocation of postrelease supervision. Provides that a revocation hearing for a violation of postrelease supervision shall be conducted by the circuit court of the original sentencing jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions regarding revocation hearings for a suspended sentence or probation violation. Under current law, revocation hearings for violations of postrelease supervision are conducted by the Virginia Parole Board following the same procedures as a parole violation. Statutes affected: Introduced: 53.1-165 HMPPS Sub: Public Safety Substitute: 17.1-803, 19.2-295.2, 19.2-306.1, 19.2-306.2, 53.1-136, 53.1-145, 53.1-149, 53.1-157, 53.1-162, 53.1-164, 53.1-165	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Public Safety	<u>HMPPS Sub: Public Safety Substitute</u>
<u>HB 2279</u>	<u>David Owen</u>	Attorney General; prosecuting violations of criminal law related to human/sex trafficking offenses. Authority of Attorney General; criminal cases; human and sex trafficking. Authorizes the Attorney General to prosecute violations of criminal law relating to human and sex trafficking offenses in connection with racketeering. Statutes affected: Introduced: 2.2-511	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2288</u>	<u>Carrie E. Coyner</u>	Unlawful dissemination of intimate images of another; creates a tiered system of penalties. Unlawful dissemination of intimate images of another; penalties. Creates a tiered system of penalties for the unlawful dissemination of intimate images of another person, an offense formerly known as the unlawful dissemination or sale of videographic or still images of another person. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-386.2, 19.2-8	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<u>HB 2295</u>	<u>Mark L. Earley, Jr.</u>	<p>Public elementary and secondary schools; reports of certain acts to law enforcement and parents.</p> <p>Public elementary and secondary schools; student discipline; reports of certain acts to law enforcement and parents; failure to make required reports prohibited; penalty. Makes (i) the failure of any principal to report, in accordance with applicable law, incidents involving certain school-based offenses to (a) law enforcement or (b) the parent of any minor student who is the specific object of such an incident a Class 3 misdemeanor and (ii) any subsequent conviction under the provisions of the bill or any conviction for a substantially similar offense under the law of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, any state or territory of the United States or any political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, or the United States a Class 2 misdemeanor.</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Education	<u>HED Sub: K-12 Subcommittee Substitute</u>
<u>HB 2296</u>	<u>Mark L. Earley, Jr.</u>	<p>Illegal fentanyl; reckless exposure to certain persons, penalty</p> <p>Reckless exposure of illegal fentanyl to certain persons; penalty; arrest and prosecution when experiencing or reporting overdoses. Provides that any person who unlawfully possesses fentanyl, including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, and recklessly exposes a law-enforcement officer, correctional officer, jail officer, firefighter, search and rescue personnel, or emergency medical services personnel, as those terms are defined in relevant law, to such fentanyl and causes severe bodily injury or an overdose to such officer, firefighter, or personnel is guilty of a Class 4 felony. The bill also provides that no individual incarcerated in a local, regional, or state correctional facility shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for such offense if such individual seeks or obtains emergency medical attention for himself or another individual experiencing an overdose or is experiencing an overdose and another individual seeks or obtains emergency medical attention for him. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-51.1, 18.2-251.03</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2301</u>	<u>Mark L. Earley, Jr.</u>	<p>Crimes against nature; taking indecent liberties with children, penalties.</p> <p>Crimes against nature; taking indecent liberties with children; penalties. Adds "nephew or niece" and "uncle or aunt" to the offense of crimes against nature and adds "uncle or aunt" as the perpetrator and "nephew or niece" as the victim to the offense of taking indecent liberties with children. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-361, 18.2-370</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2310</u>	<u>Will Davis</u>	<p>Use of communications system to expose sexual or genital parts to a child; penalty.</p> <p>Use of communications system to expose sexual or genital parts to a child; penalty. Creates a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person 18 years of age or older who uses a communications system, including computers or computer networks or bulletin boards, or any other electronic means, with lascivious intent, to expose his sexual or genital parts to any person he knows or has reason to know is a child to whom he is not legally married and such child is 15 years of age or older. Under current law, it is a Class 5 felony for any person 18 years of age or older to use such communications system for the purposes of soliciting, with lascivious intent, any person he knows or has reason to believe is a child younger than 15 years of age to knowingly and intentionally commit certain sexual activities, including exposing his sexual or genital parts to any child to whom he is not legally married or proposing that any such child</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 261 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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		expose his sexual or genital parts to such person. It is also a Class 5 felony under current law for any person to commit such acts with any child he knows or has reason to believe is at least 15 years of age but younger than 18 years of age if such person is at least seven years older than the child. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Virginia Criminal Justice Conference. Statutes affected: Introduced: 17.1-805, 18.2-374.3 Engrossed: 17.1-805, 18.2-374.3 Enrolled: 17.1-805, 18.2-374.3 Chaptered: 17.1-805, 18.2-374.3		
<u>HB 2314</u>	<u>Will Davis</u>	<p>Discovery; allows accused to copy or photograph any materials or evidence, etc.</p> <p>Discovery. Allows the accused to request the Commonwealth to copy or photograph any discovery materials or evidence he is permitted to inspect and review, including relevant police reports, witness statements, and the name and contact information of any potential witness, and requires the Commonwealth to provide such copies or photographs, electronically or otherwise, to him or his counsel. The bill also requires all attorneys for the Commonwealth to provide (i) discovery material for all courts to counsel of record for the accused, if requested, by electronic means, defined in the bill, unless such material is prohibited from being distributed by law or impossible to provide by electronic means and (ii) to counsel of record for the accused, if requested, in any district court a copy of any police report by electronic means at least 10 days prior to the date the case is set for trial. Lastly, the bill requires the attorney for the Commonwealth to provide a copy of a person's criminal history record information, including criminal history record information maintained in the National Crime Information Center and the Interstate Identification Index System that is in his possession, pursuant to the rules of court for obtaining discovery or for review by the court. Current law provides that nothing shall preclude the dissemination of a person's criminal history record information pursuant to such rules of court but does not require the attorney for the Commonwealth to provide the...</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2316</u>	<u>Will Davis</u>	<p>Protective orders; dissolution of existing order.</p> <p>Protective orders; dissolution of existing order. Provides that, upon the issuance of a new protective order involving a petitioner and respondent, the court shall dissolve any existing order issued by such court involving the same petitioner and respondent. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.10</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2317</u>	<u>Will Davis</u>	<p>Marijuana, etc.; possession, smoking by person younger than 21 years of age prohibited.</p> <p>Possession of marijuana, marijuana products, retail tobacco products, and hemp products intended for smoking by a person younger than 21 years of age prohibited; penalty. Provides that no person younger than 21 years of age shall consume or possess, or attempt to consume or possess, any marijuana, marijuana products, retail tobacco products, or hemp products intended for smoking, as such terms are defined in relevant law, and a violation of such prohibition is a Class 1 misdemeanor, with certain exceptions. The bill also allows any such person charged with his first offense of underaged possession of retail tobacco products or hemp products intended for smoking to have the proceedings deferred, to be placed on probation by the court, and to have the charges dismissed by the court without an adjudication of guilty upon such person's successful</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		completion of probation.Statutes affected: Introduced: 4.1-1105.1		
<u>HB 2318</u>	<u>Will Davis</u>	Arrest of probationer without a warrant; repeals provision. Arrest of probationer without a warrant; repeal. Repeals the provision allowing any probation officer appointed pursuant to relevant law to arrest a probationer without a warrant, or to deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so, by a written statement setting forth that the probationer has, in the judgment of the probation officer, violated one or more of the terms or conditions upon which the probationer was released on probation.Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-390, 53.1-149	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Public Safety	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2322</u>	<u>Will Davis</u>	Appointment of counsel for accused; felonies punishable by mandatory minimum term of confinement. Appointment of counsel for accused; felonies punishable by a mandatory minimum term of confinement for life. Provides that in any case in which an indigent defendant is charged with any felony punishable by a mandatory minimum term of confinement for life, the court shall appoint to represent the defendant two competent, qualified, and experienced attorneys, one of whom shall be from the public defender office if the defendant is charged in a jurisdiction in which a public defender office is established. The bill preserves the requirement under current law for the court to appoint two such attorneys in cases in which an indigent defendant is charged with a Class 1 felony.Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-160.1, 19.2-163Finance and Appropriations Substitute: 19.2-160.1 Enrolled: 19.2-160.1Chaptered: 19.2-160.1	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 170 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2328</u>	<u>Shelly A. Simonds</u>	Admission to bail; pregnant persons or persons who have recently given birth. Admission to bail; pregnant persons or persons who have recently given birth. Requires the judicial officer to consider any evidence a person provides indicating that such person (i) is currently pregnant, (ii) has recently given birth, or (iii) is currently nursing a child when determining whether such person shall be admitted to bail.Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-120HCJ Sub: Criminal Substitute: 19.2-120 Courts of Justice Substitute : 19.2-120Enrolled: 19.2-120 Chaptered: 19.2-120Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 19.2-120	executive, May 2, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 717 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2344</u>	<u>Chris Obenshain</u>	Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities; program extension. Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities; program extension. Directs the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to take all steps necessary to implement the federal extension option for the federal Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities to allow children four years of age or younger to receive services through such program.	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Appropriations	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2347</u>	<u>Mark L. Earley, Jr.</u>	Limitation of prosecutions; false entries or destruction of records by officers. Limitation of prosecutions; false entries or destruction of records by officers. Extends the statute of limitations for prosecution of the offense of false entries or destruction of	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>HCJ Sub: Criminal Substitute</u>

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		records by officers to within (i) five years of the commission of the offense or (ii) two years after the existence of the illegal act and the identity of the offender are discovered by the Commonwealth, whichever is later. The current statute of limitations is one year from the date of the offense. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-8HCJ Sub: Criminal Substitute: 18.2-472, 19.2-8		
<u>HB 2393</u>	<u>Candi Mundon King</u>	<p>Human trafficking; issuance of writ of vacatur for victims.</p> <p>Issuance of writ of vacatur for victims of human trafficking. Amends the procedure that allows victims of human trafficking, defined in the bill, to file a petition of vacatur in circuit court to have certain convictions vacated and the police and court records expunged for such convictions. This bill incorporates HB 2227 and is identical to SB 1460. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19HCJ Sub: Criminal Substitute: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19 Courts of Justice Substitute: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19 Enrolled: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19 Reenrolled: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19 Chaptered: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19</p>	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate concurred in Governor's recommendation (40-Y 0-N)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2406</u>	<u>Phillip A. Scott</u>	<p>Escape from jail or custody; penalty.</p> <p>Escape from jail or custody; penalty. Specifies that the definition of law-enforcement officer that currently applies for the crime of assault and battery of a law-enforcement officer shall be used for the purposes of the crimes related to escaping from jail or custody of a law-enforcement officer. This bill is identical to SB 861. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-478, 18.2-479 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute: 18.2-478, 18.2-479 Enrolled: 18.2-478, 18.2-479 Chaptered: 18.2-478, 18.2-479</p>	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 38 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2412</u>	<u>Timothy P. Griffin</u>	<p>Firearm/explosive material; carrying into a bldg. owned or leased by the Commonwealth, exceptions.</p> <p>Carrying a firearm or explosive material into a building owned or leased by the Commonwealth; exceptions for highway rest areas and government stores. Provides that the prohibition on carrying a firearm or explosive material in any building owned or leased by the Commonwealth shall not apply to any highway rest area or government store, as those terms are defined in relevant law. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-283.2 HMPPS Sub: Firearms Substitute: 18.2-283.2</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Public Safety	<u>HMPPS Sub: Firearms Substitute</u>
<u>HB 2415</u>	<u>Rae Cousins</u>	<p>Public housing authorities; indigent parties, unlawful detainer.</p> <p>Public housing authorities; indigent parties; unlawful detainer. Exempts indigent defendants from having to post an appeal bond in unlawful detainer actions brought by a public housing authority. The bill also amends certain provisions of the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act to (i) prohibit any landlord that is a public housing authority from requiring a tenant to pay any fees for the maintenance or repair of a dwelling unit unless such repair is necessitated by the tenant's action or omission and (ii) require, if a public housing authority issues a notice of nonpayment of rent to a tenant, such public housing authority to provide the tenant certain information printed on</p>	executive, May 2, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 684 (Effective - see bill)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		pink or orange paper explaining how the tenant may recertify the tenant's income in accordance with federal law and policy. This bill is identical to SB 1221. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-129, 16.1-107, 55.1-1208, 55.1-1245 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 16.1-107, 55.1-1208, 55.1-1245 Courts of Justice Substitute: 16.1-107, 55.1-1208, 55.1-1245 Enrolled: 16.1-107, 55.1-1208, 55.1-1245 Governor Substitute: 55.1-1245 Chaptered: 16.1-107, 55.1-1208, 55.1-1245		
<u>HB 2425</u>	<u>Timothy P. Griffin</u>	Abuse, etc., of child younger than 15 by person in custodial/supervisory relationship; penalty. Abuse, etc., of child younger than the age of 15 by person in custodial or supervisory relationship; penalty. Creates a Class 6 felony for any person 18 years of age or older who maintains a custodial or supervisory relationship over a child younger than the age of 15 and who knowingly and intentionally on three or more occasions within a 30-day period (i) commits assault or assault and battery in violation of relevant law against such child, (ii) causes such child to be an abused or neglected child as such term is defined in relevant law, or (iii) engages in any conduct that he should know or reasonably know places such child in reasonable fear of death or bodily injury. The bill also provides that a prosecution for such offense may be commenced regardless of whether such violations have been reported to a law-enforcement officer or the alleged offender has been charged with or convicted of such alleged violations.	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2429</u>	<u>Delores Oates</u>	Stalking; penalty. Stalking; penalty. Clarifies that the term "electronically transmitted communication" as used in the offense of stalking includes the use or monitoring of location services through an application or a device to remotely determine or track the position and movement of another person, regardless if such person has previously given consent for the accused to use or monitor such location services. The bill contains technical amendments.	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2472</u>	<u>Amanda E. Batten</u>	Juveniles; fingerprints, palm prints, and photographs, effective date. Fingerprints, palm prints, and photographs of juveniles. Requires law-enforcement officers to obtain, electronically when possible, fingerprints, palm prints with accompanying distal prints, if available, and photographs of any juvenile taken into custody and charged with a delinquent act. The bill also requires such fingerprints, palm prints, or photographs to be both filed with the Central Criminal Records Exchange and submitted electronically, when possible, to the State Police to be maintained in a confidential and secure area within the system in which the record is maintained that is inaccessible during routine use of such system. The bill further requires any electronic record of such fingerprints, palm prints, or photographs to be destroyed as soon as possible after the State Police have been notified that a petition or warrant has not been filed against the juvenile. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. This bill is identical to SB 1261. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-299 Enrolled: 16.1-299 Chaptered: 16.1-299	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 175 (Effective 07/01/26)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2475</u>	<u>Karen Keys-Gamarra</u>	Motor vehicles; use of safety belt systems. Use of safety belt systems. Requires all adult passengers in a motor vehicle equipped with a safety belt system to wear such safety belt system when the motor vehicle is in motion	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 414 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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		on a public highway. Current law requires adult passengers to wear such safety belts when occupying the front seat.Statutes affected: Introduced: 46.2-1094Enrolled: 46.2-1094 Chaptered: 46.2-1094		
<u>HB 2491</u>	<u>W. Chad Green</u>	Assault and battery; serious bodily injury, penalty. Assault and battery; serious bodily injury; penalty. Creates a Class 6 felony for any person who commits an assault and battery that results in serious bodily injury, as defined in relevant law, and adds such new offense to the list of violent felony offenses for the purposes of the discretionary sentencing guidelines. The bill contains technical amendments.Statutes affected: Introduced: 17.1-805, 18.2-57, 18.2-160.2, 37.2-416.1, 37.2-506.1	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2505</u>	<u>Chris S. Runion</u>	Termination of parental rights; abused, etc., children or children without parental care, appeals. Termination of parental rights; abused, neglected, or abandoned children or children without parental care; appeals. Provides that final orders involving (i) the abuse, neglect, or abandonment of children or children who are without parental care; (ii) the termination of parental rights; or (iii) the approval of permanency plans with the goal of adoption entered by the juvenile and domestic relations district court shall be appealed directly to the Court of Appeals and specifies that any such appeal shall take precedence on the docket of the Court of Appeals. The bill further establishes that the juvenile court functions as a court of record in such cases.Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-241, 16.1-244, 16.1-278.2, 16.1-296, 17.1-405	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2555</u>	<u>Rozia A. Henson, Jr.</u>	Marijuana-related offenses; modification of sentence, sunset. Modification of sentence for marijuana-related offenses. Creates a process by which persons convicted of certain felony offenses involving the possession, manufacture, selling, giving, distribution, transportation, or delivery of marijuana committed prior to July 1, 2021, who remain incarcerated or on community supervision on July 1, 2025, may receive an automatic hearing to consider modification of such person's sentence. The provisions of this bill sunset on July 1, 2028. This bill incorporates HB 2176.	House, Apr 2, 2025: Requires 64 affirmative votes to override Governor's veto	<u>Enrolled</u>
<u>HB 2560</u>	<u>Alfonso H. Lopez</u>	Defendant; notifying consequences criminal proceedings can have on immigration. Notifying defendant of consequences criminal proceedings can have on immigration. Requires that upon the defendant's first appearance for any misdemeanor or felony, the court shall advise the defendant of the following: The outcome of criminal proceedings may have federal immigration and naturalization consequences.	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 464 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2592</u>	<u>Amanda E. Batten</u>	Trespass with an unmanned aircraft system; penalties. Trespass with an unmanned aircraft system; penalties. Increases the penalty for knowingly and intentionally causing an unmanned aircraft system to (i) take off or land in violation of current Federal Aviation Administration Special Security Instructions or UAS Sensitive Airspace Restrictions, including the airspace over any state or local correctional facility or a juvenile correctional center or (ii) (a) drop any item within the boundaries of or (b) obtain any videographic or still image of any identifiable inmate or resident at any state or local correctional facility or juvenile correctional center from a Class 1 misdemeanor to a Class 6 felony. The bill creates a Class 4 felony for any person	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>

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		who knowingly and intentionally causes an unmanned aircraft system to enter the property of any public services or utilities or critical infrastructure, as defined in relevant law. The bill states that any person who does such action and subsequently obtains and shares any videographic or still image of such public services, utilities, or critical infrastructure with the intent to commit espionage is guilty of a Class 3 felony. The bill clarifies that such offenses shall not apply to any person who causes an unmanned aircraft system to enter any prohibited property if such person is an employee of the property and is conducting official business.Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-121.3		
<u>HB 2596</u>	<u>Sam Rasoul</u>	Appointment of guardian ad litem; child in need of services or supervision. Office of the Executive Secretary; notification to guardian ad litem representing juveniles; child in need of services or supervision. Directs the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia to send notification to attorneys qualified for appointment as guardians ad litem that, if appointed to represent a child who is alleged to be a child in need of services or supervision, such attorney should have familiarity with the statutes providing the dispositional alternatives available when a juvenile and domestic relations district court finds that a child is in need of services or supervision.Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-266	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 96 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2613</u>	<u>Nadarius E. Clark</u>	Child abuse and neglect; custody and visitation, possession or consumption of authorized substances. Child abuse and neglect; custody and visitation; possession or consumption of authorized substances. Provides that a child shall not be considered an abused or neglected child, and no person shall be denied custody or visitation of a child, based only on the fact that the child's parent or other person responsible for his care, or the person petitioning for custody or visitation of the child, possessed or consumed legally authorized substances. The bill directs the Board of Social Services to amend its regulations, guidance documents, and other instructional materials to ensure that such regulations, documents, and materials comply with, and that investigations and family assessments are conducted by local departments of social services in accordance with, the provisions of the bill.Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-228, 16.1-278.15, 20-124.2, 63.2-100Enrolled: 16.1-228, 16.1-278.15, 20-124.2, 63.2-100	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto	<u>Enrolled</u>
<u>HB 2626</u>	<u>Amanda E. Batten</u>	Search warrants; electronic records includes commercial enterprise, domestic & foreign corporations. Search warrants; electronic records; commercial enterprise; domestic and foreign corporations. Provides that, for the purposes of search warrants, "any object, thing, or person" includes electronic records stored within or outside the Commonwealth of a commercial enterprise, whether a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation, that is transacting or has transacted any business in the Commonwealth that constitute evidence of the commission of crime. The bill requires the affidavit for any search warrant issued for such records of a foreign corporation to contain a statement that the complainant believes such records are actually or constructively possessed by such foreign corporation. Lastly, the bill establishes a procedure for the execution of a search warrant for such records or other information stored outside of the Commonwealth by a commercial enterprise, whether a domestic corporation or a	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>

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		foreign corporation, that is transacting or has transacted any business in the Commonwealth. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-53, 19.2-56		
<u>HB 2652</u>	<u>Will Davis</u>	Bail and recognizance; appeal of conviction. Bail and recognizance; appeal of conviction. Provides that the court shall not require any new bond for the release of a person who has been convicted of an offense in a district court and has noted an appeal. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-135, 19.2-125, 19.2-319 Enrolled: 16.1-135, 19.2-125, 19.2-319 Chaptered: 16.1-135, 19.2-125, 19.2-319	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 305 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2657</u>	<u>Joshua E. Thomas</u>	Involuntary manslaughter; certain drug offenses. Involuntary manslaughter; certain drug offenses. Provides that any person who knowingly, intentionally, and feloniously manufactures, sells, or distributes a controlled substance knowing that such controlled substance contains a detectable amount of fentanyl, including its derivatives, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, and unintentionally causes the death of another person is guilty of involuntary manslaughter if (i) such death results from the use of the controlled substance and (ii) such controlled substance is the proximate cause of the death. The bill provides that venue for a prosecution of this crime shall lie in the locality where the manufacturing, sale, or distribution of such controlled substance occurred, where the use of the controlled substance occurred, or where death occurred. The bill also provides that if a person gave or distributed such controlled substance only as an accommodation to another individual who is not an inmate in a community correctional facility, local correctional facility, or state correctional facility, or in the custody of an employee thereof, and not with intent to profit thereby from any consideration received or expected nor to induce the recipient of the controlled substance to use or become addicted to or dependent upon such controlled substance, he is not guilty of involuntary manslaughter but is guilty of a Class 6 felony. This bill is identical to SB 746. Statutes affected: Courts of Justice Substitute: 18.2-33...	executive, May 2, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 719 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2692</u>	<u>Jackie H. Glass</u>	Custodial interrogations; false statements to a child prohibited, inauthentic replica documents. Custodial interrogations; false statements to a child prohibited; inauthentic replica documents. Prohibits law-enforcement officers from knowingly and intentionally making false statements about any known material fact, including by use of inauthentic replica documents, prior to or during a custodial interrogation of a child to secure the cooperation, confession, or conviction of such child. The bill defines "inauthentic replica documents" as any documents, including computer-generated documents, created by any means, including artificial intelligence, by a law-enforcement officer or his agent that (i) contain a false statement, signature, seal, letterhead, or contact information or (ii) materially misrepresent any fact. The bill provides that if a law-enforcement officer knowingly violates such prohibition, any statements made by such child shall be inadmissible in any delinquency proceeding or criminal proceeding against such child, unless the attorney for the Commonwealth proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the statement was made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate concurred in Governor's recommendation (27-Y 12-N)	<u>Chaptered</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		247.1Engrossed: 16.1-247.1 Enrolled: 16.1-247.1Reenrolled: 16.1-247.1 Chaptered: 16.1-247.1		
<u>HB 2694</u>	<u>Timothy P. Griffin</u>	<p>Criminal sexual assault against a minor; capital murder, death penalty, etc.</p> <p>Capital murder; death penalty; certain offenses of criminal sexual assault against a minor punishable by death. Authorizes punishment by death for (i) capital murder and (ii) rape, forcible sodomy, and object sexual penetration when the victim is a child younger than the age of 13 and the offender (a) was 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense and (b) is not determined to be a person with intellectual disability pursuant to relevant law. The bill also provides that the Supreme Court of Virginia shall give priority to the review of cases in which the sentence of death has been imposed over other cases pending in the Court.</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2723</u>	<u>Charniele L. Herring</u>	<p>Criminal records; expungement and sealing of records, repeals Sealing Fee Fund.</p> <p>Criminal records; expungement and sealing of records. Amends numerous statutes related to the expungement and sealing of criminal records that are scheduled to become effective on July 1, 2025. In addition, the bill requires (i) the Department of State Police to develop a secure portal by October 1, 2026, for the purpose of allowing government agencies to determine whether a record has been sealed prior to responding to a request pursuant to current law; (ii) the Virginia Indigent Defense Commission to (a) educate and provide support to public defenders and certified court-appointed counsel on expungement and sealing, (b) conduct trainings on expungement and sealing across the Commonwealth, (c) develop a library of resources on expungement and sealing for use by public defenders and court-appointed counsel, and (d) post information regarding expungement and sealing for use by the public on its website; and (iii) the Department of State Police, Department of Motor Vehicles, Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, and clerk of any circuit court to provide data and information on sealing upon request of the Virginia State Crime Commission for purposes of monitoring and evaluating the implementation and impact of the sealing processes. The bill also directs (1) the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia to collect data related to petitions filed pursuant to relevant law, (2) the Virginia State Crime Commission to analyze dat...</p>	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate concurred in Governor's recommendation (40-Y 0-N)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2746</u>	<u>Kathy K.L. Tran</u>	<p>Incapacitated persons; finding of lack of capacity to understand act of voting.</p> <p>Incapacitated persons; finding of lack of capacity to understand act of voting. Provides that a finding that a person is incapacitated in a proceeding for guardianship or conservatorship shall not be synonymous with a finding that such person is "mentally incompetent," as such term is used in relevant law, and therefore not qualified to vote in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Virginia. The bill provides that no person shall be deemed disqualified to vote due to a lack of capacity for the purposes of the Constitution of Virginia unless a court makes a specific finding by clear and convincing evidence that such person lacks the capacity to understand the act of voting. Statutes affected: Introduced: 24.2-232, 64.2-2000, 64.2-2009, 64.2-2009.1 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 24.2-232, 24.2-410, 64.2-2000, 64.2-2003, 64.2-2009, 64.2-2009.1 Courts of Justice</p>	House, Apr 3, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto	<u>Enrolled</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		Substitute: 24.2-232, 24.2-410, 64.2-2000, 64.2-2003, 64.2-2009, 64.2-2009.1Enrolled: 24.2-232, 24.2-410, 64.2-2000, 64.2-2003, 64.2-2009, 64.2-2009.1		
<u>HB 2763</u>	<u>Mark L. Earley, Jr.</u>	Prostitution; increases penalties for a third or subsequent offense of solicitation from an adult. Prostitution; solicitation; penalties. Increases from a Class 1 misdemeanor to a Class 6 felony the penalty for a third or subsequent offense of solicitation of prostitution from an adult. The bill also makes it a Class 5 felony to solicit prostitution from any minor. Under current law, any person who solicits prostitution from a minor is guilty of a Class 6 felony if the minor is 16 years of age or older or a Class 5 felony if the minor is younger than 16 years of age. Finally, the bill increases the fines for certain offenses related to sex trafficking from \$100 to \$1,000 and from \$500 to \$2,500, respectively.	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>SB 746</u>	<u>Ryan T. McDougale</u>	Involuntary manslaughter; certain drug offenses. Involuntary manslaughter; certain drug offenses. Provides that any person who knowingly, intentionally, and feloniously manufactures, sells, or distributes a controlled substance knowing that such controlled substance contains a detectable amount of fentanyl, including its derivatives, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, and unintentionally causes the death of another person is guilty of involuntary manslaughter if (i) such death results from the use of the controlled substance and (ii) such controlled substance is the proximate cause of the death. The bill provides that venue for a prosecution of this crime shall lie in the locality where the manufacturing, sale, or distribution of such controlled substance occurred, where the use of the controlled substance occurred, or where death occurred. The bill also provides that if a person gave or distributed such controlled substance only as an accommodation to another individual who is not an inmate in a community correctional facility, local correctional facility, or state correctional facility, or in the custody of an employee thereof, and not with intent to profit thereby from any consideration received or expected nor to induce the recipient of the controlled substance to use or become addicted to or dependent upon such controlled substance, he is not guilty of involuntary manslaughter but is guilty of a Class 6 felony. This bill is identical to HB 2657.Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-33Courts of Justice...	executive, May 2, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 721 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB 751</u>	<u>J.D. "Danny" Diggs</u>	Protective orders; military protective orders. Protective orders; military protective orders. Permits a court to find good cause to issue a preliminary protective order when a petitioner has a Military Protective Order. The bill directs a law-enforcement officer to notify the agency that entered the Military Protective Order into the National Crime Information Center Systems that the law-enforcement officer has probable cause to believe the person violated the Military Protective Order if such person violated provisions of a state-issued protective order.Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9	Senate, Jan 29, 2025: Incorporated by Courts of Justice (SB957-Perry) (15-Y 0-N)	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>SB 765</u>	<u>Barbara A. Favola</u>	Incapacitated persons; finding of lack of capacity to understand act of voting. Incapacitated persons; finding of lack of capacity to understand the act of voting. Provides that no person shall be deemed disqualified to vote due to lack of capacity for the purposes of Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution of Virginia unless the court makes a specific finding by clear and convincing evidence that such person lacks the	House, Feb 18, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Courts of Justice Substitute</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		capacity to understand the act of voting. The bill allows any person deemed disqualified to vote due to lack of capacity prior to July 1, 2025, to file a petition for a court to review such determination in accordance with the provisions of the bill. The bill also requires the report of a guardian ad litem in a guardianship or conservatorship to include whether the respondent lacks the capacity to understand the act of voting. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Disability Commission. Statutes affected: Introduced: 24.2-232, 64.2-2000, 64.2-2009, 64.2-2009.1 Rehabilitation and Social Services Substitute : 24.2-232, 24.2-410, 64.2-2000, 64.2-2003, 64.2-2009, 64.2-2009.1 Courts of Justice Substitute Offered: 24.2-232, 24.2-410, 64.2-2000, 64.2-2003, 64.2-2009, 64.2-2009.1		
<u>SB 770</u>	<u>Barbara A. Favola</u>	Correctional facilities, local, regional, and community; reviews of deaths of inmates, report. State Board of Local and Regional Jails; deaths of inmates in local, regional, and community correctional facilities; reports. Consolidates reports made by the State Board of Local and Regional Jails related to the Board's reviews of the deaths of inmates that occur in any local, regional, or community correctional facility into one annual report to be published on the Board's website on or before July 1, 2025, and each July 1 thereafter and submitted to the Governor, the Chairmen of the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services, the House Committee on Public Safety, and the House Committee for Courts of Justice, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and the President pro tempore of the Senate. The annual report shall include (i) a summary of the reviews of the deaths of inmates that occur in any local, regional, or community correctional facility conducted in the prior year, including any trends or similarities identified by such reviews; (ii) any recommendations for policy changes to reduce the number of inmate deaths; and (iii) any recommendations for changes to the policies and procedures for conducting reviews of the deaths of inmates to improve the operations, safety, and security of local, regional, or community correctional facilities. Statutes affected: Introduced: 53.1-5, 53.1-69.1 Enrolled: 53.1-5, 53.1-69.1 Chaptered: 53.1-5, 53.1-69.1	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 350 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB 778</u>	<u>Mamie E. Locke</u>	Juveniles; adjudication of delinquency, when and how child may be taken into immediate custody. Juveniles; adjudication of delinquency; penalty. Specifies that a delinquent child is a child 11 years of age or older who has committed a delinquent act. Currently, there is no minimum age for a child to be adjudicated delinquent. The bill provides that if a juvenile younger than 11 years of age is found to have committed an act that would be delinquent if committed by a child 11 years of age or older, the juvenile shall not be proceeded upon as delinquent; however, the court may make any orders of disposition authorized for a child in need of services or a child in need of supervision. The bill also provides that any funding that is available to provide services to a child 11 years of age or older who is proceeded upon as delinquent shall also be made available to a child younger than 11 years of age who is found to have committed an act that would be delinquent if committed by a child 11 years of age or older in order to provide such child the same services. The bill includes in the definition of "child in need of services" a child younger than 11 years of age who has committed an act that would be delinquent if committed by a child 11 years of age or older. The bill adds that a child may be taken into immediate custody when such child is alleged to be in need of services	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate sustained Governor's veto	<u>Enrolled</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		or supervision and there is a clear and substantial danger to the child's life or health or the safety of the child's family or the public. Finally, the bill includes in the offense of causing or encourag...		
<u>SB 802</u>	<u>Ryan T. McDougale</u>	Illegal drugs; venue for certain distribution offenses. Illegal drugs; venue for certain distribution offenses. Provides that a prosecution for an offense related to distribution of a Schedule I or II drug, where an overdose death occurred from such distribution, may be had in any county or city in which (i) any act in furtherance of the crime was committed or (ii) the deceased person was located.	Senate, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>SB 804</u>	<u>Ryan T. McDougale</u>	Limitation on prosecution of felony due to lapse of time after finding of probable cause; exception. Limitation on prosecution of felony due to lapse of time after finding of probable cause; exceptions; competency evaluation. Provides that the speedy trial statute is tolled for an evaluation or restoration to determine a defendant's competency to stand trial. This bill is identical to HB 1845. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-243 Courts of Justice Substitute: 19.2-243 Enrolled: 19.2-243 Chaptered: 19.2-243	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 87 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB 825</u>	<u>Barbara A. Favola</u>	Vulnerable adults; seizure of property used in connection with/derived from financial exploitation. Seizure of moneys or other assets of value used in connection with or derived from financial exploitation of vulnerable adults. Permits a law-enforcement officer, an attorney for the Commonwealth, the Office of the Attorney General, or other interested party to seek a seizure warrant from a judge or petition a court for the seizure of moneys or other assets of value where there is suspected probable cause to conclude that a vulnerable adult is being financially exploited. The bill allows a court, upon motion of the complainant and for good cause shown, to order the release of all moneys or other assets of value. Any remaining moneys or other assets of value may also be released to the owner by the court with the consent of the attorney for the Commonwealth.	House, Feb 18, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Senator Favola, Barbara A. Substitute</u>
<u>SB 826</u>	<u>Mamie E. Locke</u>	Predetermination for licensing eligibility; prior convictions. Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation; Department of Health Professions; predetermination for licensing eligibility; prior convictions. Prohibits the use of vague or arbitrary terms by a regulatory board within the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation or Department of Health when refusing a person a license, certificate, or registration to practice, pursue, or engage in any regulated occupation or profession. The bill requires such regulatory board denying a registration, license, or certificate based on information in the applicant's criminal history record to notify the applicant in writing of (i) the specific offense or offenses that contributed to such denial; (ii) how the criminal history directly relates to the occupation for which the registration, license, or certificate applies; and (iii) how the regulatory board weighed rehabilitation factors when making its decision. The bill further allows an applicant to request a written predetermination from a regulatory board within the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation concerning whether his criminal record would disqualify him from obtaining a license, certificate, registration, or other authority to engage in a particular occupation, trade, or profession in the Commonwealth. Statutes affected: Introduced: 54.1-	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 505 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		204SEH Sub: Health Professions Substitute: 54.1-204 Education and Health Substitute: 54.1-204Enrolled: 54.1-204 Ch...		
<u>SB 847</u>	<u>Jennifer D. Carroll Foy</u>	Reckless driving; improper driving as a lesser included offense. Improper driving as a lesser included offense of reckless driving. Permits a jury to find an accused, where the degree of culpability is slight, not guilty of reckless driving but guilty of improper driving. Current law only permits the trial court to do so or the attorney for the Commonwealth to reduce a charge of reckless driving to improper driving at any time prior to the court's decision.Statutes affected: Introduced: 46.2-869Engrossed: 46.2-869 Enrolled: 46.2-869Chaptered: 46.2-869	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 357 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB 861</u>	<u>Bryce E. Reeves</u>	Escape from jail or custody; penalty. Escape from jail or custody; penalty. Specifies that the definition of law-enforcement officer that currently applies for the crime of assault and battery of a law-enforcement officer shall be used for the purposes of the crimes related to escaping from jail or custody of a law-enforcement officer. This bill is identical to HB 2406.Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-478, 18.2-479Public Safety Substitute: 18.2-478, 18.2-479 Enrolled: 18.2-478, 18.2-479Chaptered: 18.2-478, 18.2-479	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 41 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB 888</u>	<u>Russet Perry</u>	Manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance prohibited; penalties. Manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance prohibited; penalties. Removes the distinction between cocaine, which refers to powder cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers and a mixture or substance that contains cocaine base, which refers to crack cocaine, for the offense of manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance. This bill is identical to HB 1955.Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-248Enrolled: 18.2-248 Chaptered: 18.2-248	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 403 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB 896</u>	<u>Richard H. Stuart</u>	Court of Appeals; procedure on appeal; criminal cases. Court of Appeals; procedure on appeal; criminal cases. Removes the requirement that a copy of a notice of appeal to the Court of Appeals in a criminal case be mailed or delivered to the Attorney General. This bill is identical to HB 1553.Statutes affected: Introduced: 17.1-407Enrolled: 17.1-407 Chaptered: 17.1-407	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 383 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB 901</u>	<u>Russet Perry</u>	Compensation of court-appointed counsel. Compensation of court-appointed counsel. Clarifies that, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, no person found indigent or child's parents or other persons responsible for the care of a child found indigent and who is represented by a public defender or court-appointed counsel shall have fees assessed against him for legal representation in an amount greater than the amount such person or such child would have owed if the assessment took place on or before June 30, 2024. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Indigent Defense Commission. This bill is identical to HB 1757.Statutes	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 89 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		affected: Introduced: 19.2-163Enrolled: 19.2-163 Chaptered: 19.2-163		
<u>SB 914</u>	<u>William M. Stanley, Jr.</u>	Sexual assault of a child; mandatory minimum sentence, penalty. Sexual assault of a child; mandatory minimum sentence; penalty. Increases the penalty for the sexual assault of a child younger than 18 years of age to a mandatory minimum sentence of life in prison without the possibility of parole.	Senate, Jan 22, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Courts of Justice with letter (8-Y 6-N)	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>SB 918</u>	<u>Richard H. Stuart</u>	Driving under the influence; driving or operating a motor vehicle, etc., while intoxicated. Driving under the influence. Provides that the provisions regarding driving or operating a motor vehicle, engine, or train while intoxicated and the provisions regarding operating a motor vehicle by a person under the age of 21 after illegally consuming alcohol shall not apply to any person driving or operating a motor vehicle on his residential property or his adjoining property.Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-266, 18.2-266.1Engrossed: 18.2-266, 18.2-266.1	House, Feb 18, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Engrossed</u>
<u>SB 926</u>	<u>Richard H. Stuart</u>	Assault and battery; adds officers of Va. Marine Police to definition of law-enforcement officer. Assault and battery of law-enforcement officer; definition of law-enforcement officer; penalty. Adds officers of the Virginia Marine Police to the definition of law-enforcement officer, which means that the punishment for committing an assault and battery on such an officer who is engaged in the performance of his public duties is elevated from a Class 1 misdemeanor to a Class 6 felony, with a six-month mandatory minimum term of confinement.Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-57Courts of Justice Substitute : 18.2-57	Senate, Jan 22, 2025: Failed to report (defeated) in Finance and Appropriations (6-Y 9-N)	<u>Courts of Justice Substitute</u>
<u>SB 936</u>	<u>Christie New Craig</u>	Decreasing probation period; criteria for mandatory reduction, effective clause, report. Decreasing probation period; criteria for mandatory reduction. Establishes criteria for which a defendant's supervised probation period shall be reduced, including completing qualifying educational activities, maintaining verifiable employment, complying with or completing any state-certified or state-approved mental health or substance abuse treatment program, securing and maintaining qualifying health insurance or a qualifying health care plan, and obtaining housing and establishing residence. The bill provides that a court may decrease a defendant's probation period if warranted by the defendant's conduct and in the interests of justice and may do so without a hearing, unless the defendant poses an imminent threat to the health and safety of himself or others. The bill requires the Department of Corrections to meet with all relevant stakeholders and report to the General Assembly on (i) current practices for community supervision as it relates to monitoring engagement and attainment in education, employment, treatment, and other programs and making recommendations to the court for modification of time served on probation; (ii) how such practices compare to the processes and practices that would be established pursuant to the bill; and (iii) a plan for such implementation by November 1, 2025. Except for this provision requiring the Department of Corrections to meet with all relevant stakeholders and report to the General Assembly, the provisions of the bill do not become ef...	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate concurred in Governor's recommendation (22-Y 18-N)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<u>SB 952</u>	<u>Bill DeSteph</u>	Fleeing from a law-enforcement officer; penalty. Fleeing from a law-enforcement officer; penalty. Removes the requirement that a law-enforcement officer have the immediate physical ability to place a person under arrest in order for a person who flees from a law-enforcement officer to be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill instead requires that the officer be within 30 feet of the person when such person knows or has reason to know that the officer is a law-enforcement officer. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-460	Senate, Jan 15, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Courts of Justice (9-Y 5-N)	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>SB 957</u>	<u>Russet Perry</u>	Protective orders; military protective orders. Protective orders; Military Protective Orders. Permits a court to issue a preliminary protective order upon evidence of a Military Protective Order issued by a commanding officer in the Armed Forces of the United States, the Virginia National Guard, or the National Guard of any other state in favor of the petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members. The bill provides that a Military Protective Order issued between the parties shall only be admissible or considered as evidence in accordance with the Code of Virginia, the Rules of Evidence of the Supreme Court of Virginia, or other relevant Virginia case law. The bill requires a law-enforcement agency, upon a defendant's violation of a protective order, if such Military Protective Order was issued against the same defendant as a protective order in a Virginia court and registered with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), to inform the military law-enforcement officer or agency that issued and entered the Military Protective Order into NCIC of such violation. This bill incorporates SB 751 and is identical to HB 1882. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9 Courts of Justice Substitute: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9 Enrolled: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9 Chaptered: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 217 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB 986</u>	<u>Angelia Williams Graves</u>	Assault and battery; Class 1 misdemeanor against sports official. Assault and battery; sports official; penalty. Makes it a Class 1 misdemeanor for a person to commit a battery against another knowing or having reason to know that such individual is a sports official, defined in the bill, for an entity sponsoring an interscholastic or intercollegiate sports event or any person performing services as a sports official for a public entity or a private, nonprofit organization that sponsors an amateur sports event who (i) is engaged in the performance of his duties or (ii) is on the premises of such event prior to engaging in his duties or upon conclusion of his duties. The bill provides that such person, upon conviction, may be prohibited from attending any such sports event operated by the entity or organization that employed such sports official for a period of not less than six months as a term and condition of such sentence. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-57 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute: 18.2-57 Courts of Justice Substitute: 18.2-57 Enrolled: 18.2-57 Chaptered: 18.2-57	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 361 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB 1006</u>	<u>Scott A. Surovell</u>	Driving while intoxicated; pre-conviction ignition interlock for certain offenders. Driving while intoxicated; pre-conviction Ignition interlock for certain offenders. Permits a first-time or second-time offender charged with driving while intoxicated to obtain an ignition interlock pre-conviction. The bill allows the installation period of time accrued by such offender prior to trial for the pending charge to count toward any (i) ignition	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 320 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		interlock or restricted license period of time ordered by the court or (ii) restricted license, suspension, or revocation issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to relevant law. Current law prohibits the installation of an ignition interlock system until a court issues a restricted license. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-271.1 Courts of Justice Substitute: 18.2-271.1 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute: 18.2-271.1 Courts of Justice Substitute: 18.2-271.1 Enrolled: 18.2-271.1 Chaptered: 18.2-271.1 Courts of Justice Substitute: 18.2-271.1		
<u>SB 1013</u>	<u>Jennifer B. Boysko</u>	Neurocognitive disorder, etc.; affirmative defense to prosecution. Affirmative defense or reduced penalty for a neurocognitive disorder or intellectual or developmental disability. Provides an affirmative defense to prosecution of a person for assault or assault and battery against certain specified persons for which the enhanced Class 6 felony and six-month mandatory minimum apply if such person proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, that at the time of the assault or assault and battery (i) the person's behaviors were a result of (a) mental illness or (b) a neurocognitive disorder, including dementia, or an intellectual disability or a developmental disability such as autism spectrum disorder, as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association, or (ii) the person met the criteria for issuance of an emergency custody order. The bill requires such person or his counsel to give notice in writing to the attorney for the Commonwealth at least 60 days prior to his trial in circuit court, or at least 14 days if the trial date is set within 21 days of his last appearance, of his intention to present such evidence. Additionally, if such notice is not given, and the person proffers such evidence at his trial as a defense, then the court may in its discretion either allow the Commonwealth a continuance or, under appropriate circumstances, bar such person from presenting such evidence; any such continuance shall not be counted for speedy trial purposes pursuan...	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate sustained Governor's veto	<u>Enrolled</u>
<u>SB 1298</u>	<u>Tammy Brankley Mulchi</u>	Use of profane, threatening, etc., language over the telephone; repeated telephone contact, penalty. Use of profane, threatening, etc., language over the telephone; repeated telephone contact; penalty. Creates a Class 6 felony for any person who uses obscene, vulgar, profane, lewd, lascivious, or indecent language, or makes any suggestion or proposal of an obscene nature, or threatens any illegal or immoral act with the intent to coerce, intimidate, or harass any person, over any telephone to (i) the same person 50 or more times within a 48-hour period or (ii) two or more family or household members of a person 50 or more times within a 48-hour period. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-427 Courts of Justice Substitute Offered: 18.2-427	Senate, Jan 27, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Courts of Justice (8-Y 6-N)	<u>Courts of Justice Substitute Offered</u>
<u>SB 1333</u>	<u>David W. Marsden</u>	Juveniles; commitment of serious offenders. Commitment of serious juvenile offenders. Allows a juvenile and domestic relations district court to qualify a transferred juvenile as a serious offender and commit him to the Department of Juvenile Justice regardless of whether he meets existing criteria regarding criminal background if, upon the court's review of the juvenile's entire criminal history, such qualification is otherwise justified. Under	Senate, Feb 3, 2025: Failed to report from Courts of Justice with amendments (6-Y 9-N)	<u>Introduced</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		current law, only a circuit court is allowed to make such qualification and commitment. The bill requires the committing juvenile and domestic relations district court or circuit court to document its reasoning for such commitment in writing. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-285.1		
<u>SB 1334</u>	<u>David W. Marsden</u>	Juvenile and domestic relations district court; preliminary hearing, violent juvenile felony. Juvenile and domestic relations district court; preliminary hearing; violent juvenile felony. Requires a juvenile and domestic relations district court to conduct a preliminary hearing whenever a juvenile 16 years of age or older is charged with entering an occupied dwelling house, etc., with intent to commit murder, rape, or robbery or to commit arson, whether or not the dwelling house, etc., is occupied. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-269.1 Courts of Justice Substitute: 16.1-269.1	Senate, Jan 22, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Courts of Justice (9-Y 6-N)	<u>Courts of Justice Substitute</u>
<u>SB 1398</u>	<u>Mark J. Peake</u>	Assault and battery; adds campus police officers to definition of law-enforcement officer. Assault and battery; campus police officers; penalty. Adds campus police officers to the definition of law-enforcement officer for the crime of assault or assault and battery on a law-enforcement officer. Statutes affected: Introduced: 18.2-57	Senate, Jan 27, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Courts of Justice (8-Y 6-N)	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>SB 1412</u>	<u>Ryan T. McDougale</u>	Domestic and foreign corporations; corporations transacting business in Commonwealth, etc. Search warrants; electronic records; commercial enterprise; domestic and foreign corporations. Provides that, for the purposes of search warrants, "any object, thing, or person" includes electronic records stored within or outside the Commonwealth of a commercial enterprise, whether a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation, that is transacting or has transacted any business in the Commonwealth that constitute evidence of the commission of crime. The bill requires the affidavit for any search warrant issued for such records of a foreign corporation to contain a statement that the complainant believes such records are actually or constructively possessed by such foreign corporation and provides that, in order to comply with relevant law, any search of the records of a foreign corporation shall be deemed to have been made in the same place where the search warrant was issued. The bill establishes a procedure for the execution of a search warrant for such records or other information stored outside of the Commonwealth by a commercial enterprise, whether a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation, that is transacting or has transacted any business in the Commonwealth. The bill also provides that (i) for the purposes of responding to a subpoena served pursuant to relevant law, a foreign corporation transacting business in the Commonwealth that has a registered agent in the Commonwealth shall be deemed to have consented to service and (ii) the provisions of the bill are ...	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 345 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB 1460</u>	<u>Mamie E. Locke</u>	Human trafficking; issuance of writ of vacatur for victims. Issuance of writ of vacatur for victims of human trafficking. Amends the procedure that allows victims of human trafficking, defined in the bill, to file a petition of vacatur in circuit court to have certain convictions vacated and the police and court records expunged for such convictions. This bill is identical to HB 2393. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19 Courts of Justice Substitute: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate concurred in Governor's recommendation (40-Y 0-N)	<u>Chaptered</u>

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
		327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19 Enrolled: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19 Reenrolled: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19 Chaptered: 19.2-327.15, 19.2-327.17, 19.2-327.18, 19.2-327.19		
<u>SB 1466</u>	<u>Scott A. Surovell</u>	<p>Criminal records; expungement and sealing of records, repeals Sealing Fee Fund.</p> <p>Criminal records; expungement and sealing of records. Amends numerous statutes related to the expungement and sealing of criminal records that are scheduled to become effective on July 1, 2025. In addition, the bill requires (i) the Department of State Police to develop a secure portal by October 1, 2026 for the purpose of allowing government agencies to determine whether a record has been sealed prior to responding to a request pursuant to current law; (ii) the Virginia Indigent Defense Commission to (a) educate and provide support to public defenders and certified court-appointed counsel on expungement and sealing, (b) conduct trainings on expungement and sealing across the Commonwealth, (c) develop a library of resources on expungement and sealing for use by public defenders and court-appointed counsel, and (d) post information regarding expungement and sealing for use by the public on its website; and (iii) the Department of State Police, Department of Motor Vehicles, Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, and clerk of any circuit court to provide data and information on sealing upon request of the Virginia State Crime Commission for purposes of monitoring and evaluating the implementation and impact of the sealing processes. The bill also directs (1) the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia to collect data related to petitions filed pursuant to relevant law, (2) the Virginia State Crime Commission to analyze data...</p>	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate concurred in Governor's recommendation (40-Y 0-N)	<u>Chaptered</u>

Employment/Labor

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 274</u>	<u>Dan I. Helmer</u>	<p>Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability of infertility for firefighters.</p> <p>Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability of infertility for firefighters. Provides that firefighters who suffer from infertility are presumed to have developed infertility during the course and scope of employment as a firefighter in certain instances. The bill provides that such infertility is compensable under the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act if diagnosed by a medical professional and that such compensation may include medical treatment, temporary total incapacity benefits, and temporary partial incapacity benefits for a maximum period of 52 weeks from the date of diagnosis. The bill also requires each employer of firefighters to refer a firefighter seeking infertility health care services to a licensed medical professional after January 1, 2025.</p>	House, Nov 18, 2024: Left in Appropriations
<u>HB 348</u>	<u>Jeion A. Ward</u>	<p>Employment; paid sick leave, civil penalties.</p> <p>Employment; paid sick leave; civil penalties. Expands provisions of the Code that currently require one hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked for home health workers to cover all employees of private employers and state and local governments. The bill requires that employees who are employed and compensated on a fee-for-service basis accrue paid sick leave in accordance with regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry. The bill provides that employees transferred to a separate division or location remain entitled to previously accrued paid sick leave and that employees retain their accrued sick leave under any successor employer. The bill allows employers to provide a more generous paid sick leave policy than prescribed by its provisions. Employees, in addition to using paid sick leave for their physical or mental illness or to care for a family member, may use paid sick leave for their need for services or relocation due to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking. The bill provides that certain health care workers who work no more than 30 hours per month may waive the right to accrue and use paid sick leave. The bill also provides that employers are not required to provide paid sick leave to certain health care workers who are employed on a pro re nata, or as-needed, basis, regardless of the number of hours worked. The bill requires the Commissioner to promulgate regulations regarding employee notification and employer recordkeeping requirem...</p>	House, Nov 18, 2024: Left in Appropriations
<u>HB 1620</u>	<u>Nadarius E. Clark</u>	<p>Department of Labor and Industry; work group to evaluate workplace violence.</p> <p>Department of Labor and Industry; work group to evaluate workplace violence. Directs the Department of Labor and Industry to convene a work group for the purpose of evaluating the prevalence of workplace violence in the Commonwealth, including its effects on the workplace and measures to address workplace violence. The bill requires the work group to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Labor and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor no later than December 1, 2026.</p>	House, Jan 29, 2025: Tabled in Rules (14-Y 0-N)
<u>HB 1625</u>	<u>Adele Y. McClure</u>	<p>Minimum wage; farm laborers or farm employees; temporary foreign workers.</p> <p>Minimum wage; farm laborers or farm employees; temporary foreign workers. Eliminates the exemptions from Virginia's minimum wage requirements for (i) persons employed as farm laborers or farm employees and (ii) certain temporary foreign workers. Statutes affected: Introduced: 40.1-28.9 Enrolled: 40.1-28.9</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 1680</u>	<u>Laura Jane Cohen</u>	<p>Rights of persons with disabilities; definition of "place of public accommodation."</p> <p>Rights of persons with disabilities; definition of "place of public accommodation." "Amends the definition of "place of public accommodation" as it relates to the rights of persons with disabilities to add that a place of public accommodation includes a website that a private entity owns, leases or leases to, or operates and whose operations affect commerce. Under current law, a "place of public accommodation" is defined as a facility that a private entity owns, leases or</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in General Laws

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		leases to, or operates and whose operations affect commerce.Statutes affected: Introduced: 51.5-40.1	
<u>HB 1766</u>	<u>Marty Martinez</u>	Unemployment compensation; increases weekly benefit amounts, report. Unemployment compensation; increase weekly benefit amounts; report. Provides that, for unemployment compensation claims effective on or after January 1, 2026, an eligible individual's weekly benefit amount shall be \$52 higher than the current weekly benefit amount, as denoted in the table in the printed bill. The bill directs the Commission on Unemployment Compensation, in consultation with the Virginia Employment Commission, to convene a work group to study making annual adjustments to individual weekly benefit amounts based on the average weekly wage. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Commission on Unemployment Compensation. This bill is identical to SB 1056.Statutes affected: Introduced: 60.2-602Commerce and Labor Substitute: 60.2-602 Conference Substitute: 60.2-602, 60.2-619Enrolled: 60.2-602, 60.2-619 Governor Substitute: 60.2-602Reenrolled: 60.2-602 Chaptered: 60.2-602	House, Apr 2, 2025: Enacted, Chapter 640 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1771</u>	<u>Adele Y. McClure</u>	Employee Child Care Assistance Pilot Program; established, report. Employee Child Care Assistance Pilot Program. Establishes the Employee Child Care Assistance Pilot Program (the Program) to provide matching funds to employers in order to incentivize employers to contribute to the child care costs of their employees. The Program shall be administered by the Virginia Early Childhood Foundation (the Foundation). To participate in the Program, an employer shall agree to make child care contributions to the eligible mixed-delivery provider on behalf of the employee and shall provide any other information deemed necessary by the Foundation. To the extent funds are available, the Foundation shall issue a state match directly to such eligible mixed-delivery provider or to a third-party administrator. Program funds shall be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis; however, the Foundation is encouraged to prioritize awards to proposals involving contributions from small businesses. The bill requires the Virginia Early Childhood Foundation to provide an interim report to the General Assembly by September 1, 2026, and a summative report to the General Assembly by September 1, 2027, on the effectiveness and impact of the Program.	Senate, Feb 12, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)
<u>HB 1928</u>	<u>Jeion A. Ward</u>	Minimum wage. Minimum wage. Increases the minimum wage incrementally to \$15.00 per hour by January 1, 2027. The bill codifies the adjusted state hourly minimum wage of \$12.41 per hour that is effective January 1, 2025, and increases the minimum wage to \$13.50 per hour effective January 1, 2026, and to \$15.00 per hour effective January 1, 2027. The bill requires the Commissioner of Labor and Industry to establish an adjusted state hourly minimum wage by October 1, 2027.Statutes affected: Introduced: 40.1-28.10Enrolled: 40.1-28.10	House, Apr 2, 2025: Requires 64 affirmative votes to override Governor's veto
<u>HB 2063</u>	<u>Thomas A. Garrett, Jr.</u>	School employees; reports of certain arrests and convictions. Reports of certain arrests and convictions of school employees; timing; method. Removes the requirement to report certain arrests and convictions of school employees enumerated in law via fax to the fax number identified for the division superintendent or the designated division safety official, as the case may be. However, the requirements in current law to make such reports via certified mail and email are preserved.Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-83.1, 19.2-291.1, 19.2-299.3, 22.1-279.8Engrossed: 19.2-83.1, 19.2-291.1, 19.2-299.3, 22.1-279.8 Enrolled: 19.2-83.1, 19.2-291.1, 19.2-299.3, 22.1-279.8Chaptered: 19.2-83.1, 19.2-291.1, 19.2-299.3, 22.1-279.8	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 234 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2081</u>	<u>Thomas A. Garrett, Jr.</u>	Virginia Human Rights Act; unlawful discrimination. Virginia Human Rights Act; unlawful discrimination. Prohibits any state agency or political subdivision in the Commonwealth from supporting, implementing, recognizing, or utilizing any program, process, or procedure that conveys or denies a benefit, advantage, or privilege to an individual based solely on such individual's race, sex, or ethnicity.	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in General Laws

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 2098</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	<p>Labor & employment provisions; application of law, protection of employees, definition of employer.</p> <p>Labor and employment provisions; application of law; payment of wages; definition of employer. Provides that the exemption for the Commonwealth or any of its agencies, institutions, or political subdivisions, or any public body, under Title 40.1 does not apply when expressly provided otherwise. The bill provides a definition of "public body" for Title 40.1. Additionally, the bill provides that for the purposes of various requirements related to the protection of employees, including the payment of wages, "employer" includes the Commonwealth and its agencies, institutions, and political subdivisions, or any public body. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 40.1-2, 40.1-2.1, 40.1-29 Labor and Commerce Subcommittee Substitute : 40.1-2, 40.1-2.1, 40.1-27.4 Enrolled: 40.1-2, 40.1-2.1, 40.1-27.4 HLC Sub: Subcommittee #2 Substitute: 40.1-2, 40.1-2.1, 40.1-27.4</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 2135</u>	<u>Karen Keys-Gamarra</u>	<p>Unemployment compensation; allowance for dependents.</p> <p>Unemployment compensation: allowance for dependents. Provides that, in addition to the weekly unemployment benefit amount determined by relevant law, an eligible claimant who is unemployed in any week shall be paid an allowance of \$25 for each of up to three dependents of such claimant. The bill defines "dependent" as the child, adopted child, or stepchild of a claimant who, on January 1 of the benefit year, is wholly or partly supported by such claimant and younger than 16 years of age. The bill requires any claimant declaring one or more dependents to provide proof of such dependents in a form and manner prescribed by the Commission in conformance with certain conditions enumerated in the bill. This bill is a recommendation of the Commission on Unemployment Compensation. Statutes affected: Introduced: 60.2-607</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Appropriations
<u>HB 2274</u>	<u>N. Baxter Ennis</u>	<p>Health benefit programs; discrimination, cause of action.</p> <p>Health benefit programs; discrimination; cause of action. Adds licensed outpatient facilities to the types of preferred providers that an insurer is required to establish terms and conditions for and is prohibited from discriminating against with regard to the insurer's health benefit program. The bill removes provisions stating that certain price differences are not considered discrimination. The bill provides for a cause of action for any health care provider that suffers loss as a result of an insurer's violation of provisions related to the health benefit program or an insurer's breach of any provider contract provision. Under the bill, if the court finds that the violation or breach resulted from an insurer's gross negligence or willful conduct, the court may increase damages to an amount not exceeding three times the actual damages sustained, and in addition to any damages awarded, the health care provider may be awarded equitable and injunctive relief and reasonable attorney fees and court costs. Statutes affected: Introduced: 38.2-3407</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Labor and Commerce
<u>HB 2469</u>	<u>Rozia A. Henson, Jr.</u>	<p>Overtime for certain employees; domestic service workers and live-in domestic workers.</p> <p>Overtime for certain employees; domestic service workers and live-in domestic workers. Adds domestic workers, as defined in the bill, to provisions related to overtime pay. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. This bill is identical to SB 897. Statutes affected: Introduced: 40.1-29.3 Engrossed: 40.1-29.3 Enrolled: 40.1-29.3</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 2495</u>	<u>Alex Q. Askew</u>	<p>Firefighters and emergency medical services providers; collective bargaining.</p> <p>Collective bargaining by firefighters and emergency medical services providers. Authorizes firefighters and emergency medical services providers employed by a political subdivision of the Commonwealth to engage in collective bargaining through labor organizations or other designated representatives. The bill establishes the Fire Service Cooperation Board to administer its provisions. The bill provides for the appointment of a three-member board of arbitration regarding any dispute arising between an employer and firefighters or emergency medical services providers. Under the bill, determinations made by such board of arbitration are final on a disputed issue and are binding on the</p>	Senate, Feb 10, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Commerce and Labor (10-Y 5-N)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		parties involved. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 40.1-55, 40.1-57.2, 40.1-57.3	
<u>HB 2688</u>	<u>Michael J. Weibert</u>	<p>Protection of employees; restricting use of accrued leave for other employment prohibited.</p> <p>Labor and employment; protection of employees; restricting use of accrued leave for other employment prohibited; civil penalty. Prohibits an employer from prohibiting any employee from using accrued annual or vacation leave to work on behalf of another employer unless such other employment would create a conflict of interest. The bill permits an employer to prohibit or restrict an employee's use of such employer's property, office space, equipment, materials, trade secrets, confidential information, or other assets for any purpose relating to such employee's employment by another employer. The bill imposes a civil penalty of up to \$100 on any employer that knowingly violates the bill's provisions.</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Labor and Commerce
<u>SB 685</u>	<u>Jennifer D. Carroll Foy</u>	<p>Minimum wage and overtime pay; warehouse distribution center employees and employers, civil action.</p> <p>Minimum wage and overtime pay; warehouse distribution center employees and employers; civil action; civil penalty. Provides that (i) an employer that violates requirements in existing law relating to the minimum wage, payment of wages and salaries, or overtime pay or (ii) a warehouse employer, as defined in the bill, that violates the bill's provisions shall be liable to an impacted employee for certain remedies, damages, and other relief as specified in the bill. The bill requires a warehouse employer to provide each warehouse employee, as defined in the bill, a written description of each performance standard to which such employee is subject and of any potential adverse employment action that may result from such employee's failure to meet such performance standard. The bill prohibits a warehouse employer from taking adverse action against a warehouse employee for such employee's use of a bathroom facility. The bill provides that a warehouse employer that violates the bill's provisions relating to warehouse employers is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation. Statutes affected: Introduced: 2.2-2751, 40.1-28.12, 40.1-29, 40.1-29.2, 40.1-29.3, 53.1-40.02 Senate: Presented and ordered printed 24105407D: 2.2-2751, 40.1-28.12, 40.1-29, 40.1-29.2, 40.1-29.3, 53.1-40.02</p>	Senate, Nov 18, 2024: Left in Commerce and Labor
<u>SB 759</u>	<u>Mamie E. Locke</u>	<p>Contracts assigning rights to earned wages; legal rate of interest.</p> <p>Contracts assigning rights to earned wages; legal rate of interest. Provides that any contract entered into on or after July 1, 2025, pursuant to which a person receives a cash advance for assigning to a company or other entity a portion of such person's rights to receive earned wages, salary, commissions, or other compensation for services shall be considered a loan and that any additional funds such person is obligated to pay under the terms of the contract shall be considered interest. The bill provides that such contract shall be subject to the legal rate of interest. Statutes affected: Introduced: 6.2-303</p>	Senate, Jan 27, 2025: Stricken at request of Patron in Commerce and Labor (15-Y 0-N)
<u>SB 781</u>	<u>Jennifer D. Carroll Foy</u>	<p>Retired or former law-enforcement officers; publication of personal information.</p> <p>Publication of personal information of retired or former law-enforcement officers. Adds retired or former law-enforcement officers, defined in the bill, to the definition of "public official" for the purposes of prohibiting the Commonwealth from publishing a public official's personal information on the Internet. The bill clarifies that such retired or former law-enforcement officer be in good standing with no pending investigations or disciplinary actions. The bill provides that the demand in writing required to prohibit the publication of such personal information shall be effective for a period of four years, provided that such retired or former law-enforcement officer was retired or ended his service within four years of filing a petition with a circuit court. This bill is identical to HB 1874.</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 215 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 798</u>	<u>Christopher T. Head</u>	<p>Retail franchise agreements; governing law, competition restrictions.</p> <p>Retail franchise agreements; governing law; competition restrictions. Provides that retail franchise agreements shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth and prohibits any person from offering or entering into a franchise agreement that includes competition restrictions that extend beyond termination or expiration of the franchise agreement unless such settlement is</p>	House, Feb 18, 2025: Left in Labor and Commerce

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		approved by a court of competent jurisdiction.Statutes affected: Introduced: 13.1-559, 13.1-563	
<u>SB 897</u>	<u>Jennifer D. Carroll Foy</u>	<p>Overtime for certain employees; domestic service workers and live-in domestic workers.</p> <p>Overtime for certain employees; domestic service workers and live-in domestic workers. Adds domestic workers, as defined in the bill, to provisions related to overtime pay. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. This bill is identical to HB 2469.Statutes affected: Introduced: 40.1-29.3Engrossed: 40.1-29.3 Enrolled: 40.1-29.3</p>	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate sustained Governor's veto
<u>SB 917</u>	<u>Scott A. Surovell</u>	<p>Collective bargaining by public employees; exclusive bargaining representatives.</p> <p>Collective bargaining by public employees; exclusive bargaining representatives. Repeals the existing prohibition on collective bargaining by public employees. The bill creates the Public Employee Relations Board, which shall determine appropriate bargaining units and provide for certification and decertification elections for exclusive bargaining representatives of state employees and local government employees. The bill requires public employers and employee organizations that are exclusive bargaining representatives to meet at reasonable times to negotiate in good faith with respect to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment. The bill repeals a provision that declares that, in any procedure providing for the designation, selection, or authorization of a labor organization to represent employees, the right of an individual employee to vote by secret ballot is a fundamental right that shall be guaranteed from infringement. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. This bill incorporates SB 964, SB 1033, and SB 1401 and is identical to HB 2764.Statutes affected: Introduced: 40.1-55Commerce and Labor Substitute : 40.1-55 Finance and Appropriations Substitute: 40.1-55Labor and Commerce Substitute: 40.1-55 Conference Substitute: 40.1-55Enrolled: 40.1-55 Commerce and Labor Substitute Offered: 40.1-55</p>	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate sustained Governor's veto
<u>SB 919</u>	<u>Saddam Azlan Salim</u>	<p>Private companies providing public transportation services; employee protections.</p> <p>Private companies providing public transportation services; employee protections. Requires the governing body or transportation district commission of any county or city that contracts with a private company to provide transportation services to (i) require such company to provide any employee of such company providing such services compensation and benefits that are, at a minimum, equivalent to the compensation and benefits provided to a public employee, as defined in the bill, with a position requiring equivalent qualifications and years of service; (ii) provide transportation services through such company's own employees; and (iii) if such transportation district commission, county, or city subsequently elects to provide its own system of public transportation, adopt an ordinance or resolution providing for collective bargaining, ensure all employees of such private company are offered employment with such subsequent public transportation system without loss of compensation or benefits, and ensure the recognition of any lawful collective bargaining representative of such private company's employees. This bill is identical to HB 2619.Statutes affected: Introduced: 15.2-947, 33.2-1917Labor and Commerce Substitute: 15.2-947, 33.2-1917 Enrolled: 15.2-947, 33.2-1917</p>	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate sustained Governor's veto
<u>SB 964</u>	<u>Jennifer D. Carroll Foy</u>	<p>Collective bargaining; individual home care providers.</p> <p>Collective bargaining; individual home care providers. Establishes within the Department of Medical Assistance Services the Virginia Home Care Authority to ensure the effectiveness and quality of the services of home care programs in the Commonwealth. The bill authorizes individual providers, as defined in the bill, to select an exclusive bargaining representative and to collectively bargain with the Virginia Home Care Authority regarding matters including wages, benefits, and all terms and conditions of employment that are within the Authority's control. The bill's provisions do not become effective unless legislation is enacted in the Commonwealth authorizing public employees to engage in collective bargaining. This bill was incorporated into SB 917.Statutes affected: Introduced: 32.1-331.04</p>	Senate, Jan 24, 2025: Incorporated by Commerce and Labor (SB917-Surovell) (15-Y 0-N)

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>SB 967</u>	<u>Jennifer D. Carroll</u> <u>Foy</u>	<p>Minimum wage and overtime pay; warehouse distribution center employees and employers.</p> <p>Minimum wage and overtime pay; warehouse distribution center employees and employers; civil action; civil penalty. Provides that (i) an employer that violates requirements in existing law relating to the minimum wage, payment of wages and salaries, or overtime pay or (ii) a warehouse employer, as defined in the bill, that violates the bill's provisions shall be liable to an impacted employee for certain remedies, damages, and other relief as specified in the bill. The bill requires a warehouse employer to provide each warehouse employee, as defined in the bill, a written description of each performance standard to which such employee is subject and of any potential adverse employment action that may result from such employee's failure to meet such performance standard. The bill prohibits a warehouse employer from taking an adverse action against a warehouse employee for such employee's use of a bathroom facility. The bill provides that a warehouse employer that violates the bill's provisions relating to warehouse employers is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation. Statutes affected: Introduced: 40.1-28.12, 40.1-29, 40.1-29.2, 40.1-29.3</p>	Senate, Jan 13, 2025: Failed to report (defeated) in Commerce and Labor (6-Y 8-N 1-A)

Family Law

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 273</u>	<u>David A. Reid</u>	Divorce; cruelty, reasonable apprehension of bodily hurt, or willful desertion or abandonment. Divorce; cruelty, reasonable apprehension of bodily hurt, or willful desertion or abandonment; divorce from bed and board. Eliminates the one-year waiting period for being decreed a divorce on the grounds of cruelty, reasonable apprehension of bodily hurt, or willful desertion or abandonment by either party. The bill also repeals the provision allowing for a divorce from bed and board on the grounds of cruelty, reasonable apprehension of bodily hurt, or willful desertion or abandonment. The provisions of the bill apply to suits for divorce filed on or after July 1, 2024. Statutes affected: Introduced: 20-91, 20-107.1, 20-107.3, 20-121.02, 20-95, 20-120 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24100060D: 20-91, 20-107.1, 20-107.3, 20-121.02, 20-95, 20-120	House, Nov 18, 2024: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 1733</u>	<u>Joshua G. Cole</u>	Children; petitions for relief of care & custody, investigation by local dept. of social services. Petitions for relief of care and custody of a child; investigation by local department of social services; Office of the Children's Ombudsman work group; report. Requires a local department of social services, as a part of its investigation after the referral of a request for a petition for relief of the care and custody of a child, to (i) refer the parent to the local family assessment and planning team and (ii) create a written report. The bill directs the Department of Social Services, in coordination with the Virginia League of Social Services Executives, to create a template for and provide guidance on what should be included in such written report. The bill also directs the Office of the Children's Ombudsman to convene a work group composed of relevant stakeholders to (a) determine the factors a court should consider when determining whether there is good cause shown for a petitioner's desire to be relieved of the care and custody of a child and (b) explore the potential benefits and considerations of raising the standard of evidence for granting temporary relief of custody from the current standard of preponderance of the evidence to clear and convincing evidence. The bill directs the work group to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees for Courts of Justice and the Virginia Commission on Youth by November 1, 2025. Certain provisions of the bill have a delayed effective date of January 1, 2026. As introduced...	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor- Chapter 138 (Effective 01/01/26)
<u>HB 1775</u>	<u>Richard C. "Rip" Sullivan, Jr.</u>	Divorce; adultery, filing, parties living separate and apart. Divorce; adultery; filing; parties living separate and apart. Specifies that a divorce may be decreed on the grounds of adultery, provided that such adultery occurred prior to the final separation of the parties. The bill further allows for a divorce from bed and board to be decreed on the application of either party upon the parties living separate and apart; under current law, a divorce from bed and board may only be decreed for cruelty, reasonable apprehension of bodily hurt, willful desertion, or abandonment. The bill specifies that no waiting period is required for the filing of such a divorce, but the decree of such a divorce may only be decreed pursuant to certain requirements otherwise specified in the law. Statutes affected: Introduced: 20-91, 20-95 Enrolled: 20-91, 20-95	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 1781</u>	<u>Richard C. "Rip" Sullivan, Jr.</u>	Foreign protective orders in cases of family abuse; enforcement. Foreign protective orders in cases of family abuse; enforcement. Clarifies that the same criminal penalty applies for any person who violates the provisions of a foreign protective order in a case of family abuse that is accorded full faith and credit and is enforceable in the Commonwealth as if it were an order of the Commonwealth. This bill is a recommendation of the Judicial Council of Virginia and is identical to SB 1095. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-253.2 Enrolled: 16.1-253.2 Chaptered: 16.1-253.2	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor- Chapter 550 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1854</u>	<u>Jonathan "Jed" Arnold</u>	Persons with legitimate interest; parent whose rights have previously been terminated, custody, etc. Party with legitimate interest; parent whose rights have previously been terminated. Allows a parent whose rights previously have been terminated to be considered a party with a legitimate interest for the purposes of filing a custody or	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor- Chapter 143 (Effective 07/01/25)

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		visitation petition, provided that the child whose custody or visitation is at issue (i) is at least 14 years of age, (ii) has had a permanency goal previously achieved by adoption, (iii) has had his adoptive parents die or each of such child's adoptive parents has permanently been relieved of custody of such child and each adoptive parent has had his parental rights terminated, and (iv) is in the custody of a local board of social services, and provided that the parent whose rights had previously been terminated has (a) complied with the terms of any written post-adoption contact and communication agreement entered into and (b) maintained a positive, continuous relationship with the child since termination. Under current law, a party with a legitimate interest does not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated by court order, either voluntarily or involuntarily. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-283.2 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 16.1-241, 16.1-278.15, 20-124.1 Enrolled: 16.1-241, 16.1-278.15, 20-124.1 Chaptered: 16.1-241, 16.1-278.15, 20-124.1	
<u>HB 1985</u>	<u>Ian T. Lovejoy</u>	Child support orders; date of conception. Child support orders; date of conception. Provides that any child support order is retroactive to the date of the conception of the child. Under current law, such support order is retroactive to the date of the filing of an action for the establishment of such support order. The bill specifies that its provisions will only apply to child support orders entered for children conceived on or after July 1, 2025. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-244, 20-78.2, 20-103, 20-108.1	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 2115</u>	<u>Karen Keys-Gamarra</u>	Summonses of a juvenile; custody, visitation, and support proceedings. Summonses of a juvenile; custody, visitation, and support proceedings. Provides that the court may direct the issuance of a summons to a juvenile on its own motion or upon request of a party to a custody or visitation petition. The bill further provides that the court may direct the issuance of a summons to a juvenile on its own motion or for good cause shown by a party to a support proceeding requesting the issuance of such a summons. The bill is a recommendation of the Committee on District Courts. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-263 Enrolled: 16.1-263 Chaptered: 16.1-263	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 531 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2206</u>	<u>Delores L. McQuinn</u>	Grandparent; petition for visitation. Grandparent; petition for visitation. Provides that in any case or proceeding in which a grandparent has petitioned the court for visitation with a minor grandchild, the court may consider whether (i) the marriage of the parents of such child has been dissolved, (ii) a parent of the child has abandoned such child, (iii) the child was born while the parents were not married, or (iv) a parent of the child has prevented the grandparent from visitation at any hearing in such a case or proceeding held to determine the best interest of the child. Statutes affected: Introduced: 20-124.2	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 2486</u>	<u>Eric R. Zehr</u>	Best interests of the child; orders to return a minor child. Best interests of the child; custody; orders to return a minor child; violations of orders regarding motions to relocate. Provides that in any case in which a party to a custody case (i) was subject to an order to return a minor child or (ii) violated a stay on or denial of a motion to relocate within the previous 10 years of such custody case, there shall be a presumption that it is in the best interests of the child for such child to be placed in the primary custody of the party not subject to or in violation of any such order. Statutes affected: Introduced: 20-124.3	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 2505</u>	<u>Chris S. Runion</u>	Termination of parental rights; abused, etc., children or children without parental care, appeals. Termination of parental rights; abused, neglected, or abandoned children or children without parental care; appeals. Provides that final orders involving (i) the abuse, neglect, or abandonment of children or children who are without parental care; (ii) the termination of parental rights; or (iii) the approval of permanency plans with the goal of adoption entered by the juvenile and domestic relations district court shall be appealed directly to the Court of Appeals and specifies that any such appeal shall take precedence on the docket of the Court of Appeals. The bill further establishes that the juvenile court functions as a court of record in such cases. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-241, 16.1-244, 16.1-278.2, 16.1-296, 17.1-405	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 2574</u>	<u>James A. "Jay" Leftwich</u>	<p>Juvenile and domestic relations district court; juvenile intake, school notification.</p> <p>Juvenile and domestic relations district court; juvenile intake; school notification. Expands the offenses for which a juvenile and domestic relations district court intake officer, upon the filing of a petition alleging an offense was committed, is required to notify the superintendent of the school division in which the child who is the subject of the petition is enrolled or was enrolled at the time of the offense. The bill adds carjacking and sexual extortion to the list of offenses. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-260</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Appropriations
<u>HB 2613</u>	<u>Nadarius E. Clark</u>	<p>Child abuse and neglect; custody and visitation, possession or consumption of authorized substances.</p> <p>Child abuse and neglect; custody and visitation; possession or consumption of authorized substances. Provides that a child shall not be considered an abused or neglected child, and no person shall be denied custody or visitation of a child, based only on the fact that the child's parent or other person responsible for his care, or the person petitioning for custody or visitation of the child, possessed or consumed legally authorized substances. The bill directs the Board of Social Services to amend its regulations, guidance documents, and other instructional materials to ensure that such regulations, documents, and materials comply with, and that investigations and family assessments are conducted by local departments of social services in accordance with, the provisions of the bill. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-228, 16.1-278.15, 20-124.2, 63.2-100 Enrolled: 16.1-228, 16.1-278.15, 20-124.2, 63.2-100</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 2678</u>	<u>JJ Singh</u>	<p>Title of purchase; judicial sale, application to divorce proceedings.</p> <p>Title of purchase; judicial sale; application to divorce proceedings. Provides that when the title of a purchaser at a confirmed sale of property is made under a divorce decree, such sale shall not be disturbed unless within 12 months from such confirmation the sale is appealed within the time allowed pursuant to relevant law and the court orders such sale to be set aside. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-113 Courts of Justice Substitute: 8.01-113 Enrolled: 8.01-113 Chaptered: 8.01-113</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 574 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2705</u>	<u>James A. "Jay" Leftwich</u>	<p>Child custody orders; transfer of custody to person with legitimate interest.</p> <p>Child custody orders; transfer of custody to person with legitimate interest. Provides that when a juvenile and domestic relations district court has entered an order transferring custody of a child to a person with a legitimate interest, the court shall provide notice to such person with a legitimate interest of any motion to terminate or amend such order. The bill also provides that such person with a legitimate interest shall have the opportunity to be heard on such motion to terminate or amend. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-252, 16.1-277.01, 16.1-277.02, 16.1-278.2, 16.1-278.3, 16.1-283</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>SB 805</u>	<u>Scott A. Surovell</u>	<p>Child support; updates amounts in the schedule of basic support obligations.</p> <p>Determination of child support. Updates the amounts in the schedule of basic child support obligations based upon gross monthly income and calculates such obligations for specific amounts up to a gross monthly income of \$42,500. Under current law, such child support obligations are calculated up to a gross monthly income of \$35,000. The bill directs the Child Support Guidelines Review Panel, in collaboration with the Division of Child Support Enforcement, to examine the current outstanding amount of child support arrearages and make recommendations to the General Assembly about measures the General Assembly can consider regarding (i) helping child support obligors pay outstanding arrearages and (ii) whether existing penalties that place restrictions on such obligors' drivers licenses or other professional restrictions unnecessarily impair the obligor's ability to repay outstanding child support arrearages. The bill directs the Child Support Guidelines Review Panel to report its conclusions to the Chairmen of the House and Senate Committees for Courts of Justice by November 15, 2025. Statutes affected: Introduced: 20-108.2 Engrossed: 20-108.2 Enrolled: 20-108.2 Chaptered: 20-108.2</p>	executive, May 2, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 702 (Effective 07/01/25)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>SB 957</u>	<u>Russet Perry</u>	<p>Protective orders; military protective orders.</p> <p>Protective orders; Military Protective Orders. Permits a court to issue a preliminary protective order upon evidence of a Military Protective Order issued by a commanding officer in the Armed Forces of the United States, the Virginia National Guard, or the National Guard of any other state in favor of the petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members. The bill provides that a Military Protective Order issued between the parties shall only be admissible or considered as evidence in accordance with the Code of Virginia, the Rules of Evidence of the Supreme Court of Virginia, or other relevant Virginia case law. The bill requires a law-enforcement agency, upon a defendant's violation of a protective order, if such Military Protective Order was issued against the same defendant as a protective order in a Virginia court and registered with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), to inform the military law-enforcement officer or agency that issued and entered the Military Protective Order into NCIC of such violation. This bill incorporates SB 751 and is identical to HB 1882. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9 Courts of Justice Substitute: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9 Enrolled: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9 Chaptered: 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, 19.2-152.9</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 217 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 965</u>	<u>Jennifer D. Carroll Foy</u>	<p>District courts; recording of proceedings.</p> <p>Recording of proceedings in district courts. Allows an audio recording of proceedings in a district court, which includes both general district court and juvenile and domestic relations district court, to be made by a party or his counsel. Under current law, such recordings are only allowed in a general district court. Additionally, the bill (i) allows the judge of a juvenile and domestic relations district court to impose any restriction as necessary to comply with the confidentiality requirements applicable to such district court and (ii) prohibits the judge of a district court from (a) ordering or requiring a party or his counsel to submit a copy of such audio recording or transcript of such recording to the clerk of a district court to be maintained in such party's individual case file or (b) prohibiting a party or his counsel from providing such copy or transcript to the opposing party or his counsel.</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 509 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 1372</u>	<u>David R. Suetterlein</u>	<p>Children; petitions for relief of care & custody, investigation by local dept. of social services.</p> <p>Petitions for relief of care and custody of a child; investigation by local department of social services; Office of the Children's Ombudsman work group; report. Requires a local department of social services, as a part of its investigation after the referral of a request for a petition for relief of the care and custody of a child, to (i) refer the parent to the local family assessment and planning team and (ii) create a written report. The bill directs the Department of Social Services, in coordination with the Virginia League of Social Services Executives, to create a template for and provide guidance on what should be included in such written report. The bill also directs the Office of the Children's Ombudsman to convene a work group composed of relevant stakeholders to (a) determine the factors a court should consider when determining whether there is good cause shown for a petitioner's desire to be relieved of the care and custody of a child and (b) explore the potential benefits and considerations of raising the standard of evidence for granting temporary relief of custody from the current standard of preponderance of the evidence to clear and convincing evidence. The bill directs the work group to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees for Courts of Justice and the Virginia Commission on Youth by November 1, 2025. Certain provisions of the bill have a delayed effective date of January 1, 2026. As introduced...</p>	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 155 (Effective 07/01/25)

Insurance Law

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<u>HB 1628</u>	<u>Karen Keys-Gamarra</u>	Fire insurance; assignment of claims prohibited. Fire insurance; assignment of claims prohibited. Prohibits a fire insurance policy or a fire insurance policy in combination with other coverages from assigning or otherwise transferring, in whole or in part, to any other person the duties, rights, or benefits of the insured under the policy arising from a claim or covered loss without written consent of the insurer. Any such contract provision is void and unenforceable under the bill. This bill is identical to SB 1154.	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 120 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2095</u>	<u>Scott A. Wyatt</u>	Fraudulent insurance acts; penalty. Fraudulent insurance acts; penalty. Creates a Class 4 felony for fraudulent insurance acts, enumerated in the bill.	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2205</u>	<u>Terry G. Kilgore</u>	Vehicle owners; proof of financial responsibility in the future. Department of Motor Vehicles; proof of financial responsibility in the future. Clarifies when a vehicle owner is required to furnish proof of financial responsibility or proof of financial responsibility in the future. The bill specifies the forms required when providing proof of financial responsibility in the future. This bill is identical to SB 959. Statutes affected: Introduced: 46.2-100, 46.2-316, 46.2-436, 46.2-439, 46.2-441, 46.2-706, 46.2-707, 46.2-709 Enrolled: 46.2-100, 46.2-316, 46.2-436, 46.2-439, 46.2-441, 46.2-706, 46.2-707, 46.2-709 Chaptered: 46.2-100, 46.2-316, 46.2-436, 46.2-439, 46.2-441, 46.2-706, 46.2-707, 46.2-709	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 163 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2256</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	Motor vehicle accident; increases damage threshold. Report of motor vehicle accident; damage threshold. Increases from \$1,500 to \$3,000 the property damage threshold at which law enforcement is required to forward a written report of a motor vehicle accident to the Department of Motor Vehicles. Statutes affected: Introduced: 46.2-373 Engrossed: 46.2-373 Courts of Justice Substitute: 46.2-373 Enrolled: 46.2-373 Chaptered: 46.2-373	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 255 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>HB 2385</u>	<u>Eric R. Zehr</u>	Motor vehicle accidents; actions brought by uninsured motorists, limited damages. Motor vehicle accidents; actions brought by uninsured motorists; limited damages. Places limits on the amount of recoverable damages in a motor vehicle accident resulting in personal injury or property damage when the person injured or whose property was damaged is an uninsured motorist. The bill provides that the limits do not apply if (i) the tortfeasor was driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, (ii) the tortfeasor failed to stop and report the injury or damage after such accident, or (iii) the injury or damage was a result of an intentional act taken by the tortfeasor to injure the person or damage such person's property. Statutes affected: Introduced: 38.2-2206	House, Jan 24, 2025: Stricken from docket by Courts of Justice (22-Y 0-N)	<u>Introduced</u>
<u>HB 2492</u>	<u>Eric R. Zehr</u>	Motor vehicle accidents; actions brought by uninsured motorists, limited damages. Motor vehicle accidents; actions brought by uninsured motorists; limited damages. Places limits on the amount of recoverable damages in a motor vehicle accident resulting in personal injury or property damage when the person injured or whose property was damaged is an uninsured motorist. The bill provides that the limits do not apply if (i) the tortfeasor was driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, (ii) the tortfeasor failed to stop and report the injury or damage after such accident, or (iii) the injury or damage was a result of an intentional act taken by the tortfeasor to injure the person or damage such person's property. Statutes affected: Introduced: 38.2-2206	House, Jan 24, 2025: Stricken from docket by Courts of Justice (22-Y 0-N)	<u>Introduced</u>

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<u>HB</u> <u>2627</u>	<u>Jackie H.</u> <u>Glass</u>	<p>Autonomous driving systems; work group to identify & review issues presented by operation of system.</p> <p>Secretary of Transportation; autonomous driving systems; work group; report. Directs the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security, to convene a work group to identify operational, technical, and legal issues presented by the operation of autonomous driving systems in the Commonwealth for the purpose of developing draft legislation addressing governance of such systems in the Commonwealth. The bill directs the work group to report its findings to the General Assembly by November 1, 2026.</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 498 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB</u> <u>808</u>	<u>Christie New</u> <u>Craig</u>	<p>Resale Disclosure Act; resale certificate, responsibility for payment of insurance deductible.</p> <p>Resale Disclosure Act; resale certificate; responsibility for payment of insurance deductible. Requires the resale certificate form, developed by the Common Interest Community Board, to include a statement indicating that the governing documents of an association may make an owner responsible for payment of all or part of the deductible when making a claim against any insurance provided by the association for the benefit of the owners or insurance coverage recommended or required to be obtained by the owners. This bill is identical to HB 1704. Statutes affected: Introduced: 55.1-2310 Enrolled: 55.1-2310 Chaptered: 55.1-2310</p>	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 16 (Effective 07/01/25)	<u>Chaptered</u>
<u>SB</u> <u>1348</u>	<u>Kannan</u> <u>Srinivasan</u>	<p>Transportation network companies; publishing and disclosure requirements, effective date.</p> <p>Transportation network companies; publishing and disclosure requirements. Requires a transportation network company (TNC) to (i) issue an annual report to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles containing the aggregate data regarding the average fare collected from passengers, the total time driven by TNC partners while transporting a passenger, and the total amount earned by TNC partners in connection with prearranged rides and (ii) disclose to TNC partners details about the deactivation process and provide a weekly summary that includes the total fare collected from passengers, the total amount earned, and the percentage earned by such TNC partner that week. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. This bill is identical to HB 2756. Statutes affected: Transportation Substitute: 46.2-2099.53 Enrolled: 46.2-2099.53</p>	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate sustained Governor's veto	<u>Enrolled</u>
<u>SB</u> <u>1440</u>	<u>Tara A.</u> <u>Durant</u>	<p>Consumer data privacy; automakers, civil penalty.</p> <p>Consumer data privacy; automakers; civil penalty. Prohibits automakers operating in the Commonwealth from collecting or processing the personal data of a consumer without such consumer's express consent and from engaging in the sale of personal data. The bill contains requirements for an automaker that has received express consent from a consumer for the collecting or processing of personal data, and includes personal data rights that such consenting customer may invoke at any time. Under the bill, the Attorney General is authorized to investigate violations and enforce the provisions of the bill by initiating an action, seeking an injunction, and seeking civil penalties of up to \$7,500 for each violation.</p>	Senate, Feb 5, 2025: Left in General Laws and Technology	<u>Introduced</u>

Judicial Administration

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 1605</u>	<u>Katrina Callsen</u>	Uniform Trust Code; expands definitions of "independent qualified trustee" and "qualified trustee." Uniform Trust Code; qualified trustee; definition. Expands the definitions of "independent qualified trustee" and "qualified trustee" to authorize additional entities to serve as an independent qualified trustee or a qualified trustee of a qualified self-settled spendthrift trust. This bill is identical to SB 1116 .Statutes affected: Introduced: 64.2-745.2Enrolled: 64.2-745.2 Chaptered: 64.2-745.2	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 5 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1713</u>	<u>Vivian E. Watts</u>	Jurisdiction of district courts in felony cases; specialty dockets; Behavioral Health Docket Act. Jurisdiction of district courts in felony cases; specialty dockets; Behavioral Health Docket Act. Authorizes a general district court and a juvenile and domestic relations district court to retain jurisdiction over a felony offense for the purpose of allowing the accused to complete a specialty docket or behavioral health docket established pursuant to relevant law. Current law only explicitly provides such courts with the ability to certify felony charges to the circuit court or dismiss such charges after a preliminary hearing to determine if probable cause exists for such charges.Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-123.1, 16.1-241, 19.2-183, 19.2-186Enrolled: 16.1-123.1, 16.1-241, 19.2-183, 19.2-186	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 1889</u>	<u>Marcus B. Simon</u>	Notarial act; definition. Electronic notarial acts. Specifies that, for the purposes of notarial acts being performed outside the Commonwealth for use in the Commonwealth, a "notarial act" means an act, whether performed with respect to a tangible or electronic document, that a notary public commissioned in the Commonwealth may perform under the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth.Statutes affected: Introduced: 47.1-2, 47.1-7Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 47.1-13.1 Enrolled: 47.1-13.1Chaptered: 47.1-13.1	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 209 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1944</u>	<u>Holly M. Seibold</u>	Legal notices; advertisement on website. Advertisement of legal notices; website. Allows a locality to advertise legal notices on its website rather than in a newspaper having a general circulation in the locality.Statutes affected: Introduced: 15.2-107.1	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns
<u>HB 2162</u>	<u>Betsy B. Carr</u>	Substitute judge of a district court; per diem compensation. Per diem compensation of a substitute judge of a district court. Increases from \$200 to \$350 the per diem compensation of each substitute judge of a district court. The bill also increases the per diem compensation for such judge from \$100 to \$175 if the substitute judge sits less than four hours or presides over less than a full docket. The bill reflects language in subsection S of Item 31 of Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2024, Special Session I.Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-69.44Enrolled: 16.1-69.44 Chaptered: 16.1-69.44	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 249 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2174</u>	<u>Nadarius E. Clark</u>	Legal duty; action for damages for legal malpractice concerning estate planning. Legal duty; action for damages for legal malpractice concerning estate planning; third parties to an attorney-client contract. Provides that an attorney does not owe a legal duty to a person other than the client for the purpose of the client's estate planning, including the provision of legal advice or the preparation of legal documents, unless the client and attorney enter into a signed, written agreement expressly allowing for such. The bill provides that its provisions are declarative of existing law. The bill also repeals the provisions under current law that specify the statute of limitations for legal malpractice actions relating to contracts for legal services concerning estate planning and the tolling of such statute of limitations. This bill is a recommendation of the Boyd-Graves Conference and is identical to SB 1115.Statutes affected: Introduced: 64.2-520.1Enrolled: 64.2-520.1 Chaptered: 64.2-520.1	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 450 (Effective 07/01/25)

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 2223</u>	<u>Rae Cousins</u>	Legal representation of indigent defendant; abolition of fees. Abolition of fees; legal representation of indigent defendant. Eliminates the fees for the cost of court-appointed counsel or public defender representation for persons who are determined to be indigent.	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Appropriations
<u>HB 2249</u>	<u>W. Chad Green</u>	Judges; increases maximum number in general district court in Ninth Judicial District. Maximum number of judges in each judicial district. Increases from three to four the maximum number of authorized general district court judges in the Ninth Judicial District. This bill is a recommendation of the Committee on District Courts.	House, Jan 29, 2025: Incorporated by Courts of Justice (HB2729-Hope) (Voice Vote)
<u>HB 2312</u>	<u>Will Davis</u>	Discovery; electronic means, report. Discovery; electronic means; report. Requires all attorneys for the Commonwealth to provide discovery materials for all courts to counsel of record for the accused by electronic means unless such materials are prohibited from being distributed by law or impossible to provide by electronic means. The bill directs the Supreme Court of Virginia to promulgate rules to implement this provision by July 1, 2027. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2028. The bill also requires the Executive Secretary of the Compensation Board, or a designee, to convene a work group to determine the costs associated with any changes in operations and technology infrastructure necessary to implement the provisions of the bill. The bill requires the Executive Secretary of the Compensation Board to provide an interim report to the General Assembly by November 30, 2025, and a final report to the General Assembly by August 1, 2026.	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 2361</u>	<u>Luke E. Torian</u>	Judges; increases maximum number in general district court in the Thirty-first Judicial District. Maximum number of judges in each judicial district. Increases from five to six the maximum number of authorized general district court judges in the Thirty-first Judicial District. This bill is a recommendation of the Committee on District Courts.	House, Jan 29, 2025: Incorporated by Courts of Justice (HB2729-Hope) (Voice Vote)
<u>HB 2388</u>	<u>Eric R. Zehr</u>	Voter registration; list of unqualified persons transmitted to general registrars. Voter registration; jury commissioners; list of unqualified persons transmitted to general registrars; list maintenance. Requires jury commissioners to collect information obtained from those persons not qualified to serve as a result of a condition that would also make them unqualified to register to vote. The sheriff, clerk of court, or other official responsible for maintaining such information provided by the commissioners is required to regularly transmit such information to the general registrar for the locality or localities served by such official. The bill requires general registrars to utilize such information to identify voters who are no longer qualified to vote and to initiate list maintenance procedures. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-345, 24.2-427	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Privileges and Elections
<u>HB 2431</u>	<u>Katrina Callsen</u>	Attorneys; preliminary proof of education required of applicant for Virginia Bar examination. Attorneys; preliminary proof of education required of applicant for Virginia Bar examination. Allows individuals who have received a master's or doctoral degree from an institution of higher education accredited by an accreditor recognized by the U.S. Department of Education and studied law for three years, consisting of not less than 18 hours per week for at least 40 weeks per year, (i) in the office of an attorney practicing in the Commonwealth, whose full time is devoted to the practice of law, or (ii) with a retired circuit court judge who served the Commonwealth as a circuit court judge for a minimum of 10 years to sit for the Virginia Bar examination. Statutes affected: Introduced: 54.1-3926 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute : 54.1-3926 Courts of Justice Substitute: 54.1-3926 Enrolled: 54.1-3926 Chaptered: 54.1-3926	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 39 (Effective 07/01/25)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 2632</u>	<u>Tony O. Wilt</u>	Jurors; failure to return jury questionnaire. Jurors; failure to return jury questionnaire. Provides that the court may order any juror who has been issued a jury questionnaire and fails to return such questionnaire without good cause to appear in the office of the clerk to complete the questionnaire in a manner determined by such clerk. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-356	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 2690</u>	<u>W. Chad Green</u>	Legal notice; locality to publish on website. Publication of legal notices; website. Allows a locality to publish legal notices on the locality's website instead of, or in addition to, publishing such notices in a newspaper having general circulation in the locality. Statutes affected: Introduced: 15.2-107.1	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns
<u>HB 2729</u>	<u>Patrick A. Hope</u>	Judges; maximum number in each judicial district. Maximum number of judges in each judicial district. Increases by one the maximum number of general district court judges in the Ninth and Thirty-first Judicial Districts. The bill also increases by one the maximum number of juvenile and domestic relations district court judges in the Second Judicial District. This bill incorporates HB 2249 and HB 2361 and is identical to SB 1327.	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 575 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HJ 476</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	Judges; election in Circuit Court, General District Court, etc. Election of Circuit Court Judges, General District Court Judges, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Judges, members of the Judicial Inquiry and Review Commission, and the Auditor of Public Accounts.	Senate, Jan 14, 2025: Agreed to by Senate (37-Y 0-N)
<u>SB 901</u>	<u>Russet Perry</u>	Compensation of court-appointed counsel. Compensation of court-appointed counsel. Clarifies that, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, no person found indigent or child's parents or other persons responsible for the care of a child found indigent and who is represented by a public defender or court-appointed counsel shall have fees assessed against him for legal representation in an amount greater than the amount such person or such child would have owed if the assessment took place on or before June 30, 2024. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Indigent Defense Commission. This bill is identical to HB 1757. Statutes affected: Introduced: 19.2-163 Enrolled: 19.2-163 Chaptered: 19.2-163	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 89 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 950</u>	<u>Ryan T. McDougale</u>	Virginia Retirement System; increased retirement allowance for certain judges. Virginia Retirement System; service retirement allowance for certain judges. Provides that judges appointed or elected to an original term commencing on or after July 1, 2026, shall have their service retirement allowance determined under Plan 2. The bill also provides that the service retirement allowance for service rendered on or after July 1, 2026, by judges appointed or elected to an original term commencing on or after January 1, 2014, shall be determined under Plan 2. Statutes affected: Introduced: 51.1-306.1 Engrossed: 51.1-306.1 Appropriations Substitute: 51.1-169, 51.1-304, 51.1-306, 51.1-306.1, 51.1-308 Enrolled: 51.1-169, 51.1-304, 51.1-306, 51.1-306.1, 51.1-308 Chaptered: 51.1-169, 51.1-304, 51.1-306, 51.1-306.1, 51.1-308	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 508 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 963</u>	<u>Jennifer D. Carroll Foy</u>	Discovery materials or evidence; allows accused to request the Commonwealth to copy or photograph. Discovery. Requires the Commonwealth, upon request by the accused or his counsel to copy or photograph any discovery materials or evidence the accused is permitted to inspect and review, including relevant police reports, criminal records, and body-worn camera footage, and requires the Commonwealth to provide such copies or photographs, electronically or otherwise, to the accused or his counsel, unless such material is prohibited from being distributed by law or impossible to provide by electronic means. The bill requires the attorney for the Commonwealth in any district court to provide to counsel of record for the accused, if requested, by electronic means a copy of any police report at least 10 days prior to the date the case is set for trial or preliminary hearing, provided that counsel of record agrees to any reasonable redaction or restricted dissemination as requested by the attorney for the Commonwealth. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Virginia Indigent Defense Commission. This bill incorporates SB 1355 and is identical to HB 1630. Statutes affected: Introduced:	executive, May 2, 2025: Vetted by Governor

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		19.2-265.4Courts of Justice Substitute : 19.2-265.4 Enrolled: 19.2-265.4Courts of Justice Substitute Offered: 19.2-265.4	
<u>SB</u> <u>1327</u>	<u>J.D. "Danny"</u> <u>Diggs</u>	Judges; maximum number in each judicial district. Maximum number of judges in each judicial district. Increases by one the maximum number of general district court judges in the Ninth and Thirty-first Judicial Districts. The bill also increases by one the maximum number of juvenile and domestic relations district court judges in the Second Judicial District. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Committee on District Courts. This bill is identical to HB 2729.	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor- Chapter 582 (Effective 07/01/25)

20 bills

Long-Term Care

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 373</u>	<u>Michael B. Feggans</u>	<p>Financial institutions; reporting financial exploitation of elderly or vulnerable adults.</p> <p>Financial institutions; reporting financial exploitation of elderly or vulnerable adults. Permits a financial institution, as defined in the bill, to allow an elderly or vulnerable adult, as defined in the bill, to submit and periodically update a list of trusted persons whom such financial institution or financial institution staff, as defined in the bill, may contact in the case of suspected financial exploitation of such adult. In such a case, the bill also allows a financial institution or financial institution staff to convey such suspicion to one or more certain individuals, provided that the recipient of such conveyance is not the suspected perpetrator of financial exploitation. The bill provides that a financial institution or financial institution staff shall be immune from any criminal, civil, or administrative liability for any act taken or omission made in accordance with the bill's provisions.</p>	House, Nov 18, 2024: Left in Labor and Commerce
<u>HB 1753</u>	<u>Vivian E. Watts</u>	<p>Department of Health; regulations; Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' final rule; Minimum Staffing Standards for Long-Term Care Facilities.</p> <p>Department of Health; regulations; Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' final rule; Minimum Staffing Standards for Long-Term Care Facilities. Directs the Department of Health to develop regulations to implement the requirements of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' final rule for Minimum Staffing Standards for Long-Term Care Facilities and Medicaid Institutional Payment Transparency Reporting. The bill also repeals Chapters 482 and 483 the Acts of Assembly of 2023, which are made obsolete by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' final rule.</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Health and Human Services
<u>HB 2253</u>	<u>H. Otto Wachsmann, Jr.</u>	<p>Nursing homes; establishes procedures for implementation of sanctions, civil penalty.</p> <p>Nursing homes; sanctions; civil penalty. Establishes procedures for the implementation of sanctions by the State Health Commissioner on any nursing home that is licensed pursuant to the laws regulating medical care facilities and services. The bill specifies the forms of sanctions that the Commissioner may impose, the nursing home's continued responsibility for persons under its care, the use of funds remunerated in accordance with such sanctions, the process for the imposition of such sanctions, and the Commissioner's ability to revoke such nursing home's license. The bill specifies that sanctions shall not be imposed on a nursing home that is sanctioned by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. This bill is identical to SB 1383. Statutes affected: Introduced: 32.1-127.01, 32.1-134.1, 32.1-134.4, 32.1-135 Health and Human Services Substitute: 32.1-127.01, 32.1-134.1, 32.1-134.4, 32.1-135 Enrolled: 32.1-127.01, 32.1-134.1, 32.1-134.4, 32.1-135 Chaptered: 32.1-127.01, 32.1-134.1, 32.1-134.4, 32.1-135</p>	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 166 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2255</u>	<u>H. Otto Wachsmann, Jr.</u>	<p>Hospitals and nursing homes; licensure and inspection fees.</p> <p>Hospitals and nursing homes; licensure and inspection fees; Hospital and Nursing Home Licensure and Inspection Program Fund established. Directs the State Board of Health to require in its regulations the establishment of fees for the issuance, change, or renewal of a hospital or nursing home license to cover the costs of operating the hospital and nursing home licensure and inspection program in a manner that ensures timely completion of inspections. The bill requires the Board to distribute the costs of operating the hospital and nursing home licensure and inspection program in an equitable manner across all hospitals and nursing homes and specifies that the amount of such fees shall change no more frequently than annually. Such fee changes shall only be initiated under the bill if the expenses are more than 10 percent greater or less than the annual costs of operating the licensure and inspection program in a manner that ensures timely completion of inspections. The bill also creates the Hospital and Nursing Home Licensure and Inspection Program Fund to be used for the purposes of supporting the activities of the licensure and inspections requirements administered pursuant to current law. The bill directs the Board to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill related to the establishment of such fees and specifies that the provisions pertaining to the</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 254 (Effective - see bill)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		creation of the Fund shall not become effective until the Board adopts such emergency regulations...	
<u>HB 2597</u>	<u>Sam Rasoul</u>	Administrative Process Act; provisional license to an assisted living facility or adult day center. Commissioner of Social Services; appeal of provisional licenses. Requires that corrective action of an applicant for provisional licensure, acceptable to the Commissioner of Social Services and on a schedule determined by the Commissioner, shall be required prior to any appeal of the provisional license issued to an assisted living facility or adult day center. This bill is identical to SB 937. Statutes affected: Introduced: 63.2-1710 Health and Human Services Substitute: 63.2-1707 Delegate Rasoul Substitute: 63.2-1707 Enrolled: 63.2-1707 Chaptered: 63.2-1707 HHS Sub: Social Services Substitute: 63.2-1707	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 290 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 821</u>	<u>Christie New Craig</u>	Nursing facilities; use of electronic monitoring devices in resident rooms. Nursing facilities; electronic monitoring in resident rooms. Permits residents of nursing facilities to have electronic monitoring devices placed in their rooms. The bill defines "electronic monitoring" as the use of a surveillance device with a fixed position video camera or audio recording device, or combination thereof, that is installed in a resident's room and broadcasts or records activities or sounds occurring within the confines of the room. The bill contains several provisions establishing the requirements for the placement and utilization of any such electronic monitoring device in any resident's room, including requirements relating to ensuring that residents or their legal representatives and residents' roommates or their legal representatives consent to the placement and utilization of electronic monitoring devices in their rooms. The bill directs the Virginia Board of Health to promulgate regulations consistent with the bill, and the provisions of the bill become effective when such regulations become effective.	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 432 (Effective - see bill)
<u>SB 825</u>	<u>Barbara A. Favola</u>	Vulnerable adults; seizure of property used in connection with/derived from financial exploitation. Seizure of moneys or other assets of value used in connection with or derived from financial exploitation of vulnerable adults. Permits a law-enforcement officer, an attorney for the Commonwealth, the Office of the Attorney General, or other interested party to seek a seizure warrant from a judge or petition a court for the seizure of moneys or other assets of value where there is suspected probable cause to conclude that a vulnerable adult is being financially exploited. The bill allows a court, upon motion of the complainant and for good cause shown, to order the release of all moneys or other assets of value. Any remaining moneys or other assets of value may also be released to the owner by the court with the consent of the attorney for the Commonwealth.	House, Feb 18, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>SB 1152</u>	<u>Mark D. Obenshain</u>	Nursing homes and certified nursing facilities; professional liability insurance, proof of coverage. Nursing homes and certified nursing facilities; professional liability insurance. Specifies that the required minimum amount of professional liability coverage and general liability coverage for nursing homes and certified nursing facilities is the amount per occurrence. The bill requires nursing homes and certified nursing facilities to provide at licensure renewal or have available to the Board of Health proof of such coverage. Statutes affected: Introduced: 32.1-127 SEH Sub: Health Professions Substitute: 32.1-127 Education and Health Substitute: 32.1-127 Health and Human Services Subcommittee Substitute: 32.1-127 Health and Human Services Substitute: 32.1-127 Enrolled: 32.1-127 Chaptered: 32.1-127	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 330 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 1383</u>	<u>Lashrecse D. Aird</u>	Nursing homes; establishes procedures for implementation of sanctions, civil penalty. Nursing homes; sanctions; civil penalty. Establishes procedures for the implementation of sanctions by the State Health Commissioner on any nursing home that is licensed pursuant to the laws regulating medical care facilities and services. The bill specifies the forms of sanctions that the Commissioner may impose, the nursing home's continued responsibility for persons under its care, the use of funds remunerated in accordance with such sanctions, the process for the imposition of such sanctions, and the Commissioner's ability to revoke such nursing home's license. The bill specifies that sanctions shall not be imposed on a	executive, Mar 19, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 180 (Effective 07/01/25)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		nursing home that is sanctioned by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. This bill is identical to HB 2253. Statutes affected: Introduced: 32.1-127.01, 32.1-134.1, 32.1-134.4, 32.1-135 SEH Sub: Health Substitute: 32.1-127.01, 32.1-134.1, 32.1-134.4, 32.1-135 Education and Health Substitute: 32.1-127.01, 32.1-134.1, 32.1-134.4, 32.1-135 Enrolled: 32.1-127.01, 32.1-134.1, 32.1-134.4, 32.1-135 Chaptered: 32.1-127.01, 32.1-134.1, 32.1-134.4, 32.1-135	

Medical Malpractice

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 1596</u>	<u>Nadarius E. Clark</u>	<p>Department of Medical Assistance Services; state plan for medical assistance services; telemedicine services.</p> <p>Department of Medical Assistance Services; state plan for medical assistance services; telemedicine services. Changes the definition of "telemedicine services" as it is used in the state plan for medical assistance services to include two-way, real-time, audio-only communication technology for any telehealth service furnished to a patient in his home. Statutes affected: Introduced: 32.1-325 Health and Human Services Substitute : 32.1-325 HHS Sub: Social Services Substitute: 32.1-325</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Appropriations
<u>HB 1635</u>	<u>Joshua G. Cole</u>	<p>Certified nurse midwives; licensed certified midwives; independent practice; organized medical staff.</p> <p>Certified nurse midwives; licensed certified midwives; independent practice; organized medical staff. Permits licensed certified midwives who have completed 1,000 hours of practice under a practice agreement to practice without a practice agreement upon receipt of an attestation from the licensed physician or midwife with whom they entered into a practice agreement. The bill also permits certified nurse midwives and licensed certified midwives to enter into practice agreements with certified nurse midwives or licensed certified midwives who are authorized to practice independently. The bill directs the Department of Health to amend its regulations to clarify that an organized medical staff may include other practitioners, including independent practice midwives, in addition to physicians and dentists. This bill is identical to SB 1352. Statutes affected: Introduced: 54.1-2957, 54.1-2957.04 Enrolled: 54.1-2957, 54.1-2957.04 Chaptered: 54.1-2957, 54.1-2957.04</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 544 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1636</u>	<u>Patrick A. Hope</u>	<p>Civil immunity; health care professionals, professional prog. related to career fatigue & wellness.</p> <p>Civil immunity; health care professionals; professional programs related to career fatigue and wellness. Expands civil immunity for persons who participate in professional programs related to career fatigue and wellness for health care professionals to include those who participate in programs for (i) any health care professionals licensed, registered, or certified by the Department of Health Professions or (ii) students enrolled in programs that are prerequisites to licensure, registration, or certification by the Department of Health Professions. Under current law, civil immunity extends only to persons participating in programs for (a) professionals licensed, registered, or certified by the Boards of Dentistry, Medicine, Nursing, or Pharmacy or (b) students enrolled in a school of dentistry, dental hygiene, medicine, osteopathic medicine, nursing, or pharmacy. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-581.16 Enrolled: 8.01-581.16 Chaptered: 8.01-581.16</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 183 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1647</u>	<u>C.E. Cliff Hayes, Jr.</u>	<p>Board of Medicine; licensure of anesthesiologist assistants.</p> <p>Board of Medicine; licensure of anesthesiologist assistants. Establishes criteria for the licensure of anesthesiologist assistants and directs the Board of Medicine to adopt regulations governing the practice of anesthesiologist assistants. The bill provides that no person shall use or assume the title "anesthesiologist assistant" or hold himself out as an anesthesiologist assistant unless such person holds a license as an anesthesiologist assistant issued by the Board.</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Health and Human Services
<u>HB 1732</u>	<u>Marcia S. "Cia" Price</u>	<p>Health records; disclosure of laboratory test results.</p> <p>Health records; disclosure of laboratory test results. Requires health care entities to wait 72 hours before disclosing test results that could indicate malignancy or genetic markers as part of a patient's health records. The bill permits health care entities to disclose health records to an electronic health information exchange to comply with the 21st Century Cures Act.</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Health and Human Services

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 1787</u>	<u>Robert D. Orrock, Sr.</u>	<p>Health and Human Resources, Secretary of; review of informed consent for surgeries, report.</p> <p>Duties of Secretary of Health and Human Resources; informed consent for surgeries; review; report. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, in consultation with the Department of Health Professions, to review every five years hospitals' procedures for obtaining informed consent for surgeries and requires the Secretary to provide a report on the review to the General Assembly.</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Health and Human Services
<u>HB 1844</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	<p>Baby Food Protection Act; testing and labeling requirements for toxic heavy metals.</p> <p>Baby Food Protection Act; testing and labeling requirements for toxic heavy metals. Prohibits a person from selling, distributing, or offering for sale a baby food product that contains certain toxic heavy metals that exceed the limits established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The bill requires a manufacturer of a baby food product to meet certain testing requirements and include certain information related to toxic heavy metals on the manufacturer's website and on the baby food product. The bill requires a consumer to report a baby food product to the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services if the consumer reasonably believes that the baby food is being sold in the Commonwealth with toxic heavy metals that exceed the limits established by the FDA. The foregoing provisions of the bill have a delayed effective date of January 1, 2026. The bill also directs the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to convene a work group to study and make recommendations on the current enforcement of laws related to the presence of toxic heavy metals in baby food products and any further action needed to address the issue of toxic heavy metals in baby food products. The bill requires the work group to report on its findings and recommendations by the first day of the 2026 Regular Session.</p>	executive, May 2, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 693 (Effective 01/01/26)
<u>HB 1905</u>	<u>Rodney T. Willett</u>	<p>Compounding drugs; exceptions for distribution within hospital or health system.</p> <p>Compounded drugs; exceptions for distribution within health systems under common ownership. Allows for the distribution of compounded drugs within health systems under common ownership when such drugs will be administered only to patients within the hospital or health system. This bill is identical to SB 1366. Statutes affected: Introduced: 54.1-3410.2 Health and Human Services Substitute: 54.1-3410.2 Enrolled: 54.1-3410.2 Chaptered: 54.1-3410.2 HHS Sub: Health Substitute: 54.1-3410.2</p>	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 48 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2104</u>	<u>Elizabeth B. Bennett-Parker</u>	<p>Seizure rescue meds.; administration by certain school employees, possession by certain students.</p> <p>Seizure rescue medications; administration by certain school employees; possession by certain students. Permits a prescriber to authorize an employee of (i) a school board, (ii) a school for students with disabilities, (iii) an accredited private school, (iv) a local governing body, or (v) a local health department who is trained in the administration of seizure rescue medications for the treatment of seizures resulting from a condition causing seizures to administer such medications to a student diagnosed with a condition causing seizures when the student is believed to be experiencing or about to experience a seizure pursuant to a written order or standing protocol issued within the course of the prescriber's professional practice and with the consent of the student's parents. The bill provides that any such authorized employee who administers or assists in the administration of such medications to a student diagnosed with a condition causing seizures when the student is believed to be experiencing or about to experience a seizure in accordance with the prescriber's instructions shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment. The bill also permits any local school board to adopt and implement policies (a) permitting any student enrolled in any elementary or secondary school in the local school division who has a diagnosis of a condition causing seizures to possess seizure rescue medication...</p>	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 59 (Effective 07/01/25)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 2146</u>	<u>Eric R. Zehr</u>	Actions for medical malpractice; minors, gender transition procedures. Actions for medical malpractice; minors; gender transition procedures. Provides a 20-year statute of limitations for any cause of action for personal injury or wrongful death accruing on or after July 1, 2025, on behalf of a person who was a minor at the time the cause of action accrued against a health care provider for medical malpractice wherein the act or omission giving rise to such cause of action occurred during a gender transition procedure, as defined in the bill, on such minor. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-243.1	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 2259</u>	<u>Karrie K. Delaney</u>	Personal injury action against health care provider; certain defenses prohibited. Personal injury action against health care provider; certain defenses prohibited. Prohibits a defendant health care provider from asserting a defense of medical malpractice in a civil action for personal injury arising out of such health care provider's act of criminal sexual assault.	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 2391</u>	<u>Mark D. Sickles</u>	Certified registered nurse anesthetists; elimination of supervision requirement. Certified registered nurse anesthetists; elimination of supervision requirement. Eliminates the requirement that certified registered nurse anesthetists must practice under the supervision of a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, or dentistry and instead requires them to practice in consultation with a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, or dentistry and in accordance with regulations jointly promulgated by the Board of Medicine and the Board of Nursing. Statutes affected: Introduced: 54.1-2900, 54.1-2957 Health and Human Services Subcommittee Substitute: 54.1-2900, 54.1-2957	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Health and Human Services
<u>HB 2468</u>	<u>Rozia A. Henson, Jr.</u>	Advanced registered medication aides; administration of drugs. Advanced registered medication aides; administration of drugs. Specifies that advanced registered medication aides may administer drugs to long-term care residents who do not have a clinical condition that requires evaluation by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse for the administration of medications. The bill also limits the practice of advanced registered medication aides to nursing homes licensed by the Department of Health and permits advanced registered medication aides to administer drugs determined permissible by the Board of Nursing. The bill directs the Department of Health, the Board of Nursing, and the Board of Pharmacy to promulgate regulations to be effective as of December 15, 2025, pertaining to the administration of drugs to residents in nursing homes by advanced registered medication aides.	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 277 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2489</u>	<u>Rozia A. Henson, Jr.</u>	Physician assistants; Department of Health Professions to study expansion of scope of practice. Study; Department of Health Professions; expanding scope of practice for physician assistants; report. Directs the Department of Health Professions to conduct a study on expansion of the scope of practice for physician assistants in the Commonwealth as a means to increase autonomy in the profession. In addition to reviewing the education and training requirements for physician assistants in the Commonwealth and the other states, the study includes an analysis of the costs and benefits to patients of increased autonomy for physician assistants. The Department is directed to submit a report with its findings and recommendations to the Chairs of the House Committee on Health and Human Services and the Senate Committee on Education and Health by November 1, 2025.	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 569 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2518</u>	<u>Kim A. Taylor</u>	Hospitals, freestanding emergency depts., etc.; standardized protocols for obstetric emergencies. Hospitals, freestanding emergency departments, and birthing centers; standardized protocols for obstetric emergencies. Requires all hospitals with an emergency department for labor and delivery, freestanding emergency departments, and birthing centers to implement standardized protocols for identifying and responding to obstetric emergencies, including obstetric hemorrhage, preeclampsia, and eclampsia. The bill requires the Virginia Neonatal Perinatal Collaborative to work collaboratively with these hospitals, departments, and centers to provide training related to obstetrical services, recognizing urgent maternal warning signs, and establishing protocols for	House, Jan 30, 2025: Incorporated by Health and Human Services (HB2753-Hayes) (Voice Vote)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		transfer of any pregnant or recently delivered women who present for care and for such hospitals, departments, and centers to participate in and submit data with no protected health information or identifiers to the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health Patient Safety Bundle.	
<u>HB 2535</u>	<u>Patrick A. Hope</u>	<p>Uniform Health Care Decisions Act; created, repeals most provisions of Health Care Decisions Act.</p> <p>Uniform Health Care Decisions Act. Repeals most provisions of the Health Care Decisions Act and enacts the Uniform Health Care Decisions Act. The bill creates a process for the execution of advance health care directives, as defined in the bill; establishes criteria for determining the capacity of an individual to make health care decisions; provides for the establishment of a default surrogate in the absence of an appointed agent for health care decisions; establishes powers and duties of agents appointed by powers of attorney for health care; and establishes duties of health care professionals. Statutes affected: Introduced: 54.1-2825., 54.1-2981, 54.1-2982, 54.1-2983, 54.1-2983.2, 54.1-2987, 54.1-2988, 54.1-2989, 54.1-2993</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Health and Human Services
<u>HB 2548</u>	<u>Sam Rasoul</u>	<p>Practical nursing programs, certain; transferability to registered nursing programs, etc.</p> <p>Certain practical nursing programs; common curriculum; transferability to registered nursing programs; pathway of stackable credentials. Requires the Virginia Community College System, in consultation with the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, the Board of Nursing, and representatives from associate-degree-granting public institutions of higher education that offer nursing programs, to develop a common curriculum for practical nursing programs that shall be implemented at each comprehensive community college in the System that offers a practical nursing program. The bill requires such common curriculum, to the extent possible, to (i) align with the degree requirements for registered nursing programs offered at associate-degree-granting public institutions of higher education and (ii) be transferable to each registered nursing program offered at an associate-degree-granting public institution of higher education. The bill requires each associate-degree-granting public institution of higher education that offers a registered nursing degree program to participate in a practical nursing program to registered nursing program transfer agreement with the System that aligns with the practical nursing program common curriculum established pursuant to the bill and permits any private institution of higher education that offers a registered nursing degree program to be consulted regarding and participate on a voluntary basis in such a transfer agreement. The bill also (a) ...</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 462 (Effective 07/01/26)
<u>HB 2563</u>	<u>Kim A. Taylor</u>	<p>Assisted conception; certain medical treatments, written contract required.</p> <p>Assisted conception; certain medical treatments; written contract required. Provides that the laws governing abortion shall not be construed to prohibit or limit the access to and use of (i) in vitro fertilization or any other method of assisted conception or (ii) any other medical treatment or intervention used to assist in the conception of a pregnancy or to maintain such a pregnancy. The bill further provides that, beginning the in vitro fertilization process, the genetic parents, if known to each other, shall enter into a written contract stipulating to the disposition of any embryo created for the intended use in such process. The bill specifies that such contract shall include provisions regarding the cryopreservation, disposal, and control of any such embryo in the event of the death or incarceration of one or more of the genetic parents or the divorce of the genetic parents, if applicable.</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 2605</u>	<u>R. Lee Ware</u>	<p>Medical Conscience Protection Act; established.</p> <p>Medical Conscience Protection Act established. Establishes the right of a health care professional not to participate in any medical procedure or service that violates such health care professional's conscience, as those terms and conditions are defined in the bill. The bill provides protections for health care professionals who disclose violations of the bill or report violations of laws or ethical guidelines for the safe provision of any medical procedure or service. The bill also provides a private right of action for any party harmed by violations of the bill.</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Health and Human Services

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>SB 752</u>	<u>Barbara A. Favola</u>	<p>Bd. of Psychology, et al., to study education, training, etc.</p> <p>Board of Psychology; prescriptive authority for clinical psychologists work group; report. Directs the Boards of Psychology and Medicine to jointly convene a work group with stakeholders to study the education, training, and qualifications of clinical psychologists licensed in the Commonwealth and assess under what conditions it may be appropriate for clinical psychologists to be granted prescriptive authority. The bill requires the work group to report its findings to the Chairs of the House Committee on Health and Human Services and the Senate Committee on Education and Health by November 1, 2025.</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 590 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 790</u>	<u>Christopher T. Head</u>	<p>Opioid antagonists; dispensing and administration by person acting on behalf of an organization.</p> <p>Opioid antagonists; dispensing and administration by person acting on behalf of an organization. Permits persons acting on behalf of an organization that provides services to individuals at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose or training in the administration of naloxone or other opioid antagonists to dispense other opioid antagonists. The bill also allows persons to whom other opioid antagonists are dispensed to possess and administer such opioid antagonists. Under current law, persons acting on behalf of such organizations may only dispense naloxone. Statutes affected: Introduced: 54.1-3408</p>	Senate, Jan 23, 2025: Incorporated by Education and Health (SB1035-Pekarsky) (15-Y 0-N)
<u>SB 791</u>	<u>Christopher T. Head</u>	<p>Practical nursing programs; common curriculum, transferability to registered nursing programs.</p> <p>Certain practical nursing programs; common curriculum; transferability to registered nursing programs. Requires the Virginia Community College System (the System), in consultation with the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, the Board of Nursing, and representatives from both associate-degree-granting public institutions of higher education and baccalaureate public institutions of higher education that offer nursing programs, to develop a common curriculum for practical nursing programs that shall be implemented at each comprehensive community college in the System that offers a practical nursing program. The bill requires such common curriculum, to the extent possible, to (i) align with the degree requirements for registered nursing programs offered at associate-degree-granting public institutions of higher education and baccalaureate public institutions of higher education and (ii) be transferable to each registered nursing program offered at an associate-degree-granting public institution of higher education or a baccalaureate public institution of higher education. The bill (a) requires each associate-degree-granting public institution of higher education and each baccalaureate public institution of higher education that offers a registered nursing degree program to participate in a practical nursing program to registered nursing program transfer agreement with the System that aligns with the practical nursing program common curriculum established pursuant to ...</p>	Senate, Jan 23, 2025: Incorporated by Education and Health (SB953-Favola) (15-Y 0-N)
<u>SB 793</u>	<u>Christopher T. Head</u>	<p>Va. Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Program; electronic filing, review of claims.</p> <p>Virginia Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Program; electronic filing; review of claims. Requires electronic filing of claims under the Virginia Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Program. The bill requires such claims to include condensed and uncompressed fetal heart rate monitoring strips and prenatal records and increases from 10 to 21 days the timeframe in which the Program is required to file a response to a claim. The bill also increases from \$3,000 to \$6,000 the amount paid to the medical school that assesses and prepares a report for a claim. Statutes affected: Introduced: 38.2-5004, 38.2-5008</p>	Senate, Jan 20, 2025: Stricken at request of Patron in Commerce and Labor (15-Y 0-N)
<u>SB 841</u>	<u>Barbara A. Favola</u>	<p>Opioid treatment programs; dispensing, medications from mobile units.</p> <p>Board of Pharmacy; Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; opioid treatment programs; mobile units; report. Directs the Board of Pharmacy, in collaboration with the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, to develop and implement a process by which opioid treatment programs can apply for and receive the necessary permissions and waivers to dispense opioid use disorder treatment medications from mobile units. The bill directs the Board to report to the Joint Commission on Health Care by November 1, 2025, on the status of and any barriers to the</p>	House, Feb 18, 2025: Left in Appropriations

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		development and implementation of such process. This bill is a recommendation of the Joint Commission on Health Care.	
<u>SB 843</u>	<u>Barbara A. Favola</u>	Remote patient monitoring patients with chronic conditions, report. Department of Medical Assistance Services; remote patient monitoring for patients with chronic conditions; report. Directs the Department of Medical Assistance Services to develop a plan and estimate costs for expanding eligibility criteria under Medicaid for remote patient monitoring for individuals with chronic conditions and to report such plan and cost estimate to the Joint Commission on Health Care by October 1, 2025. This bill is a recommendation of the Joint Commission on Health Care.	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 506 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 882</u>	<u>Mamie E. Locke</u>	Anesthesiologist assistants; establishes criteria for licensure. Board of Medicine; licensure of anesthesiologist assistants. Establishes criteria for the licensure of anesthesiologist assistants and directs the Board of Medicine to adopt regulations governing the practice of anesthesiologist assistants. The bill provides that no person shall use or assume the title "anesthesiologist assistant" or hold himself out as an anesthesiologist assistant unless such person holds a license as an anesthesiologist assistant issued by the Board. This bill is a recommendation of the Joint Commission on Health Care.	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 507 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 892</u>	<u>Glen H. Sturtevant, Jr.</u>	Medical malpractice; certification of expert witness, written opinion. Medical malpractice; certification of expert witness; written opinion. Provides that at the time of service of process of every complaint, counter claim, third party claim, or warrant in debt in a medical malpractice action or every complaint, counter claim, or third party claim in an action for wrongful death against a health care provider, the plaintiff shall be deemed to have obtained a written opinion signed by an expert witness stating that the defendant in the action deviated from the applicable standard of care and the deviation was a proximate cause of the injuries claimed. The bill provides that a plaintiff may have separate certifications for standard of care and causation. The bill also requires a plaintiff to certify to the defendant upon whom service of process has been requested to certify within 21 days of the defendant's answer being filed that such plaintiff obtained the necessary expert opinion at the time service was requested or affirming that such plaintiff did not need to obtain a certifying expert witness opinion in accordance with relevant law. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-20.1, 8.01-50.1, 16.1-83.1 Courts of Justice Substitute: 8.01-20.1, 8.01-50.1, 16.1-83.1 Enrolled: 8.01-20.1, 8.01-50.1, 16.1-83.1 Courts of Justice Substitute: 8.01-20.1, 8.01-50.1, 16.1-83.1	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 359 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 904</u>	<u>William M. Stanley, Jr.</u>	Medical malpractice; limitation on recovery; certain actions. Medical malpractice; limitation on recovery; certain actions. Eliminates the cap on the recovery in actions against health care providers for medical malpractice where the act or acts of malpractice occurred on or after July 1, 2025, and occurred against a patient age 10 or younger. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-581.15	Senate, Jan 28, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations (9-Y 6-N)
<u>SB 953</u>	<u>Barbara A. Favola</u>	Practical nursing programs, certain; transferability to registered nursing programs, etc. Certain practical nursing programs; common curriculum; transferability to registered nursing programs; pathway of stackable credentials. Requires the Virginia Community College System, in consultation with the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, the Board of Nursing, and representatives from associate-degree-granting public institutions of higher education that offer nursing programs, to develop a common curriculum for practical nursing programs that shall be implemented at each comprehensive community college in the System that offers a practical nursing program. The bill requires such common curriculum, to the extent possible, to (i) align with the degree requirements for registered nursing programs offered at associate-degree-granting public institutions of higher education and (ii) be transferable to each registered nursing program offered at an associate-degree-granting public institution of higher education. The bill requires each associate-degree-granting public institution of higher education that offers a registered nursing degree program to participate in a practical nursing program to registered nursing	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 465 (Effective 07/01/26)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		program transfer agreement with the System that aligns with the practical nursing program common curriculum established pursuant to the bill and permits any private institution of higher education that offers a registered nursing degree program to be consulted regarding and participate on a voluntary basis in such a transfer agreement. The bill also (a) ...	
<u>SB 1352</u>	<u>Kannan Srinivasan</u>	<p>Certified nurse midwives/licensed certified midwives; independent practice, organized medical staff.</p> <p>Certified nurse midwives; licensed certified midwives; independent practice; organized medical staff. Permits licensed certified midwives who have completed 1,000 hours of practice under a practice agreement to practice without a practice agreement upon receipt of an attestation from the licensed physician or midwife with whom they entered into a practice agreement. The bill also permits certified nurse midwives and licensed certified midwives to enter into practice agreements with certified nurse midwives or licensed certified midwives who are authorized to practice independently. The bill directs the Department of Health to amend its regulations to clarify that an organized medical staff may include other practitioners, including independent practice midwives, in addition to physicians and dentists. This bill is identical to HB 1635. Statutes affected: Introduced: 54.1-2957, 54.1-2957.04 Enrolled: 54.1-2957, 54.1-2957.04 Chaptered: 54.1-2957, 54.1-2957.04</p>	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor- Chapter 557 (Effective 07/01/25)

Tort Law

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 347</u>	<u>W. Chad Green</u>	<p>School board employees; civil cause of action against principals, etc.</p> <p>School board employees; civil cause of action against principals, division superintendents, and school boards for workplace injuries. Permits any school board employee who suffers bodily injury in the course of his employment on school board property after notifying the appropriate school principal, division superintendent, or school board that a working condition or situation was reasonably likely to lead to such bodily injury to bring a civil cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction for appropriate relief, including damages, against any such school principal, division superintendent, or school board that acted negligently, recklessly, or willfully in failing to remedy the condition or situation that led to such bodily injury.</p>	House, Nov 18, 2024: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 1608</u>	<u>Dan I. Helmer</u>	<p>Firearm industry members; standards of responsible conduct, civil liability.</p> <p>Firearm industry members; standards of responsible conduct; civil liability. Creates standards of responsible conduct for firearm industry members and requires such members to establish and implement reasonable controls regarding the manufacture, sale, distribution, use, and marketing of the firearm industry member's firearm-related products, as those terms are defined in the bill. Such reasonable controls include reasonable procedures, safeguards, and business practices that are designed to (i) prevent the sale or distribution of a firearm-related product to a straw purchaser, a firearm trafficker, a person prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, or a person who the firearm industry member has reasonable cause to believe is at substantial risk of using a firearm-related product to harm themselves or unlawfully harm another or of unlawfully possessing or using a firearm-related product; (ii) prevent the loss of a firearm-related product or theft of a firearm-related product from a firearm industry member; (iii) ensure that the firearm industry member complies with all provisions of state and federal law and does not otherwise promote the unlawful manufacture, sale, possession, marketing, or use of a firearm-related product; and (iv) ensure that the firearm industry member does not engage in an act or practice in violation of the Virginia Consumer Protection Act. The bill also provides that a firearm industry member may not knowingly or recklessly crea...</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 1620</u>	<u>Nadarius E. Clark</u>	<p>Department of Labor and Industry; work group to evaluate workplace violence.</p> <p>Department of Labor and Industry; work group to evaluate workplace violence. Directs the Department of Labor and Industry to convene a work group for the purpose of evaluating the prevalence of workplace violence in the Commonwealth, including its effects on the workplace and measures to address workplace violence. The bill requires the work group to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Labor and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor no later than December 1, 2026.</p>	House, Jan 29, 2025: Tabled in Rules (14-Y 0-N)
<u>HB 1650</u>	<u>Jason S. Ballard</u>	<p>Virginia Antiterrorism Act established; civil penalties.</p> <p>Virginia Antiterrorism Act established; civil penalties. Establishes the Virginia Antiterrorism Act. The bill creates a cause of action against an individual or entity that commits, conspires, aides, or abets an act of terrorism, defined in the bill, or provides direct or indirect material support, defined in the bill, for the commission of an act of terrorism if such conduct results in an injury or death to any person. The bill authorizes the Attorney General to (i) issue a civil investigative demand when he has reasonable cause to believe that any person has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in such commission of an act of terrorism or provision of material support for an act of terrorism and (ii) on behalf of the Commonwealth, enforce and recover civil penalties for conduct that would give rise to such cause of action. Statutes affected: Introduced: 59.1-68.2</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 1673</u>	<u>Michael J. Jones</u>	<p>Pedestrian crossing & stop sign violation monitoring systems; violation enforcement, civil penalty.</p> <p>Pedestrian crossing violation monitoring systems and stop sign violation monitoring systems; violation enforcement; civil penalty. Authorizes state and local law-enforcement agencies to place and operate pedestrian crossing violation and stop sign violation monitoring systems in school crossing zones, highway work zones, and high-risk intersection segments for purposes of recording pedestrian crossing and stop sign violations, as those terms are defined in the bill. The bill imposes the same requirements on pedestrian crossing and stop sign violation monitoring systems as currently exist for photo speed monitoring devices and requires local law-enforcement agencies implementing or expanding the use of such systems to, prior to the implementation or expansion of such systems, conduct a public awareness program for such implementation or expansion. Statutes affected: Introduced: 46.2-208, 46.2-882.1</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Transportation
<u>HB 1700</u>	<u>Nadarius E. Clark</u>	<p>School boards; bleeding control programs, bleeding control kits.</p> <p>School boards; bleeding control programs; bleeding control kits. Requires each school board to develop and implement a bleeding control program in each public elementary and secondary school in the local school division whereby the school board, among other things, requires bleeding control kits with certain enumerated contents such as bandages and tourniquets to be placed in each public elementary and secondary school building in easily accessible locations and requires annual inspection and restocking of each such bleeding control kit. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-225 Education Subcommittee Substitute : 8.01-225 Engrossed: 8.01-225</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 189 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1730</u>	<u>Karrie K. Delaney</u>	<p>Personal injury or death by wrongful act; liability of employer to vulnerable victims.</p> <p>Civil actions; liability of employer for personal injury or death by wrongful act. Provides that in an action for personal injury or death by wrongful act brought by a vulnerable victim, defined in the bill, against an employee, a finding that the employee's employer is vicariously liable for such employee's conduct shall be based on several factors, including the likelihood of the employee coming into contact with such vulnerable victim and the employer's failure to exercise reasonable care over the employee.</p>	executive, May 2, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 726 (Effective 7/1/25)
<u>HB 1748</u>	<u>N. Baxter Ennis</u>	<p>Wrongful death action; who may bring.</p> <p>Wrongful death action; who may bring. Allows an immediate family member of a deceased person, as defined in the bill, to bring a wrongful death action on behalf of the deceased. Under current law, such action may only be brought by the deceased person's personal representative. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-50</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 1809</u>	<u>Delores Oates</u>	<p>K-12 schools and higher educational institutions; student participation in women's sports, etc.</p> <p>K-12 schools and institutions of higher education; student participation in women's sports; civil cause of action. Requires each interscholastic, intercollegiate, intramural, or club athletic team or sport sponsored by a public school, or any other school that is a member of the Virginia High School League, or by a public institution of higher education to be expressly designated as one of the following based on the biological sex of the students who participate on the team or in the sport: (i) males, men, or boys; (ii) females, women, or girls; or (iii) coed or mixed if participation on such team or sport is open to both males and females. The bill requires that the biological sex of any student seeking to participate on such an expressly designated team be affirmed by a signed physician's statement. The bill prohibits any such team or sport that is expressly designated for females from being open to students whose biological sex is male. The bill prohibits any government entity, licensing or accrediting organization, or athletic association or organization from entertaining a complaint, opening an investigation, or taking any other adverse action against any such school or institution of higher education based on a violation of the provisions of the bill and creates a cause of action for any school or institution of higher education</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Rules

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		that suffers harm as a result of a violation of the bill. Finally, the bill creates a civil cause of action for any student who suffers harm as...	
<u>HB 1816</u>	<u>Ellen H. Campbell</u>	<p>Commercial entity offering social media accounts; restricted hours for minors, civil liability.</p> <p>Commercial entity offering social media accounts; restricted hours for minors; civil liability. Provides that no commercial entity that offers social media accounts, as defined in the bill, shall knowingly or intentionally allow a minor to access his social media account during the hours of 12:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. unless the minor's parent, guardian, or legal custodian has provided permission for the minor to use such social media account during these hours. The bill provides that any commercial entity that violates these provisions shall be subject to civil liability for damages resulting from the interference with a minor's sleep cycle or mental health by allowing such minor to access to his social media account during the hours of 12:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. and reasonable attorney fees and costs.</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Communications, Technology and Innovation
<u>HB 1888</u>	<u>Marcus B. Simon</u>	<p>Tort actions; immunity of persons based on statements made at a Title IX hearing.</p> <p>Immunity of persons for tort actions based on statements made in connection with any formal review or hearing. Adds to the tort actions for which an individual shall be immune pursuant to applicable law any tort action based solely on a statement made at or in connection with any formal review or hearing authorized by law, including a written or oral statement made pursuant to a report or complaint, that is not one of the public hearings enumerated in current law. Current law provides that an individual shall be immune for any tort action based solely on statements made at a public hearing before, or otherwise communicated to, the governing body of any locality or other political subdivision, or the boards, commissions, agencies, and authorities thereof, and other governing bodies of any local governmental entity concerning matters properly before such body. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-223.2 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute: 8.01-223.2 Delegate Simon Substitute: 8.01-223.2 Enrolled: 8.01-223.2 Reenrolled: 8.01-223.2 Chaptered: 8.01-223.2</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: Enacted, Chapter 641 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1919</u>	<u>Jeion A. Ward</u>	<p>Workplace violence policy; required for certain employers, civil penalty.</p> <p>Workplace violence policy required for certain employers; civil penalty. Requires any employer of 100 or more employees to develop, implement, and maintain a workplace violence policy no later than January 1, 2027. The bill includes requirements for such a policy, such as procedures and methods for employee reporting of incidents and post-incident investigations. Employers subject to the bill are required to maintain documentation of workplace violence incidents for not less than five years. An employer that violates the provisions of the bill shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per violation. The bill prohibits retaliation from an employer on the basis of reporting a workplace violence incident and provides that any employee who makes a report of workplace violence shall be immune from civil liability. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 40.1-27.3 Finance and Appropriations Substitute: 40.1-27.3 Enrolled: 40.1-27.3</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 2094</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	<p>High-risk artificial intelligence; definitions, development, deployment, and use, civil penalties.</p> <p>High-risk artificial intelligence; development, deployment, and use; civil penalties. Creates requirements for the development, deployment, and use of high-risk artificial intelligence systems, defined in the bill, and civil penalties for noncompliance, to be enforced by the Attorney General. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026.</p>	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 2121</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	<p>Digital Content Authenticity and Transparency Act; established, civil penalty.</p> <p>Digital Content Authenticity and Transparency Act established; civil penalty. Requires a developer of an artificial intelligence system or service to apply provenance data to synthetic digital content that is generated by such</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Communications, Technology and Innovation

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		developer's generative artificial intelligence system or service and requires a developer to make a provenance application tool and a provenance reader available to the public. The bill requires a controller of an online service, product, or feature to retain any available provenance data and requires a capture device to include a provenance application tool by default. The bill grants the Attorney General the exclusive authority to enforce such provisions and impose civil penalties pursuant to the bill. Under certain circumstances, the Attorney General may offer a developer an opportunity to cure a violation before imposing such civil penalties. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2026.	
<u>HB 2234</u>	<u>Rae Cousins</u>	Transportation Trust Fund; extends limitation on personal liability for loss in investments. Transportation Trust Fund; investments; personal liability. Extends the limitation on personal liability for loss in investments from moneys in the Transportation Trust Fund to an individual's actions taken while serving on or employed by certain entities, even if such individual no longer serves on or is employed by any such entity. The bill also applies such limitation on personal liability for loss in investments to members and employees of the Central Virginia Transportation Authority. This bill is identical to SB 1250. Statutes affected: Introduced: 33.2-1525 Enrolled: 33.2-1525 Chaptered: 33.2-1525	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 455 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2246</u>	<u>Chris S. Runion</u>	Funerals; disagreements among next of kin. Funerals; disagreements among next of kin. Permits funeral service establishments to proceed with funeral and disposition arrangements upon authorization from any next of kin after 30 days have passed since the funeral service establishment learned of a dispute between next of kin. Such procedure may only occur if the funeral service establishment has not received written notice of agreement among the next of kin or a court order resolving the dispute within the 30-day period. Statutes affected: Introduced: 54.1-2807.01 Enrolled: 54.1-2807.01 Chaptered: 54.1-2807.01	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 253 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2250</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	Artificial Intelligence Training Data Transparency Act; transparency and disclosure requirements. Consumer Data Protection Act; Artificial Intelligence Training Data Transparency Act. Allows consumers to authorize a third party, acting on the consumer's behalf, to opt out of the processing of the consumer's personal data. Such authorization may be made using technology that indicates the consumer's intent to opt out, including a browser setting, browser extension, global device setting, or other user-selected universal opt-out mechanism. Where a controller has actual knowledge or willfully disregards that a consumer is an adolescent, defined in the bill as at least 13 years of age but younger than 16 years of age, no controller shall process any personal data collected or collect precise geolocation data from such adolescent without obtaining consent from such adolescent. The bill provides that the Attorney General has discretion regarding whether to provide an opportunity to cure a violation to a controller or processor beginning January 1, 2026. The bill also revises the definitions of "sale of personal data," "sensitive data," and "biometric data." The bill requires a developer of a generative artificial intelligence system or service, defined in the bill, to disclose on the developer's website information about the generative artificial intelligence data set used to train such system or service. A developer shall keep detailed records of the generative artificial intelligence data set used to train a generative artificial intelligence system or service and provide cle...	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Communications, Technology and Innovation
<u>HB 2256</u>	<u>Michelle Lopes Maldonado</u>	Motor vehicle accident; increases damage threshold. Report of motor vehicle accident; damage threshold. Increases from \$1,500 to \$3,000 the property damage threshold at which law enforcement is required to forward a written report of a motor vehicle accident to the Department of Motor Vehicles. Statutes affected: Introduced: 46.2-373 Engrossed: 46.2-373 Courts of Justice Substitute: 46.2-373 Enrolled: 46.2-373 Chaptered: 46.2-373	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 255 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2274</u>	<u>N. Baxter Ennis</u>	Health benefit programs; discrimination, cause of action. Health benefit programs; discrimination; cause of action. Adds licensed outpatient facilities to the types of preferred providers that an insurer is	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Labor and Commerce

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		required to establish terms and conditions for and is prohibited from discriminating against with regard to the insurer's health benefit program. The bill removes provisions stating that certain price differences are not considered discrimination. The bill provides for a cause of action for any health care provider that suffers loss as a result of an insurer's violation of provisions related to the health benefit program or an insurer's breach of any provider contract provision. Under the bill, if the court finds that the violation or breach resulted from an insurer's gross negligence or willful conduct, the court may increase damages to an amount not exceeding three times the actual damages sustained, and in addition to any damages awarded, the health care provider may be awarded equitable and injunctive relief and reasonable attorney fees and court costs. Statutes affected: Introduced: 38.2-3407	
<u>HB 2351</u>	<u>Phil M. Hernandez</u>	Civil litigation; suspension bonds and irrevocable letters of credit upon appeal. Civil litigation; suspension bonds and irrevocable letters of credit upon appeal. Increases the cap currently in place for suspension bonds and irrevocable letters of credit for appellants during the pendency of an appeal of a civil action from \$25 million to \$200 million. The bill also requires, beginning April 1, 2028, and at each three-year interval ending on April 1 thereafter, this monetary cap to be adjusted to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-676.1 Courts of Justice Substitute: 8.01-676.1 Enrolled: 8.01-676.1	executive, May 2, 2025: Vetoed by Governor
<u>HB 2379</u>	<u>Eric R. Zehr</u>	Dangerous dogs; criteria for adjudication. Dangerous dogs; criteria for adjudication. Allows a court to find an animal is a dangerous dog if the threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person who was willfully trespassing or if at the time of the acts complained of the animal was protecting its kennel, its offspring, or its owner's property. The bill retains the restriction on a court from finding an animal is dangerous if such animal was responding to pain or injury to itself, its owner, or another person but requires the other person to be in the animal's presence. Statutes affected: Introduced: 3.2-6540	House, Jan 22, 2025: Stricken from docket by Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources (22-Y 0-N)
<u>HB 2385</u>	<u>Eric R. Zehr</u>	Motor vehicle accidents; actions brought by uninsured motorists, limited damages. Motor vehicle accidents; actions brought by uninsured motorists; limited damages. Places limits on the amount of recoverable damages in a motor vehicle accident resulting in personal injury or property damage when the person injured or whose property was damaged is an uninsured motorist. The bill provides that the limits do not apply if (i) the tortfeasor was driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, (ii) the tortfeasor failed to stop and report the injury or damage after such accident, or (iii) the injury or damage was a result of an intentional act taken by the tortfeasor to injure the person or damage such person's property. Statutes affected: Introduced: 38.2-2206	House, Jan 24, 2025: Stricken from docket by Courts of Justice (22-Y 0-N)
<u>HB 2387</u>	<u>Candi Mundon King</u>	Death by wrongful act; suspension of limitations. Death by wrongful act; suspension of limitations. Provides that the statute of limitations for an action for death by wrongful act shall be tolled during the pendency of any criminal prosecution that arises out of the same facts as such action. The bill's provisions apply only to causes of action accruing on or after July 1, 2025. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Boyd-Graves Conference. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-229, 8.01-244 Engrossed: 8.01-229, 8.01-244 Enrolled: 8.01-229, 8.01-244 Chaptered: 8.01-229, 8.01-244	executive, Mar 18, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 37 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2407</u>	<u>Phillip A. Scott</u>	Waterworks; mandatory reporting of anomalies, negligence. Department of Health; waterworks; mandatory reporting of anomalies; negligence. Requires owners of waterworks to report any operational anomaly that could affect water quality, public health, or service continuity to the Virginia Department of Health's Office of Drinking Water (the Office) within 24 hours of discovery. The bill requires any critical equipment failure, including a pump failure or any other malfunction that poses an immediate	House, Jan 30, 2025: Incorporated by Health and Human Services (HB2749-LeVere Bolling) (Voice Vote)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		risk to public health or disrupts water service to be reported to the Office within six hours of discovery. Under the bill, failure to comply with the reporting requirements constitutes negligence and failure to comply with the critical equipment failure reporting requirements constitutes gross negligence.	
<u>HB 2425</u>	<u>Timothy P. Griffin</u>	<p>Abuse, etc., of child younger than 15 by person in custodial/supervisory relationship; penalty.</p> <p>Abuse, etc., of child younger than the age of 15 by person in custodial or supervisory relationship; penalty. Creates a Class 6 felony for any person 18 years of age or older who maintains a custodial or supervisory relationship over a child younger than the age of 15 and who knowingly and intentionally on three or more occasions within a 30-day period (i) commits assault or assault and battery in violation of relevant law against such child, (ii) causes such child to be an abused or neglected child as such term is defined in relevant law, or (iii) engages in any conduct that he should know or reasonably know places such child in reasonable fear of death or bodily injury. The bill also provides that a prosecution for such offense may be commenced regardless of whether such violations have been reported to a law-enforcement officer or the alleged offender has been charged with or convicted of such alleged violations.</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice
<u>HB 2439</u>	<u>Jackie H. Glass</u>	<p>Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact; enters the Commonwealth into Compact.</p> <p>Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact. Enters the Commonwealth into the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact, the purpose of which is to facilitate the mobility of teachers across the member states, with the goal of supporting teachers through a new pathway to licensure. The Compact is presently in effect, as it has reached the enactment threshold of 10 state members.</p>	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Education
<u>HB 2448</u>	<u>Jackie H. Glass</u>	<p>Interstate Massage Compact; authorizes Virginia to become a signatory to Compact.</p> <p>Interstate Massage Compact. Authorizes Virginia to become a signatory to the Interstate Massage Compact. The Compact permits eligible licensed massage therapists to practice in Compact member states, provided that they meet certain requirements. The Compact takes effect when enacted by a seventh member state. Currently, two states have enacted the Compact.</p>	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor- Chapter 274 (Effective - see bill)
<u>HB 2462</u>	<u>Jackie H. Glass</u>	<p>Unauthorized use of name, portrait, etc.; digital replica, civil liability, statute of limitations.</p> <p>Unauthorized use of name, portrait, voice, likeness, or picture of any person; digital replica; civil liability; statute of limitations. Expands the existing ability for any person to maintain a suit in equity, including the accompanying remedies available, for the unauthorized use of his name, portrait, or picture for advertising purposes or for the purposes of trade to include the unauthorized use of his voice or likeness. The bill also creates civil liability for a person who produces, distributes, or makes available the digital replica, defined in the bill, of a person's voice or likeness in an expressive audiovisual work or sound recording without prior written consent, with exceptions enumerated in the bill. The bill also extends the current statute of limitations for such civil suits from 20 years to 100 years after the death of such person. Statutes affected: Communications, Technology and Innovation Substitute : 8.01-40 Courts of Justice Substitute: 8.01-40</p>	House, Feb 22, 2025: Failed to Pass from conference
<u>HB 2467</u>	<u>Rozia A. Henson, Jr.</u>	<p>Local and Regional Jails, State Board of; oversight of local and regional jails, powers and duties.</p> <p>State Board of Local and Regional Jails; oversight of local and regional jails; powers and duties. Increases from 11 to 19 the membership of the State Board of Local and Regional Jails (the Board) by requiring the appointment of (i) two members of the Senate and two members of the House of Delegates and (ii) four additional nonlegislative citizen members, including (a) one representative of a nonprofit organization that provides training or rehabilitation programs for incarcerated inmates; (b) one male citizen and one female citizen who were formerly incarcerated within the Commonwealth; and (c) one person who is a grandparent, parent, child,</p>	Senate, Feb 7, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Rehabilitation and Social Services with letter (15-Y 0-N)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		sibling, or spouse or domestic partner of a person currently incarcerated within the Commonwealth. The bill also adds numerous additional duties for the Board, including to (1) provide information, as appropriate, to inmates, family members, representatives of inmates, and local, regional, and community correctional facility employees and contractors and others regarding the rights of inmates; (2) establish policies for a statewide uniform reporting system to collect and analyze data related to complaints received in or about local, regional, and community correctional facilities; (3) monitor, document, review, and report on the operation of stores and commissaries in local correctional facilities and systems for providing electronic visitation and messaging and telephone calls; and (4) review, monitor, and report and make recommendation...	
<u>HB 2492</u>	<u>Eric R. Zehr</u>	Motor vehicle accidents; actions brought by uninsured motorists, limited damages. Motor vehicle accidents; actions brought by uninsured motorists; limited damages. Places limits on the amount of recoverable damages in a motor vehicle accident resulting in personal injury or property damage when the person injured or whose property was damaged is an uninsured motorist. The bill provides that the limits do not apply if (i) the tortfeasor was driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, (ii) the tortfeasor failed to stop and report the injury or damage after such accident, or (iii) the injury or damage was a result of an intentional act taken by the tortfeasor to injure the person or damage such person's property. Statutes affected: Introduced: 38.2-2206	House, Jan 24, 2025: Stricken from docket by Courts of Justice (22-Y 0-N)
<u>HB 2561</u>	<u>Alfonso H. Lopez</u>	Employee protections; minimum wage and overtime wages, civil actions, misclassification of workers. Employee protections; minimum wage and overtime wages; civil actions; misclassification of workers. Provides that an employer that violates minimum wage or overtime wages provisions is liable to the employee for the applicable remedies, damages, or other relief available in an action brought pursuant to the civil action provisions currently available for the nonpayment of wages. Such provisions currently available provide that an employee may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover payment of the wages, and the court is required to award the wages owed, an additional equal amount as liquidated damages, plus prejudgment interest thereon, and reasonable attorney fees and costs. Under current law, if the court finds that the employer knowingly failed to pay wages to an employee, the court is required to award the employee an amount equal to triple the amount of wages due and reasonable attorney fees and costs, and such actions are required to be commenced within three years after the cause of action accrued. The bill also increases from 300 days to two years the amount of time a complainant has to file an allegation of discriminatory practice with the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Law alleging a violation of the Virginia Human Rights Act or federal statutes governing discrimination in employment that also falls under the jurisdiction of the Virginia Human Rights Act. Additionally, the bill provides that a civil action brought by an individua...	House, Apr 2, 2025: House sustained Governor's veto
<u>HB 2568</u>	<u>James A. "Jay" Leftwich</u>	Prohibited applications and websites; private civil action. Prohibited applications and websites; private civil action. Prohibits TikTok, Inc. and ByteDance Ltd. from providing access to TikTok to any child within the Commonwealth and allows a child or the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian to bring an action against TikTok, Inc. or ByteDance Ltd. for providing such access. The bill provides that if a plaintiff prevails in such action, he may recover (i) damages of \$75,000 for each discrete violation, (ii) other damages, and (iii) reasonable costs and attorney fees. The bill also allows a plaintiff to recover punitive damages if the defendant knowingly provided the child access. The bill provides that it shall be an affirmative defense that TikTok, Inc. or ByteDance Ltd. did not reasonably know or have reason to know of the provision of such access of TikTok to a child in the Commonwealth. The bill also specifies that such civil action shall not be brought by the Commonwealth, its agencies, its political subdivisions, an attorney for the Commonwealth, a city or county attorney, nor any officer or employee of the Commonwealth, its agencies, or its political subdivisions acting in his official capacity.	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Courts of Justice

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 2636</u>	<u>Michael J. Webert</u>	Assignment of causes of action; limitations. Assignment of causes of action. Provides that the limitations on assignable causes of action shall not prohibit any injured party or his estate from making a voluntary assignment of the proceeds or anticipated proceeds into a self-settled trust for which the injured party is the beneficiary, including self-settled trusts for the charitable purpose of one or more charitable organizations. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-26 Enrolled: 8.01-26 Chaptered: 8.01-26	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 295 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 2749</u>	<u>Destiny LeVere Bolling</u>	Waterworks; mandatory reporting of anomalies, negligence. Department of Health; waterworks; mandatory reporting. Requires owners of waterworks to report any critical equipment failure or malfunction or contaminant release to the Department of Health's Office of Drinking Water as soon as practicable but no more than two hours after discovery. The bill also requires owners of waterworks that are required to submit a monthly operating report to the Office to include any noncritical equipment failure or malfunction that could adversely affect water quality, public health, or service continuity in such report. This bill incorporates HB 2407 and is identical to SB 1408.	House, Apr 2, 2025: Enacted, Chapter 672 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 749</u>	<u>Tammy Brankley Mulchi</u>	K-12 schools and institutions of higher education; student participation in women's sports; civil cause of action. K-12 schools and institutions of higher education; student participation in women's sports; civil cause of action. Requires each interscholastic, intercollegiate, intramural, or club athletic team or sport sponsored by a public school, or any other school that is a member of the Virginia High School League, or by a public institution of higher education to be expressly designated as one of the following based on the biological sex of the students who participate on the team or in the sport: (i) males, men, or boys; (ii) females, women, or girls; or (iii) coed or mixed if participation on such team or sport is open to both males and females. The bill requires that the biological sex of any student seeking to participate on such an expressly designated team be affirmed by a signed physician's statement. The bill prohibits any such team or sport that is expressly designated for females from being open to students whose biological sex is male. The bill prohibits any government entity, licensing or accrediting organization, or athletic association or organization from entertaining a complaint, opening an investigation, or taking any other adverse action against any such school or institution of higher education based on a violation of the provisions of the bill and creates a cause of action for any school or institution of higher education that suffers harm as a result of a violation of the bill. Finally, the bill creates a civil cause of action for any student who suffers harm as...	Senate, Jan 23, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Education and Health (9-Y 6-N)
<u>SB 750</u>	<u>J.D. "Danny" Diggs</u>	Vehicle operation; authorizing operation of motor vehicle by unlicensed minor, penalty. Vehicle operation; unlicensed minor; penalty. Prohibits any person from knowingly authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle by (i) any person who he knows has no legal right to do so or (ii) a minor who he knows has no operator's license or who has a learner's permit but who he knows would operate such motor vehicle in violation of certain limitations on operating a motor vehicle with a learner's permit. The bill provides that any person who violates such provisions is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if such violation results in a motor vehicle accident that causes death or injury to any person, provided that such violation does not otherwise constitute a felony. Existing law prohibits any person from knowingly authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle by any person who the authorizing person knows (a) has had his operator's license or permit suspended or revoked or (b) has no operator's license or permit and has been previously convicted of driving without a license. Statutes affected: Introduced: 46.2-301.1 Courts of Justice Substitute: 46.2-349 Transportation Substitute: 46.2-301.1 Enrolled: 46.2-301.1 Chaptered: 46.2-301.1	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 431 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 779</u>	<u>Jennifer D. Carroll Foy</u>	Railroad safety; minimum train crew used in movement of freight, civil penalties. Railroad safety; minimum train crew; movement of freight; civil penalties. Requires railroad companies to comply with federal requirements for	House, Feb 17, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Rules (18-Y 0-N)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		minimum train crews on all trains, locomotives, or light engines used in connection with moving freight and provides civil penalties for violations of such requirement.	
<u>SB 894</u>	<u>Russet Perry</u>	Personal injury or death by wrongful act; liability of employer to vulnerable victims. Civil actions; liability of employer for personal injury or death by wrongful act. Provides that in an action for personal injury or death by wrongful act brought by a vulnerable victim, defined in the bill, against an employee, a finding that the employee's employer is vicariously liable for such employee's conduct shall be based on several factors, including the likelihood of the employee coming into contact with such vulnerable victim and the employer's failure to exercise reasonable care over the employee.	executive, May 2, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 727 (Effective 7/1/25)
<u>SB 967</u>	<u>Jennifer D. Carroll Foy</u>	Minimum wage and overtime pay; warehouse distribution center employees and employers. Minimum wage and overtime pay; warehouse distribution center employees and employers; civil action; civil penalty. Provides that (i) an employer that violates requirements in existing law relating to the minimum wage, payment of wages and salaries, or overtime pay or (ii) a warehouse employer, as defined in the bill, that violates the bill's provisions shall be liable to an impacted employee for certain remedies, damages, and other relief as specified in the bill. The bill requires a warehouse employer to provide each warehouse employee, as defined in the bill, a written description of each performance standard to which such employee is subject and of any potential adverse employment action that may result from such employee's failure to meet such performance standard. The bill prohibits a warehouse employer from taking an adverse action against a warehouse employee for such employee's use of a bathroom facility. The bill provides that a warehouse employer that violates the bill's provisions relating to warehouse employers is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation. Statutes affected: Introduced: 40.1-28.12, 40.1-29, 40.1-29.2, 40.1-29.3	Senate, Jan 13, 2025: Failed to report (defeated) in Commerce and Labor (6-Y 8-N 1-A)
<u>SB 999</u>	<u>Scott A. Surovell</u>	Appeals; procedure on appeal, payment of expenses. Appeals; security for appeal and fees; procedure on appeal. Changes the amount of the suspending bond required during the pendency of all appeals of any judgment granting legal, equitable, or any other form of relief from one year's interest calculated from the date of the notice of appeal to the value of the judgment plus two and one-half years' interest calculated from the date of the notice of appeal. The bill also provides an appellate court with discretion in assessing attorney fees, costs, and necessary expenses against an indigent defendant when the conviction of the defendant is upheld on appeal. Under current law, the appellate court must assess such fees, costs, and expenses against an indigent defendant when the conviction of the defendant is upheld on appeal. Finally, the bill also provides that a panel of the Court of Appeals may dispense with oral argument if such panel unanimously decides that such oral argument is unnecessary because the facts and legal arguments are adequately presented in the briefs and the record such that the decisional process would not be significantly aided by oral argument and provides that this provision shall expire on June 30, 2027, unless reenacted by the 2027 Session of the General Assembly. Statutes affected: Introduced: 8.01-676.1, 17.1-403, 19.2-326 Enrolled: 8.01-676.1, 17.1-403, 19.2-326 Governor Substitute: 17.1-403, 19.2-326 Reenrolled: 17.1-403, 19.2-326 Chaptered: 17.1-403, 19.2-326	House, Apr 2, 2025: Enacted, Chapter 612 (Effective 07/01/2025 - see bill)
<u>SB 1010</u>	<u>Scott A. Surovell</u>	Subpoenas duces tecum; financial records of nonparty, report. Subpoenas duces tecum; financial records of nonparty; report. Authorizes a nonparty to a civil proceeding to file a motion to quash or modify a subpoena duces tecum issued by a party to such proceeding for the production of (i) financial records of a nonparty account holder or (ii) if such nonparty is an attorney, such attorney's records subject to attorney-client privilege. The bill also prohibits certain financial entities from conditioning the compliance with a subpoena for production of financial records upon the payment of fees for producing such records. The bill directs the Supreme Court of Virginia to amend its rules as necessary to be consistent with the provisions of the bill.	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 300 (Effective 07/01/25)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		Finally, the bill directs the Boyd-Graves Conference to study whether the Code of Virginia should be amended further to grant standing to other nonparties to file a motion to quash or modify a subpoena duces tecum for other types of records requested by a party in a civil proceeding and to submit the findings of such study to the Chairmen of the Senate and House Committees for Courts of Justice by November 1, 2025. This bill is identical to HB 2565. Statutes affected: Introduced: 16.1-89 Courts of Justice Subcommittee Substitute: 16.1-89 Courts of Justice Substitute: 16.1-89	
<u>SB 1012</u>	<u>Scott A. Surovell</u>	Motor vehicle collisions; collection of certain mobile telephone data, collision reports. Motor vehicle collisions; collection of certain mobile telephone data; collision reports. Requires that a law-enforcement officer include on any collision report the mobile telephone number, mobile telephone provider, and International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) number for any driver involved in a motor vehicle collision. The bill allows an attorney who has certified that he represents a person injured in a motor vehicle collision to request in writing that the mobile telephone provider of the alleged tortfeasor preserve for a period of four years from the date of such collision certain information related to the mobile telephone of such alleged tortfeasor. The bill also allows such attorney to request in writing that the alleged tortfeasor preserve certain mobile telephone information for a period of three years from the date of such collision for the purpose of anticipated litigation. The bill also creates a rebuttable presumption of spoliation of evidence where an alleged tortfeasor fails to preserve mobile telephone records or provide the required information for a collision report. Finally, the bill requires, upon request from such attorney, the alleged tortfeasor's auto insurance company utilizing a telematics application to advise such attorney of the existence of such telematics application data and to preserve and provide such data upon such attorney's request.	Senate, Jan 27, 2025: Failed to report from Courts of Justice with substitute (7-Y 7-N)
<u>SB 1303</u>	<u>Jeremy S. McPike</u>	Student diabetes medical management plans; School Health Services Committee to conduct a review. School Health Services Committee; comprehensive review of student diabetes medical management plans; report. Requires the School Health Services Committee, in consultation with such interested stakeholders as it deems appropriate, to conduct a comprehensive review of the legislative proposal relating to student diabetes medical management plans contained in the amended substitute to Senate Bill 1303 (2025) offered to the House Committee on Education during the 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly and to report to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education and Health no later than November 1, 2025, any legislative recommendations that result from such review.	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 339 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 1440</u>	<u>Tara A. Durant</u>	Consumer data privacy; automakers, civil penalty. Consumer data privacy; automakers; civil penalty. Prohibits automakers operating in the Commonwealth from collecting or processing the personal data of a consumer without such consumer's express consent and from engaging in the sale of personal data. The bill contains requirements for an automaker that has received express consent from a consumer for the collecting or processing of personal data, and includes personal data rights that such consenting customer may invoke at any time. Under the bill, the Attorney General is authorized to investigate violations and enforce the provisions of the bill by initiating an action, seeking an injunction, and seeking civil penalties of up to \$7,500 for each violation.	Senate, Feb 5, 2025: Left in General Laws and Technology
<u>SB 1450</u>	<u>Adam P. Ebbin</u>	Firearm industry members; standards of responsible conduct, civil liability. Firearm industry members; standards of responsible conduct; civil liability. Creates standards of responsible conduct for firearm industry members and requires such members to establish and implement reasonable controls regarding the manufacture, sale, distribution, use, and marketing of the firearm industry member's firearm-related products, as those terms are defined in the bill. Such reasonable controls include reasonable procedures, safeguards, and business practices that are designed to (i) prevent the sale	Senate, Apr 2, 2025: Senate sustained Governor's veto

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		<p>or distribution of a firearm-related product to a straw purchaser, a firearm trafficker, a person prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, or a person who the firearm industry member has reasonable cause to believe is at substantial risk of using a firearm-related product to harm themselves or unlawfully harm another or of unlawfully possessing or using a firearm-related product; (ii) prevent the loss of a firearm-related product or theft of a firearm-related product from a firearm industry member; (iii) ensure that the firearm industry member complies with all provisions of state and federal law and does not otherwise promote the unlawful manufacture, sale, possession, marketing, or use of a firearm-related product; and (iv) ensure that the firearm industry member does not engage in an act or practice in violation of the Virginia Consumer Protection Act. The bill also provides that a firearm industry member may not knowingly or recklessly crea...</p>	

Workers Compensation

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>HB 68</u>	<u>David L. Bulova</u>	Workers' compensation; post-traumatic stress disorder incurred by dispatchers. Workers' compensation; post-traumatic stress disorder incurred by dispatchers. Allows dispatchers, as defined in the bill, to claim workers' compensation benefits relating to post-traumatic stress disorder under the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act. Currently, only law-enforcement officers and firefighters may claim such benefits. Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-107 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24102624D: 65.2-107	House, Nov 18, 2024: Left in Labor and Commerce
<u>HB 1711</u>	<u>David L. Bulova</u>	Mass Violence Care Fund; definitions, established. Mass Violence Care Fund established. Creates within the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund the Mass Violence Care Fund as a subfund for the purpose of reimbursing victims or claimants of mass violence, defined in the bill, for unreimbursed medical expenses related to a mass violence event, defined in the bill. The bill directs the Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission to promulgate guidelines and criteria for the payment of claims from the Fund within one year of the effective date of the bill.	Senate, Feb 17, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations (12-Y 2-N)
<u>HB 1749</u>	<u>N. Baxter Ennis</u>	Workers' compensation; duty to furnish medical attention; timeframe for decision. Workers' compensation; duty to furnish medical attention; timeframe for decision. Requires an employer, as defined in existing law, to issue a decision regarding the provision of medical attention to an employee within 45 calendar days after such employee's request for care pursuant to existing law, with certain exceptions described in the bill. Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-603	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Labor and Commerce
<u>HB 1815</u>	<u>Ellen H. Campbell</u>	Line of Duty Act; benefits for campus police and private police officers, definitions. Line of Duty Act; campus police officers; private police officers. Provides employees of contributing nonprofit private institutions of higher education and contributing private police departments, as those terms are defined in the bill, with the benefits granted to employees of participating employers under the Line of Duty Act. The bill clarifies that the Line of Duty Act shall not apply to any (i) private institution of higher education that is not a contributing nonprofit private institution of higher education or (ii) private police department that is not a contributing private police department. The bill requires each contributing nonprofit private institution of higher education and contributing private police department to pay its pro rata share of the initial costs to implement the bill, as determined by the Virginia Retirement System. This bill is identical to SB 1142. Statutes affected: Introduced: 9.1-101, 9.1-400, 9.1-400.1, 9.1-401, 9.1-402, 9.1-404 Engrossed: 9.1-101, 9.1-400, 9.1-400.1, 9.1-401, 9.1-402, 9.1-404 Enrolled: 9.1-101, 9.1-400, 9.1-400.1, 9.1-401, 9.1-402, 9.1-404 Chaptered: 9.1-101, 9.1-400, 9.1-400.1, 9.1-401, 9.1-402, 9.1-404	executive, Mar 21, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 204 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>HB 1851</u>	<u>Jonathan "Jed" Arnold</u>	Workers' compensation; presumption of certain cancers, sheriffs and deputy sheriffs. Workers' compensation; presumption for certain cancers; sheriffs and deputy sheriffs. Expands the workers' compensation presumption of compensability for certain cancers causing the death or disability of certain employees who have completed five years of service in their position to include sheriffs or deputy sheriffs. Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-402	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Labor and Commerce
<u>HB 1933</u>	<u>Destiny LeVere Bolling</u>	Workers' compensation; presumption as to death or disability from throat cancer. Workers' compensation; throat cancer. Provides that for the purposes of the workers' compensation presumption as to death or disability from certain types of cancer, throat cancer includes cancer that forms in the tissues of the pharynx, larynx, adenoid, tonsil, esophagus, trachea, nasopharynx, oropharynx, or hypopharynx. This bill applies only to diseases diagnosed on or after July 1, 2025. This bill is identical to SB 920. Statutes affected:	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 392 (Effective 07/01/25)

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Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		Introduced: 65.2-402Engrossed: 65.2-402 Commerce and Labor Substitute: 65.2-402Enrolled: 65.2-402 Chaptered: 65.2-402	
<u>HB 1951</u>	<u>H. Otto Wachsmann, Jr.</u>	Workers' compensation; post-traumatic stress, anxiety, or depressive disorders, dispatchers. Workers' compensation; post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder; dispatchers. Allows dispatchers, as defined in the bill, to claim workers' compensation benefits relating to post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder under the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act if such disorders are incurred as a result of a qualifying event or in the line of duty, as such terms are defined in relevant law. Currently, only law-enforcement officers and firefighters may claim such benefits.Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-107	House, Jan 21, 2025: Stricken from docket by Labor and Commerce (22-Y 0-N)
<u>HB 2060</u>	<u>Paul E. Krizek</u>	Workers' compensation benefits; post-traumatic stress disorder incurred by firefighters, etc. Workers' compensation benefits; post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder incurred by law-enforcement officers and firefighters. Increases from 52 weeks to 104 weeks the maximum duration after the date of diagnosis that workers' compensation benefits are payable for post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder incurred by law-enforcement officers and firefighters acting in the line of duty.Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-107Engrossed: 65.2-107	Senate, Feb 17, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations (11-Y 3-N)
<u>HB 2320</u>	<u>Will Davis</u>	Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for lymphoma or myeloma. Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for lymphoma or myeloma. Expands the workers' compensation presumption of compensability for certain cancers causing the death or disability of certain employees who have completed five years of service in their position to include lymphoma and myeloma. The presumption for these cancers does not apply for any individual diagnosed with such a condition before July 1, 2025.Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-402	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Labor and Commerce
<u>HB 2447</u>	<u>Israel D. O'Quinn</u>	Line of Duty Act & Va. Law Officers' Retirement Sys.; enhanced benefits for certain fire personnel. Line of Duty Act; Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System; enhanced benefits for certain fire personnel. Adds the State Fire Marshal and personnel of the Virginia Department of Fire Programs who, as a regular component of their official duties, are exposed to hazards or threats to their life and health to the lists of those eligible for benefits under the Line of Duty Act and for membership in the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System.Statutes affected: Introduced: 9.1-400, 51.1-212	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Appropriations
<u>HB 2481</u>	<u>Paul E. Krizek</u>	Workers' compensation; injuries caused by repetitive and sustained physical stressors. Workers' compensation; injuries caused by repetitive and sustained physical stressors. Provides that, for the purposes of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act, "occupational disease" includes injuries or diseases from conditions resulting from repetitive and sustained physical stressors, including repetitive and sustained motions, exertions, posture stresses, contact stresses, vibrations, or noises. The bill provides that such injuries or diseases are covered under the Act and that such coverage does not require that such repetitive or sustained physical stress occurred over a particular time period, provided that the time period over which such physical stress occurred can be reasonably identified.Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-400	House, Feb 4, 2025: Left in Appropriations
<u>HB 2687</u>	<u>Scott A. Wyatt</u>	Workers' compensation; presumption of certain cancers, sheriffs and deputy sheriffs. Workers' compensation; presumption for certain cancers; sheriffs and deputy sheriffs. Expands the workers' compensation presumption of compensability for certain cancers causing the death or disability of certain employees who have completed five years of service in their position to include sheriffs or deputy sheriffs.Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-402	House, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Labor and Commerce

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
<u>SB 520</u>	<u>Angelia Williams Graves</u>	<p>Workers' compensation; injuries caused by repetitive and sustained physical stressors.</p> <p>Workers' compensation; injuries caused by repetitive and sustained physical stressors. Provides that, for the purposes of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act, "occupational disease" includes injuries or diseases from conditions resulting from repetitive and sustained physical stressors, including repetitive and sustained motions, exertions, posture stresses, contact stresses, vibrations, or noises. The bill provides that such injuries or diseases are covered under the Act and that such coverage does not require that such repetitive or sustained physical stress occurred over a particular time period, provided that the time period over which such physical stress occurred can be reasonably identified. Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-400 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24103836D: 65.2-400</p>	Senate, Nov 19, 2024: Left in Finance and Appropriations
<u>SB 593</u>	<u>Jeremy S. McPike</u>	<p>Workers' compensation benefits; post-traumatic stress disorder incurred by firefighters, etc.</p> <p>Workers' compensation benefits; post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder incurred by law-enforcement officers and firefighters. Increases from 52 weeks to 104 weeks the maximum duration after the date of diagnosis that workers' compensation benefits are payable for post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder incurred by law-enforcement officers and firefighters acting in the line of duty. Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-107 Substitute: 65.2-107 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24101610D: 65.2-107 Senate: Committee substitute printed 24107248D-S1: 65.2-107</p>	House, Nov 18, 2024: Left in Appropriations
<u>SB 788</u>	<u>Christopher T. Head</u>	<p>Workers' compensation; injuries caused by repetitive and sustained physical stressors.</p> <p>Workers' compensation; injuries caused by repetitive and sustained physical stressors. Provides that, for the purposes of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act, "occupational disease" includes injuries or diseases from conditions resulting from repetitive and sustained physical stressors, including repetitive and sustained motions, exertions, posture stresses, contact stresses, vibrations, or noises. The bill provides that such injuries or diseases are covered under the Act and that such coverage does not require that such repetitive or sustained physical stress occurred over a particular time period, provided that (i) the time period over which such physical stress occurred can be reasonably identified and documented and (ii) exposure to such repetitive and sustained physical stressors in the course of employment is the primary cause, as defined in the bill, of the injury or disease. Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-400</p>	Senate, Jan 20, 2025: Passed by indefinitely in Commerce and Labor (9-Y 6-N)
<u>SB 803</u>	<u>Ryan T. McDougale</u>	<p>Workers' compensation; injuries caused by repetitive and sustained physical stressors.</p> <p>Workers' compensation; injuries caused by repetitive and sustained physical stressors. Provides that, for the purposes of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act, "occupational disease" includes injuries or diseases from conditions resulting from repetitive and sustained physical stressors, including repetitive and sustained motions, exertions, posture stresses, contact stresses, vibrations, or noises. The bill provides that such injuries or diseases are covered under the Act and that such coverage does not require that such repetitive or sustained physical stress occurred over a particular time period, provided that (i) the time period over which such physical stress occurred can be reasonably identified and documented and (ii) exposure to such repetitive and sustained physical stressors in the course of employment is the primary cause, as defined in the bill, of the injury or disease. The bill's provisions apply only to injuries or diseases arising on or after July 1, 2026. Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-400</p>	Senate, Jan 20, 2025: Incorporated by Commerce and Labor (SB788-Head) (14-Y 0-N)
<u>SB 860</u>	<u>Bryce E. Reeves</u>	<p>Workers' compensation benefits; disorders induced by law-enforcement officers and firefighters.</p> <p>Workers' compensation benefits; post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder incurred by law-enforcement officers and firefighters. Increases from 52 weeks to 500 weeks the maximum duration after the date of diagnosis that workers' compensation benefits are payable for post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder</p>	Senate, Jan 20, 2025: Incorporated by Commerce and Labor (SB1301-McPike) (15-Y 0-N)

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION – 2025 BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		incurred by law-enforcement officers and firefighters acting in the line of duty. The bill also removes the prohibition on medical treatment, temporary total incapacity benefits, or temporary partial incapacity benefits from being awarded beyond four years from the date of the qualifying event that was the primary cause of the post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder. Additionally, the bill expands the definition of law-enforcement officer to include any civilian employed by a county, city, or town police department or by a sheriff's office as a crime scene investigator for the purposes of worker's compensation claims related to post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder. Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-107	
<u>SB 920</u>	<u>Saddam Azlan Salim</u>	Workers' compensation; presumption as to death or disability from throat cancer. Workers' compensation; throat cancer. Provides that for the purposes of the workers' compensation presumption as to death or disability from certain types of cancer, throat cancer includes cancer that forms in the tissues of the pharynx, larynx, adenoid, tonsil, esophagus, trachea, nasopharynx, oropharynx, or hypopharynx. This bill applies only to diseases diagnosed on or after July 1, 2025. This bill is identical to HB 1933. Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-402 Engrossed: 65.2-402 Enrolled: 65.2-402 Chaptered: 65.2-402	executive, Mar 24, 2025: Approved by Governor-Chapter 404 (Effective 07/01/25)
<u>SB 1301</u>	<u>Jeremy S. McPike</u>	Workers' compensation benefits; post-traumatic stress disorder incurred by firefighters, etc. Workers' compensation benefits; post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, or depressive disorder incurred by law-enforcement officers and firefighters. Increases from 52 weeks to 104 weeks the maximum duration after the date of diagnosis that workers' compensation benefits are payable for anxiety disorder or depressive disorder incurred by law-enforcement officers and firefighters acting in the line of duty. The bill also increases from 52 weeks to 500 weeks the maximum duration after the date of diagnosis that workers' compensation benefits are payable for post-traumatic stress disorder incurred by law-enforcement officers and firefighters acting in the line of duty. Statutes affected: Introduced: 65.2-107 Commerce and Labor Substitute : 65.2-107	Senate, Feb 5, 2025: Left in Finance and Appropriations