

City of Chesapeake 2020 Virginia General Assembly Legislative Report January 14, 2020

The City's bills have all been introduced and are being placed on committee dockets. The legislative team is working with the patrons and with committee members to advocate for these measures. As of noon, Tuesday, January 14, legislators have introduced 2,757 bills. Budget amendments were due at 5:00 p.m. on Friday, January 10 and the legislative team will be reviewing them for impacts on the City as they become available online. "Crossover" has been scheduled for February 11, which means each chamber has until midnight to complete its work on bills that originate in that chamber; except for the budget bill which has a Committee action deadline of midnight of February 16, and Chamber action of February 20. Adjournment "Sine Die" is scheduled for March 7 and the Reconvened ("Veto") session is scheduled for April 22.

On Monday, January 13, four firearms regulation measures reported out of the Senate Judiciary Committee on party line (9-5) votes. These measures are part of the Governor's package of initiatives related to firearms regulations. More information is provided later in this report.

[SB 35 Firearms, etc.; permitted events.](#) Authorizes local ordinance to prohibit firearms in public buildings and in public spaces during a permitted event

[SB 69 Handguns; limitation on purchases, penalty.](#) Limits purchase of handguns to one per month

[SB 70 Firearm transfers; criminal history record information check, penalty.](#) Requires background checks for firearms sales; exempts certain other transfers

[SB 240 Firearms; removal from persons posing substantial risk of injury to himself, etc., penalties.](#) Creates an emergency substantial risk order to prohibit certain persons from purchasing, possessing or transferring firearms (a.k.a. "Red Flag Law").

This report includes the status of the City's legislative initiatives and budget priorities, a summary of the introduced budget, and a list of bills related to firearms regulations. *The next report will include a list of other relevant bills, by subject matter.*

Priority Legislative Requests/Initiatives

Pro rata reimbursement to developers for water and sewer facilities. [Senate Bill 360 \(Cosgrove\)](#); [House Bill 1191 \(Heretick\)](#) On Monday, Senate Local Government Committee "passed by" SB 360 for the day, which means it will be on the Committee Docket for next Monday's meeting (Jan. 20). This was done to allow time for additional discussions with the Home Building Association of Virginia (HBAV). The legislative team has been working with HBAV and are optimistic that these bills will garner HBAV's support. Therefore, the patron and committee agreed to delay the bill for a week. HB 1191 has slightly different language that may

be incorporated into SB360, and the bill has been referred to the House Counties, Cities and Towns Committee, but is not yet docketed.

Amend Land Bank Entities Act to be consistent with State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act. [House Bill 1369 \(Leftwich\)](#) has been referred to the House Counties, Cities and Towns Committee, but is not yet docketed.

Increase motorized scooter age requirement to 16. [Senate Bill 228 \(Spruill\)](#) has been introduced and has been referred to the Committee on Transportation, but not yet docketed.

Summit Pointe development incentives. [House Bill 906 \(Hayes\)](#); [Senate Bill 163 \(Spruill\)](#). **SB 163 is on the Committee on Finance and Appropriations docket for tomorrow morning (Jan. 15).** HB 906 has been referred to the House Finance Committee but not yet docketed.

Post-employment insurance benefits for employees of City Commissions. [House Bill 1385 \(Leftwich\)](#); [Senate Bill 349 \(Lucas\)](#) On Monday, SB 349 was passed by for the day by the Senate Committee on Local Government since the patron was tied up in another committee. The Committee allowed the City Attorney, Mr. Stroman, testify for the bill since he was at the meeting. The bill will likely be placed on next Monday's docket. Meanwhile HB 1385 has been referred to the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns, but not yet docketed.

City Budget Priorities Included in Introduced Budget

Note that budget amendments will be reviewed for impacts on these and any other city priorities

Fentress Development Encroachment Mitigation Funds

- Current proposed budget [maintains](#) original \$1.7 million for encroachment mitigation activities in the vicinity of Naval Auxiliary Landing Field Fentress.
- Current proposed budget [redirects](#) an additional \$250,000 in balances in the encroachment mitigation program to encroachment mitigation activities around Fentress.

State Funding for City Jail Expansion

- Current proposed budget [maintains](#) the state reimbursement of eligible project costs for the Chesapeake City Jail to the tune of \$6,860,886.

Behavioral Health Funds

- Current proposed budget [designates](#) \$68,490,045 from the general fund the second year for services by Community Services Boards and Behavioral Health Authorities pursuant to the STEP-VA process.

Other Legislative Priorities

Retired Law Enforcement Officers Serving as School Security Officers – VRS Benefits. [Senate Bill 54 \(Cosgrove\)](#). SB 54 has been referred to the Committee on Finance and Appropriations, but not yet docketed.

Skills games as gambling devices. [House Bill 881 \(Bulova\)](#) and [Senate Bill 908 \(Norment\)](#) seek to include the playing or offering for play of any skill game in the definition of “illegal gambling.” In addition, these bills seek to include skills games within the definition of “gambling devices.” SB 908 has been referred to the Committee on General Laws and Technology.

Solar Energy Facilities. [House Bill 1184 \(Lopez\)](#) seeks to promote the establishment of distributed solar and other renewable energy, including by allowing local governments and certain other public bodies to install solar facilities of up to five megawatts on government-owned property and use the electricity for government-owned buildings.

Gun Bills report from Senate Committee

On Monday, January 13, the following bills reported out of the Senate Judiciary Committee on party line votes. These measures are part of the Governor’s package of initiatives related to firearms regulations.

[SB 35](#) Control of firearms by localities; permitted events. Authorizes any locality by ordinance to prohibit the possession or carrying of firearms, ammunition, or components or any combination thereof in a public space during a permitted event or an event that would otherwise require a permit. The bill contains technical amendments.

[SB 69](#) Purchase of handguns; limitation on handgun purchases; penalty. Prohibits any person who is not a licensed firearms dealer from purchasing more than one handgun in a 30-day period and establishes such an offense as a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill exempts from this provision (i) persons who have been issued a certificate by the Department of State Police under certain circumstances and with an enhanced background check, (ii) law-enforcement agencies and officers, (iii) state and local correctional facilities, (iv) licensed private security companies, (v) persons who hold a valid Virginia concealed handgun permit, (vi) persons whose handgun has been stolen or irretrievably lost or who are trading in a handgun, (vii) purchases of handguns in a private sale, and (viii) purchases of antique firearms.

[SB 70](#) Firearm transfers; criminal history record information checks; penalty. Requires a background check for any firearm transfer and directs the Department of State Police (the Department) to establish a process for transferors to obtain such a check from licensed firearms dealers. A transferor who sells a firearm to another person without obtaining the required background check is guilty of a Class 6 felony. The bill also provides that a transferee who receives a firearm from another person without obtaining the required background check is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill exempts transfers (i) between immediate family members; (ii) that occur

by operation of law; (iii) by the executor or administrator of an estate or by the trustee of a testamentary trust; (iv) at firearms shows in accordance with law; (v) that are part of a buy-back or give-back program; (vi) of antique firearms; (vii) that occur at a shooting range, shooting gallery, or any other area designed for the purpose of target shooting or for use during target practice, a firearms safety or training course or class, a shooting competition, or any similar lawful activity; or (viii) that are temporary transfers that (a) occur within the continuous presence of the owner of the firearm or (b) are necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm. The bill removes the provision that makes background checks of prospective purchasers or transferees at firearms shows voluntary. The bill also provides that the Department shall have three business days to complete a criminal history record information check before a firearm may be transferred.

SB 240 Firearms; removal from persons posing substantial risk; penalties. Creates a procedure by which any attorney for the Commonwealth or any law-enforcement officer may apply to a general district court, circuit court, or juvenile and domestic relations district court judge or magistrate for an emergency substantial risk order to prohibit a person who poses a substantial risk of injury to himself or others from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm. If an emergency substantial risk order is issued, a judge or magistrate may issue a search warrant to remove firearms from such person. An emergency substantial risk order shall expire on the fourteenth day following issuance of the order. The bill requires a court hearing in the circuit court for the jurisdiction where the order was issued within 14 days from issuance of an emergency substantial risk order to determine whether a substantial risk order should be issued. Seized firearms shall be retained by a law-enforcement agency for the duration of an emergency substantial risk order or a substantial risk order or, for a substantial risk order and with court approval, may be transferred to a third party 21 years of age or older chosen by the person from whom they were seized. The bill allows the complainant of the original warrant to file a motion for a hearing to extend the substantial risk order prior to its expiration. The court may extend the substantial risk order for a period not longer than 180 days. The bill provides that persons who are subject to a substantial risk order, until such order has been dissolved by a court, are guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor for purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm; are disqualified from having a concealed handgun permit; and may not be employed by a licensed firearms dealer. The bill also provides that a person who transfers a firearm to a person he knows has been served with a warrant or who is the subject of a substantial risk order is guilty of a Class 4 felony. The bill creates a computerized substantial risk order registry for the entry of orders issued pursuant to provisions in the bill.

2020 General Assembly Introduced Budget Summary

General Fund Revenue Available for Appropriation

The current budget (2018-2020 biennium) included a planned carryover balance from FY 2019 to FY 2020 of \$229.9 million, which is the starting point in determining available general fund resources for the 2020-2022 biennium. However, \$535.1 million in new funds was actually

available to carry forward for spending, which was more than double the previously projected balance.

The caboose budget bill (House Bill 29/Senate Bill 29 - which amends the existing 2018-2020 budget) proposed by the Governor contains amendments that result in a net decrease in general fund spending of \$20.4 million in FY 2020. After adjusting for all resource and spending changes, the caboose bill produces a \$563.0 million balance that rolls into the 2020-2022 biennium budget, a slight increase over the amounts available at the end of FY 2019.

Virginia will also have continuing revenue growth in the 2020-2022 biennium. General fund revenues are projected to increase by 4.3% in FY 21 and 3.6% in FY 22. The result is a significant increase in general fund amounts available for appropriation. The Governor's budget (House Bill 30/Senate Bill 30) proposes a net increase of \$2.7 billion in total spending over the 2020-2022 biennium.

*All amounts are **increases (new funding)** over the existing base budget level unless otherwise shown.

JUDICIAL

Court System

- \$1.9 million the first year and \$3.7 million the second year GF for 60 additional district court clerk positions to assist with workload demands in district courts across the Commonwealth.
- \$2.7 million GF each year for 59 additional public defenders and support staff positions to meet increase workload demands in offices across the Commonwealth.

HOUSING and COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Department of Housing and Community Development

- \$3.3 million GF and 3.0 positions each year to establish an Eviction Prevention and Diversion Pilot Program with the aim of reducing evictions throughout the Commonwealth.
- \$23.0 million GF increase the first year and \$33.0 million GF the second year to the Virginia Housing Trust Fund, bringing state support for the trust fund to \$30.0 million in FY 2021 and \$40.0 million in FY 2022.

Broadband Funding Increased

- \$16.0 million GF each year for the Virginia Telecommunication Initiative (VATI) bringing state support for the program to \$35.0 million in each year. VATI is a matching grant program supporting broadband deployment in the Commonwealth through local public private partnerships.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

The top 5 issues in K-12 public education total \$1.2 billion for the biennium:

- \$808.5 million to update the state cost of Direct Aid to Public Education for the 2020-2022 biennium. These updates address changes in enrollment, fringe benefits, composite index data, sales tax, prevailing cost data, and other technical revisions supporting Standards of Quality and other related education programs.
- \$145.1 million to increase salaries for funded Standards of Quality instructional and support positions by 3.0 percent, effective July 1, 2021.
- \$99.3 million for additional school counselors. This includes \$42.6 million for the school counselor staffing ratios authorized in the Standards of Quality by the 2019 General Assembly and a second amount of \$56.7 million to lower the standard to one school counselor per 250 students, in grades Kindergarten through 12.
- \$94.7 million to maximize pre-kindergarten access for at-risk three- and four-year-old children, to attract and retain early childhood educators in hard-to-serve preschool classrooms, and to increase pre-kindergarten classroom observations and teacher professional development.
- \$52.6 million to support educationally at-risk students. Additionally, \$87.8 million of Lottery Per Pupil payments are reallocated to the At-Risk Add-On program. The per pupil allocation is backfilled with \$125.0 million from proposed “Games of Skill” revenue, a funding source that does not currently exist and is contingent upon action by the General Assembly to regulate and tax this industry.
- Remaining amendments in K-12 public education total \$69.0 million.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Children’s Services Act (CSA)

- \$18.0 million GF the first year and \$25.9 million GF the second year for the projected growth of approximately 2 percent in each year, assuming 7.4 percent growth expected in FY 2020 as a result of significant growth in private day expenditures. Other areas of growth are Therapeutic Foster Care and Community-based Services.

Department of Health

- \$1.6 million GF each year to expand the distribution of NARCAN and personal protection equipment to Virginia’s most at-risk populations, related to the opioid epidemic, through the local health departments and community services boards by providing general fund support to purchase kits and other medical supplies.

- \$3.1 million GF each year for nicotine cessation counseling through an evidence-based "quitline" program known as Quit Now Virginia (QNV). The emphasis will be on supporting nicotine cessation for Virginia Medicaid clients with a goal of helping to reduce Medicaid costs from smoking and tobacco related illnesses for both children and adults.

Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid)

- Extends Medicaid postpartum coverage for FAMIS MOMS from 60 days to 12 months. Currently, women up to 205 percent of the federal poverty level are eligible for coverage during their pregnancy and up to 60 days postpartum from the delivery date on file.
- Implements a home visiting benefit for pregnant and post-partum women at risk of poor health outcomes effective July 1, 2021. Prior to implementation, DMAS shall engage all relevant stakeholders in the development of the benefit and gaining the necessary federal approvals.
- Allows FAMIS MOMS to access medically necessary treatment for a substance use disorder in an Institution for Mental Diseases (IMD) under the Addiction and Recovery Treatment Services (ARTS) waiver.

Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services

- \$1.7 million GF and \$5.0 million NGF the first year and \$2.2 million GF the second year for 12 positions to aid in the implementation and management of STEP-VA services. Additional funds are provided for training and certification for peer support services and for the development and maintenance of a statewide crisis hotline. Funding for the one-time costs of developing the crisis hotline comes from the Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Trust Fund.
- \$19.7 million GF the first year and \$30.1 million GF the second year for the partial implementation of STEP-VA by adding funds for outpatient services, veterans' services, peer support services, and mobile crisis teams. The remaining services (targeted case management, care coordination, and psychiatric rehabilitation) will be delayed until the next biennium.
- Consolidates various agency reports related to children's crisis services and Same Day Access into an annual STEP-VA report that is required in the code. These reports are duplicative and increase administrative burden on the agency.
- \$2.9 million GF the first year and \$5.6 million GF the second year for permanent supportive housing funds for individuals being discharged from state behavioral health facilities.
- \$3.8 million NGF the first year and \$5.0 million GF the second year for 350 new rental assistance slots for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. In the first year, the costs of the subsidies are paid for using balances from the sale of intellectual disability training centers in the Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Trust Fund.

- \$1.4 million GF the first year and \$2.1 million GF the second year for forensic discharge planning for individuals with serious mental illness at three additional jails. Funds provided in FY 2020 allowed for discharge planning programs at two jails, bringing the total number to five.

Department of Social Services

- \$9.0 million GF and \$9.1 million NGF each year to increase local salary minimums in order to address turnover rates at local departments. Also adds a three percent compression increase.
- \$3.0 million NGF the first year to support the Federation of Virginia Food Banks from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant to strengthen outreach to food-insecure children throughout the Commonwealth.
- \$7.7 million the first year and \$5.0 million the second year in TANF funding for a summer food program pilot. Provides \$50 on a family's EBT card each month during the summer for meals purchases.
- \$49,296 the first year and \$98,592 the second year to provide TANF benefits to people previously deemed ineligible to receive benefits because they had drug- related felonies on their record.
- \$1.0 million NGF each year to the Virginia Transit Association to offer competitive grants to public transit companies in order to provide transit passes to low-income families.
- Removes the family cap restriction for families receiving TANF benefits. Children born more than ten months after their family begins receiving benefits will be able to be claimed as part of the family assistance unit.
- \$3.3 million NGF and \$0.3 million GF each year to increase of TANF cash benefits equal to five percent, effective July 1, 2020. Additionally, this package also funds the same increase for TANF Unemployed Parents (UP) recipients.
- Increases the auxiliary grant by \$80 beginning July 1, 2020. This action, when coupled with the required \$12 SSI increase that will occur January 1, 2019, will raise the current grant rate by \$92 or approximately seven percent. Based on the most recent cost and population projections, the recommended increase is expected to cost approximately \$3.3 million general fund; however, this increase can be offset by expected balances in the program.
- \$24.9 million GF and \$7.9 million NGF each year for local departments of social services to begin hiring staff and creating their prevention services departments in response to the federal Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA).

- \$1.1 million GF and \$1.1 million NGF each year for start-up fees, program development, curriculum materials, and implementation and sustainability support for evidence-based programming through the federal Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA). This includes funding for two additional staff to oversee the statewide contracts for evidence-based prevention services.
- \$8.4 million GF and \$8.4 million NGF each year for evidence-based and trauma-informed mental health, substance use disorder, and in-home parent skill-based training to children at imminent risk of entering foster care and their families. The reimbursable services are included in the federal title IV-E Prevention Services Clearinghouse.
- \$4.1 million NGF and \$0.7 million GF each year to cover the cost of providing foster care and adoption subsidy payments. Based on recent expenditure trends and the impact of child welfare policy changes, this amendment adjusts the appropriation to cover the necessary costs of providing payments to foster care and adoptive families.
- Changes the definition of "kin" to include "fictive kin" for purposes of foster care placement. Fictive kin can include church members, neighbors, family friends, etc. The agency can absorb the estimated costs in this biennium.
- \$8.5 million NGF each year for an increase for relative support payments for relatives caring for children outside the foster care system.
- \$2.3 million GF and \$1.8 million NGF each year to raise maximum maintenance payments made to foster family homes on behalf of foster children by five percent. Appropriation Act language requires an automatic adjustment for inflation be applied to the maximum room and board rates paid to foster parents in the fiscal year following a state employee pay raise. Because state employees received up to a five percent raise in June 2019, this addendum provides a similar percent increase to foster care rates. This increase is also assumed for adoption subsidy funding to ensure that adoption subsidies keep pace with foster family rates and to avoid any disincentives to adoption.
- Adds language directing the Department of Social Services to study the resource cliff faced by families receiving public assistance when income increases enough to reduce or terminate the family's eligibility for public assistance.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Department of Conservation and Recreation

- \$47.0 million GF each year for the mandatory deposit to the Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF) associated with the FY 2019 year-end surplus designated for deposit to the WQIF and WQIF Reserve.
- \$41.8 million GF the second year for a discretionary deposit to the Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF). Of the amount provided, \$39.6 million is designated for the Virginia Natural Resources Commitment Fund, a subfund of WQIF, of which \$35.0 million is for the implementation of Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMP) and \$4.6 million is for the Soil and Water Conservation Districts to assist in the implementation of the BMPs.

Department of Historic Resources

- \$45,345 GF the first year and \$95,345 GF the second year support for the care and maintenance of historical African American cemeteries and graves. Legislation to be considered during the 2020 legislative session will establish a non-reverting fund, the Historical African American Resources Fund, for both codified and additional certified historical African American cemeteries and graves.
- Removes \$83,570 GF each year previously provided for the care and maintenance of Confederate graves by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.
- \$100,000 GF the first year to digitize highway markers for the Virginia African American History Trail.

Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

- \$10.0 million GF to capitalize and establish a clean energy financing program consisting of a revolving loan fund and a loan loss reserve fund to support public and private sector projects. The funds would leverage a larger amount of private capital to finance diverse projects throughout the Commonwealth. Potential public and private sector projects include large commercial energy infrastructure or building retrofits.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY

Department of Criminal Justice Services

- \$17.0 million NGF the first year and \$21.3 million NGF the second year for the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) program. The federal funding for this program has increased. VOCA funds support grants to local programs that provide services to victims of domestic abuse, sexual assault, victim witness program, and child abuse.
- \$2.6 million and two positions in FY 2021 and two positions in FY 2022 to support evidence-based gun violence intervention and prevention initiatives in five localities. The

agency is directed to review the implementation and effectiveness of the program and issue a report on November 1, 2021.

- \$150,000 for grants to five localities (Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Richmond, and Petersburg), to conduct community assessments for youth and gang violence prevention initiatives.
- \$2.3 million GF each year for the expansion of pretrial and local probation services. The additional funding will enable these services to be provided in localities which currently do not have these services.
- \$1.5 million GF each year for competitive grants to localities to assist with security measures intended to address vulnerabilities related to hate crimes.

Other Relevant Legislation

Regulation of Firearms

HB 2	Firearm transfers; criminal history record information checks, penalty.
HB 9	Firearms; reporting those lost or stolen, civil penalty.
HB 72	Children; allowing access to firearms by children. recklessly leaving loaded, unsecured firearm.
HB 78	Firearms; purchase, possession, and transporting following certain convictions.
HB 142	Concealed handgun permits; demonstration of competence.
HB 144	Springfield Model 1855 Rifle-Musket; designating as the official firearm of the Commonwealth.
HB 161	Carrying a concealed handgun; permit not required.
HB 162	Firearm-free zones designated by the Commonwealth or a locality; waiver of sovereign immunity.
HB 192	Firearm purchases; proof of demonstration of competence with a firearm.
HB 224	Carrying a concealed handgun; permit not required.
HB 260	Firearms; transfer, criminal history record check delay.
HB 264	Concealed handgun permits; demonstration of competence.
HB 318	Ammunition for a firearm on school property; Class 1 misdemeanor for possession, penalty.
HB 355	Firearm transfers; criminal history record information checks, penalty.
HB 373	Place of religious worship; carrying dangerous weapon.
HB 421	Firearms, ammunition, etc.; control by localities by governing possession, etc., within locality.
HB 423	Gun Violence Survivor Assistance Fund and Grant Program; established.
HB 425	Transfer of multiple firearms; report to the Department of State Police.
HB 426	Firearms, certain; penalty.
HB 427	Manufacture, import, sale, transfer, or possession of undetectable firearms; penalty.

HB 450	Appeal of involuntary admission order; possession of firearms, penalty.
HB 458	Firearms; purchase, possession, and transportation, fugitives, penalty.
HB 459	Firearms; possession or transportation following certain crimes.
HB 463	Minors; allowing access to firearms, Class 6 felony, etc.
HB 465	Transportation companies, certain; local regulation.
HB 567	Indoor shooting ranges; prohibited in buildings not owned or leased by the Commonwealth.
HB 568	Carrying or storing firearms in motor vehicles and vessels; exceptions; penalty.
HB 569	Out-of-state concealed handgun permits; reciprocity.
HB 596	Place of religious worship; carrying dangerous weapon.
HB 599	Carrying weapon into building owned or leased by the Commonwealth; penalty.
HB 600	Family day homes; storage of firearms.
HB 658	Virginia Beach mass shooting; independent commission to investigate.
HB 669	Concealed handguns; carrying with a permit by employees of any agency of the Commonwealth, etc.
HB 674	Firearms; removal from persons posing substantial risk; penalties.
HB 750	Carrying a concealed handgun; consumption of alcohol in a public park, penalty.
HB 812	Purchase of handguns; limitation on handgun purchases; penalty.
HB 853	Recklessly allowing access to firearms to certain persons; penalty.
HB 856	Protective orders; possession of firearms, surrender or transfer of firearms, penalty.
HB 888	Sales tax exemption; gun safes.
HB 899	Manufacture, import, sale, transfer, or possession of restricted firearm ammunition; penalty.
HB 900	Prohibition on possession, purchase, or transport of firearms following certain convictions.
HB 934	Possession, purchase, and transport of certain firearms in certain localities.
HB 939	Public schools; firearm safety education program.
HB 960	Additional state sales tax on firearms and ammunition; use of proceeds.
HB 961	Prohibiting sale, transport, etc., of assault firearms, certain firearm magazines, silencers.
HB 964	Firearms; restoration of rights of persons convicted of violent felonies.
HB 976	Virginia State Police; Executive Protection Unit; possession of firearms.
HB 1004	Protective orders; possession of firearms, surrender or transfer of firearms, penalty.
HB 1076	Carrying concealed weapons; sling bow.
HB 1080	Firearms or other weapons on school property.
HB 1083	Allowing access to firearms by minors; penalty.
HB 1287	Employees of a firearms dealer.
HB 1288	Purchase, possession, or transportation of firearms following two or more misdemeanor convictions.
HB 1312	Local government buildings; dangerous weapons; penalty.
HB 1382	Control of firearms in local government buildings; waiver of sovereign immunity.
HB 1447	Carrying loaded firearms in public while under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs; penalties.
HB 1470	Firearms ordinances; applicability to property located in multiple localities.

HB 1471	Firearms ordinances; property in multiple localities; affirmative defense.
HB 1485	Regulation of firearms by localities; workplace rules; limitation.
HB 1487	Exemption from sales tax for sales of gun safes.
HB 1502	Handguns; limitation on purchases, penalty.
HB 1510	Carrying weapon into building owned or used by the Commonwealth or political subdivision thereof.
HJ 10	Gun Violence Awareness Day; designating as June 1, 2020, and each succeeding year thereafter.
HJ 38	Gun violence in communities; Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study effects.
SB 12	Firearm transfers; criminal history record information checks, penalty.
SB 13	Capitol Square; possessing or transporting a weapon within Square, penalty.
SB 14	Trigger activators; prohibition, penalty.
SB 15	Weapons; carrying into building owned or leased by the Commonwealth, penalty.
SB 16	Assault firearms and certain firearm magazines; prohibiting sale, transport, etc., penalties.
SB 18	Firearms; criminal history record information checks, age requirement, penalty.
SB 22	Handguns; limitation on purchases, penalty.
SB 35	Firearms, etc.; permitted events.
SB 51	Carrying a concealed handgun; consumption of alcohol in a public park, penalty.
SB 64	Paramilitary activities; penalty.
SB 67	Firearms; reporting those lost or stolen, civil penalty.
SB 69	Handguns; limitation on purchases, penalty.
SB 70	Firearm transfers; criminal history record information check, penalty.
SB 71	Firearms; possession on school property.
SB 75	Minors; allowing access to firearms, penalty.
SB 76	Protective orders; possession of firearms, penalty.
SB 82	Protective order; violation of order, armed with firearm or other deadly weapon.
SB 83	Firearms; brandishing, etc., at a law-enforcement officer, penalty.
SB 85	Stolen firearms; penalties.
SB 86	Firearms; use or display while committing felony, penalty.
SB 88	Discharging firearm; penalty.
SB 89	Protective orders; violation of order while armed with firearm or other deadly weapon, etc.
SB 129	Public schools; firearm safety education program.
SB 173	Stun weapons; prohibits possession on school property, exempts holder of concealed handgun permit.
SB 207	Retired sworn law-enforcement officers; purchase of service handguns or other weapons.
SB 240	Firearms; removal from persons posing substantial risk of injury to himself, etc., penalties.
SB 248	Virginia Gun Violence Intervention and Prevention Fund; created.
SB 263	Concealed handgun permits; demonstration of competence.
SB 268	Retail Sales and Use Tax; exemption for certain gun safes.

SB 319	Security of public property.
SB 372	Protective orders; possession of firearms, surrender or transfer of firearms, penalty.
SB 450	Control of firearms; chambers of local governing bodies.
SB 479	Protective orders; possession of firearms, surrender or transfer of firearms, penalty.
SB 490	Purchase, possession, or transportation of firearms following a conviction.
SB 505	Control of firearms by localities; local government buildings.
SB 506	Control of firearms by localities.
SB 509	Local hunting and firearm regulation.
SB 543	Firearms shows; mandatory background check.
SB 781	Leaving an unattended handgun in public; penalty.
SB 901	Carrying a concealed handgun; permit not required.
SB 928	Possession, purchase, and transport of certain firearms in certain localities.
SJ 41	Firearms; joint subcommittee to study issues related thereto and safety in the Commonwealth.