

Issue:VA Legislation

Virginia Legislation Report

(as of May 2019)

Full Report

In addition to the lightning-rod legislation that makes headlines each year, the Virginia state legislature passes—and kills—hundreds of other bills per session that go unnoticed by the public. Many of these under-the-radar laws are good indicators of how well representatives vote their conscience or represent the will of their constituents. In recent history the Virginia legislature has been dominated by Republicans who are heavily financed by party-affiliated PACs, corporations, and wealthy families.

The summary below includes legislation that has become the GOP mainstay in recent years. Voting in lockstep on issues, the Republican bloc in the Virginia House and Senate has imposed an agenda on Virginia at odds with the views of the general population. This in-depth analysis of recent legislation reveals a lack of connection between GOP politicians and issues of deep concern to their constituents in virtually every district in the state. The GOP has become the “anti” party (anti-environmental regulations, anti-public education, anti-affordable health care, anti-social assistance programs, anti-reproductive rights, anti-immigration, anti-gay rights, anti-gun safety and more).

With both legislative chambers in Virginia held by Republicans, progressive legislation sponsored by Democrats is killed in committee time and again. Republican-sponsored legislation, conversely, makes its way to the Governor's desk. Fortunately for the general population—the majority of whom voted in a Democratic governor—many of these bills are vetoed before they can wreak havoc in the state. This report looks at the legislation pushed by members of the two parties, and what happened to it—whether it passed, failed, or was ultimately vetoed.

It is time for Democratic voters to take back the reins and elect representatives who will implement the changes the majority of the state is demanding. Citizens can ask no more, and no less, of their elected representatives than to *represent them*.

FORMAT NOTE:

The Virginia Legislative report is formatted in two versions. Available on the Local Majority website, at <https://www.localmajority.org/research-reports/> or by simply scanning this QR code with your smart phone, the Summary version of the report is comprised of topical paragraphs summarizing key partisan issues with distinct Republican- and Democratic-supported priorities. A table showing the legislation details pertaining to one representative issue—Voting Rights—is also included in the summary report as an example of the additional details contained in our full report. The full report, this document, includes the details for all legislative measures as well as live links to the documentation.



Abortion and Reproductive Rights – *See table below for full legislative details*

Virginia has some very restrictive laws that make it difficult for women to exercise their constitutionally guaranteed right for a safe and legal abortion. According to the Center for Reproductive Rights, the number of facilities that provide abortions has declined by about half in the years from 2009 to 2016.¹ Most rural parts of the state have no abortion provider. Virginia Democrats' attempts to lessen these restrictions fail when their bills die in Republican-controlled committees. One such example is the Democratic-sponsored bill (SB 133/HB 450 from 2018) which sought to remove mandatory ultrasounds before a woman could receive an abortion. Another bill killed by Republicans would have removed the restriction that abortions can only be performed in hospitals and other specialized facilities. Such restrictions are both medically unnecessary and costly.

Education– *See table below for full legislative details*

Republican Delegate Steve Landes has been the chair of the House Education Committee since 2014. He and his Republican colleagues have let bills die that would have improved the quality of education and school conditions for students and teachers. One such bill was HB 168 (2018), which would have set a maximum number of 24 students in science lab classes. Another bill left in committee would have required one mental health counselor for every 250 high school students. HB 159 (2018) would have required sex education to be medically accurate, but this bill also faltered.

Energy– *See table below for full legislative details*

In 2018, Virginia was ranked 31st out of all states in renewable energy infrastructure.² Based on public forums held by the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy, citizens do want clean energy.³ One reason for this disconnect is likely the close relationship between the energy monopolies in the state—Dominion Energy and Appalachian Power—and lawmakers. In fact, Dominion has been the largest corporate political donor in Virginia.⁴ The energy companies are investor-owned utilities and their primary goal is to maximize profits for shareholders. Bills sponsored by Democrats that would increase energy efficiency (HB 560 in 2018), encourage solar energy (SB 191 in 2018), and discourage use of fossil fuels (HB 1635 in 2019 and HB 1344/SB 696 in 2018) have all died in the various Republican-controlled committees.

Environment – *See table below for full legislative details*

Emblematic of the Republican/Democrat divide on the environment and climate change in Virginia is the 2019 bill HB 2611. This Republican-sponsored bill aims to *prevent* Virginia from joining the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), which is a proven, market-based cap-and-trade program for reducing carbon dioxide emissions from power plants.¹ This bill was passed in the House and Senate along party lines, thus preventing Virginia from joining RGGI. A similar bill was vetoed by the Governor in 2018 because it would have limited Virginia's ability to combat climate change.⁵ But in 2019 the Governor signed a budget with Republican language restricting state participation in RGGI.²

¹https://www.analysisgroup.com/globalassets/uploadedfiles/content/news_and_events/news/analysis_group_rggi_report_april_2018_executive_summary2.pdf

² https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/virginia-politics/northam-declines-to-remove-gop-language-aimed-at-keeping-virginia-out-of-carbon-reduction-plan/2019/05/02/373b4b1a-6d07-11e9-8f44-e8d8bb1df986_story.html?utm_term=.b34b5e196cf8

Sea level rise in Virginia is a growing crisis, with recurrent flooding seen across the state, especially at the coast.³ Funds generated by participation in RGGI could be used to mitigate flooding hazards and support economic development but joining RGGI would require power plants to reduce emissions.

The political calculus for dealing with environmental issues and climate change is complicated in Virginia by the fact that Dominion Energy, a power company headquartered in Richmond, reliant on coal and natural gas, is the state's largest corporate political donor. According to the Associated Press: "Dominion has had a major say in writing Virginia energy laws for years, helping shape a regulatory environment that Wall Street analysts have called one of the most utility-friendly in the country."⁴

Among Virginia voters, there is strong support for a move to clean and renewable energy, even among conservatives, yet Dominion Energy's campaign contributions continue to work against the public's expressed interests.⁵⁶

Gun Violence Prevention – *See table below for full legislative details*

On the topic of guns and gun violence, the stark differences between Democrats and Republicans in the Virginia General Assembly is easily seen in the types of bills they sponsored. The Republican response to gun violence is more guns in more places.⁷ Republican-sponsored legislation—none of which became law thanks in large part due to a Democratic Governor—included bills which would have:

- Automatically issued a concealed handgun permit to a nonresident whose application for concealed carry wasn't processed or disqualified within 90 days (HB 2253 in 2019)
- Repealed the prohibition on carrying a weapon to a church service, a ban that has been on the books since 1950⁸ (SB 1024 in 2019 and SB 372 in 2018)
- Allowed concealed carry for firefighters and emergency medical services personnel (SB 1012 in 2019 and SB 715 in 2018).

Democrats, on the other hand, sought to reduce gun violence through common-sense regulation. Their efforts generally died in Republican-controlled committees. Prominent among these efforts were attempts to ban bump stock devices (SB 1008 and SB 1163, both in 2019). Other Democratic-sponsored legislation aimed at curbing gun violence would have⁹:

- Required the reporting of a lost or stolen firearm within 24 hours (HB 1644 in 2019)
- Prohibited the import, sale, or barter, or transfer of firearms magazines that can hold more than 10 rounds of ammunition (SB 1748 in 2019)
- Prohibited the purchase of more than one handgun in a 30-day period (SB 1034 and HB 2604, both in 2019)
- Created a legal process by which a Virginia lawyer or law officer could apply to have a person who poses a substantial risk of injury to himself or others to be prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm ("red-flag bill" HB 1763 in 2019).

Republicans killed each one of these common-sense gun safety bills.

³ <https://augustafreepress.com/virginia-senate-passes-gop-bill-to-prevent-climate-change-mitigation/>

⁴ <https://wtop.com/virginia/2019/01/virginia-investor-bills-tries-to-curb-dominion-energys-influence/>

⁵ https://www.sierraclub.org/sites/www.sierraclub.org/files/program/documents/100_percent_Clean_Energy_Poll_Memo_Virginia_031918.pdf

⁶ <https://www.cleanenergyconservatives.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/2018-201901-CCEVA-infographic.pdf>

⁷ <https://bluevirginia.us/2019/02/richmond-republicans-answer-to-gun-violence-more-guns-in-more-places>

⁸ <https://vacode.org/18.2-283.txt>

⁹ <https://bluevirginia.us/2019/02/how-terrible-was-the-2019-virginia-general-assembly-session-with-republicans-like-kirk-cox-and-tommy-norment-in-charge-take-a-guess>

Health – See table below for full legislative details

Several Democrat-sponsored bills that offered improvements in health insurance and health care were killed in committee by Republicans. For example, HB 1445 (2018) would have prohibited insurance companies from denying coverage based on cost. HB 1478 (2018) would have required insurance companies to cover prosthetics. SB 421 (2018) would have required medical leave for full-time employees. Three bills regarding health insurance were approved by Republican-controlled chambers (SB 844, SB 934 and SB 935, all from 2018), only to be vetoed by the Governor, who said they would risk leaving people underinsured and would fragment the state's risk pool.

LGBTQ Issues – See table below for full legislative details

Virginia has many restrictive laws that limit the civil rights of LGBTQ persons and that allow for discrimination in jobs, housing, and health insurance. In recent years, Democratic Governors McAuliffe and Northam have prevented the enactment of additional anti-LGBTQ legislation. For example, HB 2025 and SB 1324, both from 2017, would have sanctioned discrimination against same-sex couples under the guise of religious freedom. These bills were both vetoed. However, Republicans controlling both legislative chambers have been able to block legislation (HB 401 and SB 202 both from 2018) that would have provided the same civil rights to the LGBTQ community that are afforded to other citizens.

Opioid Crisis – See table below for full legislative details

The Virginia House has proposed several approaches to help combat the opioid epidemic. However, none of these attempts is likely to directly address the opioid epidemic. The only bill to pass was a Republican-sponsored bill, HB 1173 (2018), requiring prescribers to request information on any other covered drugs a patient is receiving prior to prescribing an opioid following a surgical or invasive procedure. This category of patient was previously exempt from that requirement.

Republicans sponsored two additional bills that would have required reporting of overdoses to the Secretary of Health (HB 1347 from 2018) and of notification to prescribers of opioids if their patient received naloxone to reverse an opioid overdose (HB 882 from 2018). Both bills died in committee by unanimous votes.

Democrats sponsored three bills, none of which became law. HB 131 (2018) would have required insurers to cover non-opioid pain treatments. HB 132 (2018) would have limited all opioid prescriptions to no more than a 10-day supply. HJ1 (2018) would have directed the legislature to evaluate how well addiction treatment was being made available to drug offenders.

Voting Rights – See table below for full legislative details

Demographics are working against Republicans running for electoral office, which explains their tactics to gerrymander districts and to suppress voting among likely Democratic voters. One example is how extremely difficult Virginia makes it to vote by absentee ballot. Evidence of voter suppression—targeting Democrats—was found in the 2006 U.S. Senate election and was investigated by the FBI.⁶ One indication of gerrymandering is that politicians elected at the district level within a state are predominantly from one political party, while politicians elected on a statewide basis are from the other party. The statewide races are more reflective of the popular, non-artificially segmented vote. This has been the case in Virginia for at least a decade with Republicans usually holding around two-thirds of the seats both in the House of Delegates and in the U.S. House of Representatives, but with statewide offices including Virginia's U.S. Senators, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General all held by Democrats.

Numerous bills to make redistricting less partisan (HB 205 in 2018) and less gerrymandered (HB 784) have been proposed by Democratic legislators, only to be killed in Republican-controlled committees. Although two 2018 Democratic-sponsored bills (SB 136 and HB 191) to make voting easier were killed in committee, two bills did pass in 2019 that will make it easier for absentee voters. One—HB 1790—was approved unanimously in both chambers, but the other—SB 2016/HB 2790—had several Republican dissenters. A 2019 Republican-sponsored bill (SB 1038) would have made voting more difficult by requiring a voter's information to be an exact match in a state database—even though some of the systems used to purge voter rolls, such as Crosscheck, have been found to be very error-prone.⁷ Although this bill made it to the governor's desk, it was vetoed. Another bill that died in 2018 was HB 1216, which would have ensured that all voters were assigned to the correct district. In the meantime, redistricting proposals involving independent commissions are advancing in both the House and Senate, for application following the 2020 census.⁸

Legislation that Differentiates Republicans from Democrats

The table below is a sampling of legislation representing the competing priorities of the Republican and Democratic parties within Virginia. If legislation had significant bipartisan support, it was not included in this table. As mentioned previously, with both legislative chambers in Virginia held by Republicans, progressive legislation sponsored by Democrats is frequently killed in committee. Republican-sponsored legislation, conversely, makes its way to the Governor's desk who can veto the bill. It is time that the public becomes aware of their representatives' legislative priorities, so they can truly vote as an educated electorate.

Year	Topic	Bill	Synopsis	Party of Sponsor	Vote (if any) and Status
Abortion and Reproductive Rights					
2019	Abortion and Reproductive Rights	HB 2207	This measure would have prohibited health insurance companies from imposing any copayment or fee for contraception. https://www.plannedparenthoodaction.org/planned-parenthood-advocates-virginia-inc/fight-back-resources/2019-bill-tracker	Dem	Died in committee
2019	Abortion and Reproductive Rights	SB 1132/ HB 2373	The Reproductive Health Equity Act would have expanded ACA provisions for no-copay insurance coverage to include a broader host of reproductive health care services https://naralva.org/2019-legislative-session/	Dem	Died in committee
2019	Abortion and Reproductive Rights	SB 1637/ HB 2369	The Reproductive Freedom Act would have established the fundamental right to choose or refuse contraception, and the right to carry a pregnancy to term or to terminate the pregnancy. https://naralva.org/2019-legislative-session/ https://www.plannedparenthoodaction.org/planned-parenthood-advocates-virginia-inc/fight-back-resources/2019-bill-tracker	Dem	Died in committee

2019	Abortion and Reproductive Rights	HB 2491	<p>Would have eliminated the requirement that an abortion in the second trimester of pregnancy and prior to the third trimester be performed in a hospital.</p> <p>The bill would have eliminated all procedures, such as ultrasounds, required to affect a woman's informed written consent to the performance of an abortion. However, the bill would not have changed the requirement that a woman's informed written consent be first obtained. The bill would have eliminated the requirement that two other physicians certify that a third trimester abortion is necessary to prevent the woman's death or impairment of her mental or physical health.</p> <p>The bill would have removed language classifying facilities that perform five or more first-trimester abortions per month as hospitals for the purpose of complying with regulations establishing minimum standards for hospitals. https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?191+sum+HB2491</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Abortion and Reproductive Rights	SB 133 / HB 450	<p>The Restoring Dignity to Informed Consent bill would have removed written informed consent and mandatory ultrasound requirements for people seeking an abortion, both of which are medically unnecessary. https://naralva.org/laws-policy/2018-legislative-scorecard</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2019 2018	Abortion and Reproductive Rights	<p>SB 1451/ HB 2491 (2019)</p> <p>SB 201 (2018)</p>	<p>Would have repealed unconstitutional, medically-unnecessary Targeted Regulation of Abortion providers (TRAP) laws that currently require abortion providers' medical offices to be classified as a type of hospital. https://naralva.org/laws-policy/2018-legislative-scorecard/ https://naralva.org/2019-legislative-session/</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Abortion and Reproductive Rights	SB 292	<p>Would have removed the current requirement that a survivor of rape who is seeking abortion care through public insurance, such as Medicaid, must file a police report before accessing state funding. https://naralva.org/laws-policy/2018-legislative-scorecard/</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Abortion and Reproductive Rights	SB 910 / HB 1231	<p>The Whole Woman's Health Act would have codified the legal precedent set by the U.S. Supreme Court in Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt that any statute which places a</p>	Dem	Died in committee

			substantial burden on a person's access to abortion without providing any medical benefit is unconstitutional. https://naralva.org/laws-policy/2018-legislative-scorecard/		
2018	Abortion and Reproductive Rights	HB 21	Would have ensured that, regardless of what happens to the Affordable Care Act, preventive reproductive health care would continue to be fully covered by insurance in Virginia. https://naralva.org/laws-policy/2018-legislative-scorecard/	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Abortion and Reproductive Rights	HB 1037	Would have eliminated the current requirement for two additional physicians to certify a third trimester abortion in cases where the health or life of a pregnant person is at risk. https://naralva.org/laws-policy/2018-legislative-scorecard/	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Abortion and Reproductive Rights	HB 1481	The Health Insurance Coverage for Contraceptives bill would have preserved the federal contraceptive coverage mandates under the Affordable Care Act into Virginia law. This law would have protected Virginians' access to birth control from attacks at the federal level. https://naralva.org/laws-policy/2018-legislative-scorecard/	Dem	Died in committee
Education					
2019	Education	HB 1710	Would have required all new school buses to have seat belts. https://legiscan.com/VA/bill/HB1710/2019	Dem	Died in committee
2019	Education	HB 1921	Would have allowed local school boards to finance capital projects with any funds that are unexpended by the school board in any year. An argument against this bill is that it takes away the existing ability of local governments – who originally allocated the money – to evaluate and reallocate the unspent funds, even though the funds were earmarked for education. https://legiscan.com/VA/bill/HB1921/2019 http://www.vaco.org/oppose-bills-allowing-school-boards-to-keep-unexpended-funds/	Dem	Died in committee
2019	Education	HB 1969	Would have allowed unexpended local school funds to remain a part of the funds of the school board for use the next year. An argument against this bill is that it takes away	Dem	Died in committee

			<p>the existing ability of local governments – who originally allocated the money – to evaluate and reallocate the unspent funds, even though the funds were earmarked for education.</p> <p>https://legiscan.com/VA/bill/HB1969/2019 http://www.vaco.org/oppose-bills-allowing-school-boards-to-keep-unexpended-funds/</p>		
2019	Education	HB 2104	<p>Would have required school dress codes to permit students to wear any religiously-, ethnically-, or culturally-specific or significant head covering or hairstyle, maintain gender neutrality.</p> <p>https://legiscan.com/VA/bill/HB2104/2019</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Education	HB 109	<p>Would have required planning to fund and phase in full-day kindergarten which has been shown to improve children’s social skills and allows working parents to work full days.</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb109</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Education	HB 168	<p>Would have established a maximum of 24 students in science laboratory classes in grades six through twelve. This would have led to improved lab safety and quality of instruction.</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb168</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Education	HB 252	<p>Would have required at least one mental health counselor for every 250 students in a high school.</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb252</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Education	HB 253	<p>Would have provided a maximum caseload of five students for each full-time special education aide.</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb253</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Education	HB 44 / SB 101	<p>Would have required high schools to include age-appropriate programs on the law and meaning of consent before sexual activity. Currently, such teaching is allowed, but is not required.</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb44</p>	Dem Repub	Died in committee (even with bipartisan sponsorship)
2018	Education	HB 159	<p>Would have required sex education taught in public schools to be medically accurate.</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb159/</p>	Dem	Died in committee
Energy					
2019	Energy	HB 2645	<p>Would have prohibited electric utility companies from making non-essential expenditures, such as lobbying or paying certain employees more than \$5 million annually.</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2645/</p>	Dem	Died in committee

2019	Energy	HB 2641	<p>Would have reduced regulations on third-party energy distributors with the goal of making it easier for solar power contractors to run their businesses.</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2641/fulltext/ https://www.winchesterstar.com/winchester_star/gooditis-says-she-s-a-political-target/article_984c1a29-67bc-5e2d-86af-69efc7246d5a.html</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2019	Energy	HB 1809	<p>Would have required that the State Corporation Commission conduct annual check-ins to make sure Dominion Energy is taking sufficient action to meet the 2018 Grid Transformation and Security Act, meant to reduce electricity consumption, increase energy efficiency, and increase investment in renewable energy.</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb1809/ https://virginiahouse.gov/2018/02/26/house-delegates-passes-grid-transformation-security-act-2018/</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2019	Energy	HB 1689	<p>Would have helped to limit the Commonwealth's reliance on fossil fuels by ceasing to provide permits for new or expanding fossil fuel facilities. This would have helped give power to renewable energy sources.</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bills/tags/electricity/</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2019	Energy	HB 1635	<p>Would have put a moratorium on permits for any kind of fossil fuel project, including the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. Also, would have required energy retailers to sell 100% clean energy by 2036.</p> <p>https://www.utilitydive.com/news/proposed-fossil-fuel-moratorium-derails-100-virginia-clean-energy-bill/547380/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb1635/</p>	Dem	<p>Failed in House after engrossment refused: 12Y, 86N</p> <p>prior House votes: 51 Y, 48 N</p>
2018	Energy	HB 54	<p>Would have created a tax credit of 35% for the installed cost of renewable energy property.</p> <p>http://www.ripsullivan.com/2018-session-updates https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb54/</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Energy	SB 191	<p>Would have allowed net metering customers to install enough solar power to meet up to 125% of their electricity needs. Under current law, customers are not able to sell excess electricity; that would not have changed with SB 191.</p> <p>https://powerforthepeopleva.com/2018/03/20/what-the-fate-of-one-solar-bill-reveals-about-politics-in-virginia/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb191/</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Energy	HB 560	<p>Would have created the Virginia Energy Efficiency Revolving Fund to provide no-interest loans to any</p>	Dem	Died in committee

			locality or educational institution for energy efficiency projects. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb560/		
2018	Energy	HB 1344 SB 696	Would have established a carbon dioxide cap and trade program to reduce emissions by allowing producers to trade emission allowances under an overall cap, incentivizing reductions over time. https://www.edf.org/climate/how-cap-and-trade-works https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb696/	Dem	Died in committee
Environment					
2019	Environment	HB 2611	Republicans are again trying to prevent the Commonwealth from joining the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), a carbon dioxide cap-and-trade program with proven success in its nine-member states. Among other things, participation in RGGI would help fund solutions to VA's flooding crisis, which is a result of sea level rise and climate change. This bill is the same as 2018 HB 1270 (which was passed by legislators along strict party lines, but vetoed by the Governor who said it would prevent the state from combatting climate change), except that it requires a two-thirds vote in both the House and Senate to join RGGI, whereas 2018 HB 1270 required only a majority vote of both chambers. https://augustafreepress.com/virginia-senate-passes-gop-bill-to-prevent-climate-change-mitigation/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2611/	Repub	Vetoed by governor, and sustained by House House vote: 51Y, 48N Senate vote: 21 Y, 19 N
2019	Environment	HB 2735 / SB 1666	The Virginia Coastal Protection Act would have required the Commonwealth to participate in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) and would have established a carbon dioxide emission allowance auction program. Funds generated by the sale of such allowances would have been directed to the Virginia Coastal Protection Fund and used primarily for hazard mitigation in areas with recurrent flooding. These bills are representative of the ongoing efforts by Democrats to have Virginia join RGGI and fund climate change mitigation. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2735/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1666/	Dem	Died in committee in both chambers.
2019	Environment	HB 1700 / SB 1100	House and Senate Republicans successfully legislated through a budget amendment (Item 4-5.11) to prevent Virginia from joining the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), a carbon dioxide	Repub	The Governor signed this bill on May 2, 2019

			<p>cap-and-trade program with proven success in its nine member states. While the Northam administration aims to reduce carbon pollution from VA power plants and provide funds to mitigate the effects of climate change, Republicans relied on unsubstantiated cost figures that disagreed with those of the Commonwealth's own Department of Environmental Quality.</p> <p>https://bluevirginia.us/2019/04/in-a-last-ditch-effort-to-stop-climate-regulations-virginia-republicans-try-legislating-by-budget-amendment</p> <p>https://www.sierraclub.org/press-releases/2019/04/general-assembly-blocks-important-climate-legislation-for-va</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb1700</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1100</p>		
2019 2018	Environment	<p>HB 2112 (2019)</p> <p>HB 1187 / SB 324 (2018)</p>	<p>Would have curtailed the ability of a natural gas pipeline company to access private property to conduct surveys and other tests for proposed pipelines.</p> <p>https://augustafreepress.com/citizens-groups-applaud-natural-gas-pipeline-bills-introduced-southwest-virginia-lawmakers/</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb1187/</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb324/</p>	Dem	Died in committee both years
2018	Environment	SB 951	<p>Would have prohibited hydraulic fracturing in the Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area, which is a major source of fresh drinking water for Commonwealth citizens. Wastewater from the fracking process poses a significant threat to this drinking water source.</p> <p>http://valcv.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/2018-Conservation-Scorecard_FINAL-1.pdf</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb951/</p>	Dem	Died in committee
Guns					
2019	Guns Bump stock ban	<p>SB 1008 (Same as 2018 bills SB 1 and HB 41)</p>	<p>Would have prohibited the manufacture, sale, transfer or possession of devices which increase the rate of fire of firearms. A bump stock was used in the 2017 Las Vegas concert massacre, the deadliest mass shooting in US history.</p> <p>https://www.nytimes.com/2018/12/18/us/politics/trump-bump-stocks-ban.html</p> <p>https://www.cnn.com/2013/09/16/us/20-deadliest-mass-shootings-in-u-s-history-fast-facts/index.html</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1008/</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb1/</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb41/</p>	Dem	<p>2019: Died in committee</p> <p>2018: Both bills died in committee</p>

2019	Guns Guns in churches	SB 1024 (Same as 2018 bill SB 372)	<p>Would have repealed the prohibition on carrying a gun or other dangerous weapon to a place of worship while a religious service is taking place. The law this bill sought to overturn has been on the books since 1950.</p> <p>https://vacode.org/18.2-283.txt https://www.delmarvanow.com/story/news/local/virginia/2019/02/27/virginia-house-blocks-bill-allow-guns-church/2988650002/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1024/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb372/</p>	Repub	Died in committee 2019 (SB 1024): Senate: Passed along party lines 21Y, 19N House: Died in committee.
2019	Guns	SB 1034, SB 1446, HB 2604	<p>Would have reinstated Virginia’s previous ban on individuals purchasing more than one gun per month. Gun traffickers have been taking advantage of the Commonwealth’s lax guns laws since the previous ban was repealed in 2012; that ban had been in place for nearly twenty years.</p> <p>https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/virginia-politics/sensing-an-opening-virginia-governor-revives-push-for-gun-control/2019/01/04/b1636280-103f-11e9-8938-5898adc28fa2_story.html https://bluevirginia.us/2019/02/richmond-republicans-answer-to-gun-violence-more-guns-in-more-places https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1446/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1034/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2604/</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2019	Guns concealed gun permits	HB 2253	<p>Would have resulted in the automatic issuance of a concealed handgun permit to a nonresident if their application to carry a concealed handgun isn’t processed or disqualified within 90 days. In his veto, the Governor highlighted his concern for public safety—the bill would enable ineligible nonresidents to obtain concealed carry permits.</p> <p>https://bluevirginia.us/2019/03/governor-northam-vetoes-bill-to-issue-de-facto-concealed-handgun-permits https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2253/</p>	Repub	Vetoed by the Governor Passed in both chambers along party lines. House vote: 50Y, 48N Senate vote: 21 Y, 19 N
2019	Guns Bump stock ban	SB 1008 (Same as 2018 bills SB 1 and HB 41)	<p>Would have prohibited the manufacture, sale, transfer or possession of devices which increase the rate of fire of firearms. A bump stock was used in the 2017 Las Vegas concert massacre, the deadliest mass shooting in US history.</p> <p>https://www.nytimes.com/2018/12/18/us/politics/trump-bump-stocks-ban.html https://www.cnn.com/2013/09/16/us/20-deadliest-mass-shootings-in-u-s-history-fast-facts/index.html https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1008/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb1/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb41/</p>	Dem	2019: Died in committee 2018: Both bills died in committee.

2019	Guns	SB 1012 (Same as 2018 bill SB 715)	Would have permitted firefighters and emergency medical services personnel to carry a concealed handgun. (Approval for such concealed carry by an individual's fire chief or emergency medical services chief would have been required.) https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1012/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb715/	Repub	Dead. Senate: Passed along party lines 21Y, 19N House: Died in committee
2019	Guns	HB 1763	Extreme Risk Protection Order would have prohibited dangerous people from accessing guns The bill should have created a legal process by which a Virginia lawyer or law officer could apply to have a person who poses a substantial risk of injury to himself or others to be prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm ("red-flag bill") https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb1763/	Dem	Died in committee
2019	Guns	SB 1096	Would have increased the penalty for insecurely storing weapons. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1096/	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Guns	HB 498	Would have eliminated the recent expansion of recognition of concealed carry permits from other states. This bill also would have reinstated the prior law that provided that Virginia would recognize concealed handgun permits issued by other states that (i) provide a 24-hour-a-day means of verification of the validity of the permits issued in that state and (ii) have requirements and qualifications that are adequate to prevent possession of a permit by persons who would be denied a permit in Virginia. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb498/	1 Repub 7 Dems	Died in committee
2018	Guns	SB 5 SB 385	Would have required background checks for all gun sales, including private sales at gun shows or online; and would have limited gun purchases to one per month. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb385	Dem	Died in committee
Health					
2019	Health Insurance	SB 1240	Would have authorized health insurance carriers to offer short-term, limited-duration health plans. Democrats say this type of insurance plans are not required to provide essential benefits and may discriminate against people with pre-existing conditions. https://www.legiscan.com/VA/bill/SB1240/2019 https://patch.com/virginia/across-va/senate-gop-denounces-northam-s-veto-four-health-care-bills	Rep	Vetoed by Gov. House vote: 51 Y, 46 N Senate vote: 40 Y, 0 N

2019	Health Medicaid	HB 2530	Would have required cost-sharing by Medicaid recipients. Since Medicaid is specifically designed for low income families, requiring cost-sharing would likely have provided an undue burden. https://www.legiscan.com/VA/bill/SB2530/2019	Rep	Died in committee
2019	Health Insurance	HB 2531	Would have required recipients of medical assistance to participate in Premium Payment Program if their income was at least equal to the federal poverty level. The Premium Payment Program reimburses some of the insurance premiums for people receiving health insurance through their employer. https://www.legiscan.com/VA/bill/HB2531/2019 https://www.coverva.org/hipp/	Rep	Died in committee
2018	Health Benefits Consortium	SB 934	Benefits consortium of several businesses; allowed to sell insurance to members. May be self-funded and would be exempted from State's insurance regulations. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb934 https://www.governor.virginia.gov/newsroom/all-releases/2018/may/headline-825685-en.html	Repub	Vetoed by Governor House vote: 51 Y, 46 N Senate vote: 38 Y, 0 N
2018	Health	SB 293	Would have allowed reduced licensing fees for prescribers in a non-profit facility who dispense controlled substances or devices for contraception. https://www.legiscan.com/VA/bill/SB293/2018	Dem	Passed Senate, Senate vote: 35 Y, 4 N died in House subcommittee. (4-Y 6-N)
2018	Health Insurance	SB 844	Would have allowed short-term policies, which are defined as plans with a duration of 364 days or less. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb844	Repub, Dem	Vetoed by Gov. Senate vote: 38 Y, 0 N House vote: 51 Y, 46 N
2018	Health Insurance	SB 935	Would have allowed non-profits to circumvent state protections and those in the ACA by replacing "bona fide association" with "sponsoring association." https://www.governor.virginia.gov/newsroom/all-releases/2018/may/headline-825685-en.html https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb935/	Repub	Vetoed by Gov. House vote: 51 Y, 46 N Senate vote: 38 Y, 0 N
2018	Health Insurance	HB 1001	Would have required health plans to provide incentive payment to patients who opted in to the lower-cost provider. https://www.legiscan.com/VA/votes/HB1001/2018	Repub	Failed in House. House vote: 49 Y, 49 N

2018	Health Insurance	HB 1445	<p>Would have prohibited insurance companies from denying services or requiring prior authorization based on financial benefits to the insurance company. This bill was in response to Anthem's decision to deny coverage of images done in a hospital outpatient facility. The bill's sponsor, Del. Patrick Hope, said: "The Anthem action is, at heart, a contract dispute between the nation's largest Blue Cross Blue Shield plan and hospitals." This bill also would have limited the ability of insurance companies to retroactively deny coverage for emergency medical care.</p> <p>https://www.legiscan.com/VA/bill/HB1445/2018 https://www.acr.org/Media-Center/ACR-News-Releases/2018/VA-Act-Helps-Patients-and-Providers http://www.hopeforvirginia.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1112</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Health Insurance	HB 1466	<p>Would have prohibited an insurance company from denying or limiting coverage or imposing additional cost sharing on coverage to transgender individuals.</p> <p>https://www.legiscan.com/VA/bill/HB1466/2018</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Health Insurance	HB 1478	<p>Would have required insurance companies to make coverage available for medically-necessary prosthetic devices.</p> <p>https://www.legiscan.com/VA/bill/HB1478/2018</p>	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Health Insurance	SB 421	<p>Would have required private employers with 50 or more employees to give paid medical leave to full-time employees.</p> <p>https://www.legiscan.com/VA/bill/SB421/2018</p>	Dem	Died in committee.
2018	Health Drug Pricing Transparency	HB 1436	<p>Would have required manufacturers of prescription drugs that cost \$10,000 or more for a single course of treatment to report annually to the State Health Commissioner information related to the cost of developing, manufacturing, and marketing the drug. Additionally, manufacturers would have reported any changes in the price and the amount of profit of the drug.</p> <p>https://www.legiscan.com/VA/bill/HB1436/2018</p>	Dem	Died in committee.
Immigration					
2019	Immigration	HB 2270	<p>Would have required local law enforcement officials to notify U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the release date of an immigrant "alien," or noncitizen, as soon as it is known.</p> <p>https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2270 https://tinyurl.com/apnewsImmigration</p>	Repub	<p>Vetoed by gov.</p> <p>House vote: 51 Y, 46 N</p> <p>Senate vote: 21 Y, 19 N</p>

2019	Immigration	SB 1156	Would have prohibited any locality from adopting ordinances or policies restricting the enforcement of federal immigration laws. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1156	Repub	Vetoed by Gov. House vote: 51 Y, 47 N Senate vote: 21 Y, 19 N
2018	Immigration	HB 1257	Would have prohibited the establishment of sanctuary cities. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb1257	Repub	Vetoed by Gov. House vote: 51 Y, 47 N Senate vote: 21 Y, 18 N
2018 2017	Immigration Temporary Driver's Licenses	SB 621 (2018) HB 1682 (2017)	Would have allowed a temporary driver's license to be issued to applicants who otherwise don't qualify because of immigration status. The applicant would be required to establish Virginia residency prior to obtaining a license. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb621 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2017/hb1682	Dem (SB 621) Repub (HB 1682)	Both died in committee
2018 2017	Immigration In-state College Tuition	HB 343 (2018) HB 1857 (2017)	Would have allowed those with permanent residency (HB 343) with DACA status (HB 1857) to pay in-state college tuition in Virginia. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb343 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2017/hb1857	Dem	Both died in committee
2017	Immigration Hate Crimes	HB 1779	Would have designated as a hate crime the targeting of a person for violence on the basis of immigration status. Additionally, this bill would have resulted in a higher criminal penalty for those found guilty of the offense. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2017/hb1779	Dem	Died in committee
2017	Immigration	HB 2001	Would have required employees of public institutions of higher education to cooperate in the enforcement of federal law by U.S. Customs and Immigration Enforcement on the institution's campus. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2017/hb2001	Repub	Died in committee
LGBTQ					
2019	LGBTQ Same-Sex Marriage	SB 3 SB 1007 SB 1306	These similar bills would have repealed the statutory prohibitions on same-sex marriages and civil unions or other arrangements between persons of the same sex purporting to bestow the privileges and obligations of marriage. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb3/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1007 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1306	Dem	Died in committee

2019	LGBTQ	HB 2369	Establishes the right to reproductive choice and states that the Commonwealth shall not discriminate in the protection or enforcement of this right on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2369/	Dem	Died in committee
2019 2018	LGBTQ Discrimination	HB 2421 SB 988 HB 2067 (2019) HB 401 SB 202 (2018)	These similar bills would have prohibited discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodation, public contracting, apprenticeship programs, banking, and insurance on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2421/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb998/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2067/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb401 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb202	Dem	All eventually died in committee SB 202 passed in the Senate: 29 Y, 10 N but then died in a House committee
2019 2018	LGBTQ Hate Crimes	SB 1375 HB 2472 HB 2684 HB 1976 (2019) HB 10 / SB 112 HB 266 HB 718 (2018)	Several similar bills would have added gender, gender identity, and sexual orientation to the categories of victims selected for hate crimes. Would have given crimes against the LGBTQ community a higher criminal penalty, as well as given providers of internet services the ability to restrict content to discourage hate speech on the basis of disability, gender, gender identity, or sexual orientation. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1375/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2472/ https://tinyurl.com/lisVAHB2684 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb1976/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb10 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb266 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb112 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb718	Dem	All died in committee
2018	LGBTQ Health Insurance Discrimination	HB 1466	This bill would have prohibited health carriers from denying, limiting, or adding additional costs for services based on gender identity. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb1466	Dem	Died in committee
2018	LGBTQ Conversion Therapy	SB 245 HB 363	These similar bills would have prohibited any licensed health care provider or counselor from engaging in conversion therapy with any person under 18 years of age. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb245 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb363	Dem	Died in committee
2018	LGBTQ Gender Transition	HB 1267	Would have required the state employee health plan to provide coverage for gender transition services. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb1267	Dem, Rep	Died in committee

2018	LGBTQ Discrimination	HB 409 HB 410 HB 411 HB 412 HB 413 HB 414 SB 603	Would have replaced gendered terms in the law with gender-neutral terms, making more services available to non-heterosexual couples or non-cisgender individuals. The areas of the law revised would have been taxation (HB 409), property rights of married couples (HB 410), assisted contraception (HB 411), marriage related criminal laws (HB 412), adoptions (HB 413), and same-sex marriage (HB 414). SB 603 would have removed gendered terms from marriage laws. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb409 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb410 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb411 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb413 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb414 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb603	Dem	All died in committee
2017	LGBTQ Discrimination	SB 783 SB 202 HB 2129	Would have prohibited discrimination in public employment on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, as defined in the bill. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2017/sb783/ https://www.billtrack50.com/BillDetail/910972 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2017/hb2129/	Dem	Died in committee
2017	LGBTQ	HB 2025	Would have protected pastors and other faith leaders in churches from civil or criminal punishment if they denied services to same-sex couples. However, the bill was also interpreted by some activists to include other faith-based organizations such as church-run schools or hospitals, giving them the ability to refuse visitation rights by same-sex couples, or deny enrollment of the children of same-sex parents in parochial schools. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2017/hb2025/	Repub	Vetoed by Governor House Vote: 54 Y, 38 N Senate Vote: 21 Y, 19 N
2017	LGBTQ	SB 1324	Similar to HB 2025, this bill would have allowed organizations and service providers to deny services to non-heterosexual couples under the guise of free speech. Note that numerous Democrats voted for this bill. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2017/sb1324/	Repub	Vetoed by Governor House Vote: 57 Y, 38 N Senate Vote: 29 Y, 19 N
Opioid Crisis					
2018	Opioids	HB 131	Would have required health insurers to provide coverage for alternative pain management prescription drugs to a covered individual with an opioid dependence disorder. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb131	Dem	Died in committee

2018	Opioids	HB 132	Would have limited the prescription of an opioid medication to a 10-day supply. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb132	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Opioids	HB 882	Would have mandated that emergency rooms notify a prescriber of opioids that their patient received naloxone within 12 months of the prescription date. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb882	Repub	Died in committee
2018	Opioids	HB 1173	Requires prescribers to request information from Virginia's Prescription Monitoring Program before prescribing an opioid as treatment for a surgical or invasive procedure. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb1173/	Repub	Passed
2018	Opioids	HJ 1	Would have directed a joint legislative commission to report on effectiveness of court sentencing of drug offenders. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hj1	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Opioids Reporting	HB 1347	Would have required reporting information about overdoses of controlled substances within 120 hours to the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Resources and to make such information available to public health agencies. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb1347	Repub	Died in committee
Preemption					
2018	Preemption	HB 375	Would have preempted localities from passing wage and benefit laws. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb375	Repub	Vetoed by Gov. House vote: 50 Y, 49 N Senate vote: 21 Y, 19 N
2018	Preemption	HB 39	Would have enabled localities to set their own minimum wage. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb39	Dem	Died in committee
Voting Rights					
2019	Voting Rights	SB 1038	Would have required voter's identifying information to be an exact match in a state database in order to be allowed to vote. This bill would have given the State Board of Elections access to social security numbers in a way that could violate federal law. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1038 https://acluva.org/sites/default/files/2019_cross_over_report_second_final_02112019.pdf	Repub	Vetoed by Gov. House vote: 50 Y, 49 N Senate vote: 20 Y, 19 N

2019	Voting Rights	HB 2716	This bill would have enabled early voting starting 21 days prior to a general election and 7 days prior to special and primary elections. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2716	Dem	Died in committee
2019	Voting Rights	SB 1026 / HB 2790	This bill establishes no-excuse early in-person voting, starting with elections in 2020. Voters will now be able to vote starting on the second Saturday immediately preceding the election. The House members who voted against this bill—all Republicans—were: Les Adams (R-16), Dickie Bell (R-20), Rob Bell (R-58), Rob Bloxom (R-100), Todd Gilbert (R-15), Joe McNamara (R-8), Chris Peace (R-97), Brenda Pogge (R-96), Lee Ware (R-65) The Senators who voted against this bill—all Republicans—were: Ryan McDougle (R-4), Steve Newman (R-23), Mark Obenshain (R-26), Mark Peake (R-22), Frank Ruff (R-15), Bill Stanley (R-20) https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?191+vot+HV3013+SB1026 https://www.brennancenter.org/analysis/voting-laws-roundup-2019	Dem and Repub	Signed into law House vote: 89 Y, 10 N Senate vote: 34 Y, 6 N
2019	Voting Rights	HB 1641 HB 2709	Would have allowed absentee voting with no excuse required for the entire absentee voting period. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb1641/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2709/ https://tinyurl.com/RoanokenewsRushVoting	Dem	Both died in committee
2019	Voting Rights	HB 2565 / SB 1447	This bill would have removed the requirement to show a photo ID when voting. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/hb2565 https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2019/sb1447	Dem	Died in committee

2018	Voting Rights Redistricting	HB 205	Would have provided the criteria for redrawing legislative districts, including the prohibition against using political data in any redistricting plan. http://www.ripsullivan.com/2018-session-updates https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb205/	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Voting Rights Redistricting	HB 784	Would have specified the criteria to use when drawing legislative districts. Criteria included district shape such as contiguity and compactness and racial and ethnic fairness. Similar to SB 978. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb784	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Voting Rights Redistricting	HB 158	"Would have allowed the General Assembly to alter legislative districts outside the constitutional process so they correspond with local voting precinct boundaries." "[Gov.] Northam said this would allow members of the General Assembly to adjust districts at their own discretion, threatening Virginian's rights to equal apportionment." https://www.delmarvanow.com/story/news/local/virginia/2018/04/10/northam-vetoes-virginia-bills-immigration-carbon-emissions/502015002/ https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb158/	Repub	Vetoed by Gov. House vote: 50 Y, 48 N Senate vote: 21 Y, 19 N
2018	Voting Rights Redistricting	HB 1216	This bill would have established a review process for the Department of Elections to ensure that whenever changes are made to local election districts or precincts, all voters have been assigned correctly. In the 2018 election cycle, over 6,000 registered voters may have been disenfranchised because they were assigned to the wrong district. http://www.marksickles.com/blog/2018-session-update https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb1216	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Voting Rights Redistricting	HJ 5	Would have specified the criteria for drawing districts, such as compactness and contiguity. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hj5	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Voting Rights	HJ 21	Would have amended the constitution to establish a 7-member redistricting commission. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hj21	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Voting Rights Registering Voters	SB 521	Would require local voter registrars to investigate the list of registered voters whenever it exceeds the estimated number of people aged 18 or older in a county or city. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb521 https://www.delmarvanow.com/story/news/local/virginia/2018/04/10/northam-vetoes-virginia-bills-immigration-carbon-emissions/502015002/	Repub	Vetoed by Gov. Senate vote: 22 Y, 17 N House vote: 51 Y, 49 N
2018	Voting Rights	HB 1167	Would have required jury commissioners to	Repub	Vetoed by Gov.

	Voter Rolls		provide information to voter registrars about jurors unqualified for jury duty. Felony convictions and being a resident of another locality are among the disqualifications for jury duty. When vetoing this bill, Governor Northam said "There is no evidence or data that jury information is a reliable source for voter list maintenance." https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb1167 https://www.delmarvanow.com/story/news/local/virginia/2018/04/10/northam-vetoes-virginia-bills-immigration-carbon-emissions/502015002/		House vote: 58 Y, 42 N Senate vote; 21 Y, 19 N
2018	Voting Rights Voter ID	HB 191	Would have allowed student ID to be used as voter identification. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/hb191 https://bluevirginia.us/2018/02/64-good-bills-killed-by-virginia-republicans-that-demonstrate-why-we-need-a-democratic-controlled-general-assembly	Dem	Died in committee
2018	Voting Rights Absentee Voting	SB 136	Would have allowed voters to vote by absentee ballot without providing a reason. https://www.richmondsunlight.com/bill/2018/sb136	Dem	Died in committee

¹ <https://www.reproductiverights.org/press-room/virginia-health-care-providers-file-new-lawsuit-challenging-longstanding-abortion-restric>

² <https://www.usnews.com/news/best-states/rankings/infrastructure/energy>

³ http://www.fairfaxtimes.com/articles/local-environmentalists-call-for-virginia-to-transition-to-all-clean/article_923fa08a-a7e9-11e8-882e-db7e00108dd7.html

⁴ https://www.sierraclub.org/sites/www.sierraclub.org/files/sce/virginia-chapter/documents/2018Scorecard_2.pdf

⁵ https://www.fredericksburg.com/news/va_md_dc/northam-vetoes-bills-would-block-higher-wages/article_54fa0702-ce5d-5c90-823c-cab138d0d710.html

⁶ http://www.nbcnews.com/id/15603344/ns/politics-voting_problems/t/fbi-looks-possible-va-voter-intimidation/#.XHWyElhKhaQ

⁷ https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2017/07/20/this-anti-voter-fraud-program-gets-it-wrong-over-99-of-the-time-the-gop-wants-to-take-it-nationwide/?utm_term=.21e44d58ab6e

⁸ <http://www.viennaconnection.com/news/2019/feb/06/virginia-redistricting-plans-advance-advocates-sla/>