# 2025 SESSION

# 25101460D **HOUSE BILL NO. 2134** Offered January 13, 2025 Prefiled January 7, 2025 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-234, 2.2-401.01, 2.2-1149, 2.2-1604, 2.2-2699.10, 2.2-4310, 10.1-104.02, 10.1-659, 10.1-1003, 10.1-1018, 10.1-1020, 10.1-1186.3:1, 10.1-1188, 10.1-2202.5, 10.1-2205.1, 10.1-2206.1, 10.1-2214, 10.1-2305, 15.2-4202, 15.2-4203, 20-88.32, 20-146.1, 22.1-254, 24.2-128, 28.2-104.01, 28.2-302.5, 29.1-301, 29.1-401, 29.1-521, 32.1-272, 36-105.5, 51.1-700, 56-46.1, 56-576, 58.1-2201, 58.1-2403, 59.1-480, 62.1-266, 64.2-701, 64.2-2100, and 64.2-2600 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Subtitle II of Title 2.2 a part labeled D, containing a chapter numbered 61, consisting of sections numbered 2.2-6100 and 2.2-6101, relating to definitions; American Indians; Virginia recognized tribes; federally recognized tribes; sovereignty. Patrons-Krizek, Simonds, Anthony, Austin, Carr, Cousins, Delaney, Fowler, Hodges, Keys-Gamarra, Rasoul, Simon, Tran, Wachsmann and Wyatt; Senators: McDougle and Marsden Referred to Committee on General Laws Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 2.2-234, 2.2-401.01, 2.2-1149, 2.2-1604, 2.2-2699.10, 2.2-4310, 10.1-104.02, 10.1-659, 10.1-1003, 10.1-1018, 10.1-1020, 10.1-1186.3:1, 10.1-1188, 10.1-2202.5, 10.1-2205.1, 10.1-2206.1, 10.1-2214, 10.1-2305, 15.2-4202, 15.2-4203, 20-88.32, 20-146.1, 22.1-254, 24.2-128, 28.2-104.01, 28.2-302.5, 29.1-301, 29.1-401, 29.1-521, 32.1-272, 36-105.5, 51.1-700, 56-46.1, 56-576, 58.1-2201, 58.1-2403, 59.1-480, 62.1-266, 64.2-701, 64.2-2100, and 64.2-2600 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Subtitle II of Title 2.2 a part labeled D, containing a chapter numbered 61, consisting of sections numbered 2.2-6100 and 2.2-6101, as follows: § 2.2-234. Definitions. For purposes of this article, unless the context requires a different meaning: "Community of color" means any geographically distinct area where the population of color, expressed as a percentage of the total population of such area, is higher than the population of color in the Commonwealth expressed as a percentage of the total population of the Commonwealth. However, if a community of color is composed primarily of one of the groups listed in the definition of "population of color," the percentage population of such group in the Commonwealth shall be used instead of the percentage population of color in the Commonwealth. "Environment" means the natural, cultural, social, economic, and political assets or components of a community. "Environmental justice" means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of every person, regardless of race, color, national origin, income, faith, or disability, regarding the development, implementation, or enforcement of any environmental law, regulation, or policy. "Environmental justice community" means any low-income community or community of color. "Fair treatment" means the equitable consideration of all people whereby no group of people bears a disproportionate share of any negative environmental consequence resulting from an industrial, governmental, or commercial operation, program, or policy. "Fenceline community" means an area that contains all or part of a low-income community or community of color and that presents an increased health risk to its residents due to its proximity to a major source of pollution. "Low income" means having an annual household income equal to or less than the greater of (i) an amount equal to 80 percent of the median income of the area in which the household is located, as reported by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and (ii) 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. "Low-income community" means any census block group in which 30 percent or more of the population is composed of people with low income. 'Meaningful involvement" means the requirements that (i) affected and vulnerable community residents have access and opportunities to participate in the full cycle of the decision-making process about a proposed activity that will affect their environment or health and (ii) decision makers will seek out and consider such participation, allowing the views and perspectives of community residents to shape and influence the decision.

<sup>55</sup> "Population of color" means a population of individuals who identify as belonging to one or more of the
 <sup>56</sup> following groups: Black, African American, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American Indian, other
 <sup>57</sup> non-white race, mixed race, Hispanic, Latino, or linguistically isolated.

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58 "State agency" means any agency, authority, institution, board, bureau, commission, council, or 59 instrumentality of state government in the executive branch of government.

60 § 2.2-401.01. Liaison to Virginia American Indian tribes; Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation; 61 Virginia Indigenous People's Trust Fund.

A. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall: 62 63

1. Serve as the Governor's liaison to the Virginia Indian recognized tribes;

2. Designate an Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation pursuant to subsection B; and

3. Report annually on the status of American Indian tribes in Virginia.

B. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall designate, in consultation with and upon the advice of 66 67 federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes, an Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation (the 68 Ombudsman). The Ombudsman shall:

69 1. Facilitate communication between federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes and 70 relevant state agencies and local governments for consultation on environmental, cultural, and historical 71 permits and reviews:

72 2. Develop a list of localities in ongoing consultation with the federally recognized Tribal Nations tribes 73 in which federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes shall be consulted regarding 74 actions and projects pursuant to §§ 10.1-104.02, 10.1-1186.3:1, 10.1-2205.1, and 28.2-104.01;

3. Assist the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the 75 Department of Historic Resources, and the Virginia Marine Resources Commission in developing policies 76 77 and procedures to ensure meaningful and appropriate consultation with federally recognized Tribal Nations in 78 the Commonwealth tribes regarding permits and reviews; and

4. Make recommendations to the Governor about additional permits and reviews that, in the opinion of the 79 80 Ombudsman, should require consultation with federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth 81 tribes.

C. The Secretary of the Commonwealth may establish a Virginia American Indian advisory board to assist 82 the Secretary in reviewing applications seeking recognition as a Virginia Indian recognized tribe and to make 83 84 recommendations to the Secretary, the Governor, and the General Assembly on such applications and other 85 matters relating to recognition as follows:

86 1. The members of any such board shall be composed of no more than seven members to be appointed by the Secretary as follows: at least three of the members shall be members or citizens of Virginia recognized 87 tribes to represent the Virginia American Indian community, and one nonlegislative citizen member shall 88 89 represent the Commonwealth's scholarly community. The Librarian of Virginia, the Director of the 90 Department of Historic Resources, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or their designees, shall 91 serve ex officio with voting privileges. Nonlegislative citizen members of any such board shall be citizens of 92 the Commonwealth. Ex officio members shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office. Nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed for a term of two years. Appointments to fill vacancies, 93 94 other than by expiration of a term, shall be for the unexpired terms. All members may be reappointed. The 95 Secretary of the Commonwealth shall appoint a chairperson from among the members for a two-year term. Members shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their 96 97 duties as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825. 98

2. Any such board shall have the following powers and duties:

99 a. Establish guidance for documentation required to meet the criteria for full recognition of the Virginia 100 American Indian tribes in Virginia that is consistent with the principles and requirements of federal tribal recognition; 101

102 b. Establish a process for accepting and reviewing all applications for full tribal recognition as a Virginia 103 recognized tribe;

c. Appoint and establish a workgroup on tribal recognition composed of nonlegislative citizens at large 104 105 who have knowledge of Virginia American Indian history and the current status of American Indian tribes in Virginia. Such workgroup (i) may be activated in any year in which an application for full tribal recognition 106 has been submitted and in other years as deemed appropriate by any such board and (ii) shall include at a 107 minimum a genealogist and at least two scholars with recognized familiarity with Virginia American Indian 108 109 tribes in Virginia. No member of the workgroup shall be associated in any way with the applicant. Members of the workgroup shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of 110 their duties as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825; 111

d. Solicit, accept, use, and dispose of gifts, grants, donations, bequests, or other funds or real or personal 112 property for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the board; 113

e. Make recommendations to the Secretary for full tribal recognition based on the findings of the 114 115 workgroup and the board; and

116 f. Perform such other duties, functions, and activities as may be necessary to facilitate and implement the 117 objectives of this subsection.

118 D. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as the Virginia

# 3 of 42

Indigenous People's Trust Fund, referred to in this section as "the Fund." The Fund shall be established on the 119 120 books of the Comptroller. All funds appropriated for such purpose, any tax revenue accruing to the Fund 121 pursuant to § 58.1-4125, and any gifts, donations, grants, bequests, and other funds received on its behalf 122 shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the Fund. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall 123 remain in the Fund and be credited to it. Any moneys remaining in the Fund, including interest thereon, at the 124 end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. After payment of the costs of administration of the Fund, moneys in the Fund shall be used to make disbursements on a quarterly 125 basis in equal amounts to each of the six Virginia Indian tribes federally recognized tribes recognized under 126 127 P.L. 115-121 of 2018. Expenditures and disbursements from the Fund shall be made by the State Treasurer

- 128 on warrants issued by the Comptroller upon written request signed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.
   129 *E. For the purposes of this section, the terms "American Indian," "federally recognized tribe," and* 130 "Virginia recognized tribe" mean the same as those terms are defined in § 2.2-6100.
- \$ 2.2-1149. Department to review proposed acquisitions of real property; approval by the
   Governor; exceptions.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no state department, agency or institution shall acquire real property by gift, lease, purchase or any other means or use or occupy real property without following the guidelines adopted by the Department and obtaining the prior approval of the Governor. The Department shall review every proposed acquisition of real property by gift, lease, purchase or any other means and every proposed use or occupancy of real property by any department, agency or institution of the Commonwealth and recommend either approval or disapproval of the transactions to the Governor based on cost, demonstrated need, and compliance with the Department's guidelines.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the:

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141 1. Acquisition of real property for open space preservations pursuant to the purposes of § 10.1-1800 and
 subdivision A 4 of § 10.1-2204, if it does not require as a condition of acceptance, an appropriation of any
 state funds for the continued maintenance of such property;

144 2. Acquisition of easements pursuant to the purposes of §§ 10.1-1020 and 10.1-1021 or §§ 10.1-1700, 10.1-1702, and 10.1-1702;

3. Acquisition through the temporary lease or donation of real property for a period of six months or less duration;

4. Acquisition of easements by public institutions of higher education provided that the particular institution meets the conditions prescribed in subsection A of § 23.1-1002;

150 5. Entering into an operating/income lease or a capital lease by a public institution of higher education, for 151 real property to be used for academic purposes, or for real property owned by the institution or a foundation 152 related to the institution to be used for non-academic purposes, in accordance with the institution's land use 153 plan pursuant to § 2.2-1153 provided that (i) the capital lease does not constitute tax-supported debt of the 154 Commonwealth, (ii) the institution meets the conditions prescribed in subsection A of  $\S$  23.1-1002, and (iii) for purposes of entering into a capital lease, the institution shall have in effect a signed memorandum of 155 understanding with the Secretary of Administration regarding participation in the nongeneral fund 156 decentralization program as set forth in the appropriation act. For the purposes of this subdivision, an 157 158 operating/income lease or a capital lease shall be determined using generally accepted accounting principles;

6. Acquisition of real property for the construction, improvement or maintenance of highways and
transportation facilities and purposes incidental thereto by the Department of Transportation; however,
acquisitions of real property by the Department of Transportation for office space, district offices,
residencies, area headquarters, or correctional facilities shall be subject to the Department's review and the
Governor's approval;

164 7. Acquisition of real estate or rights-of-way for the construction, improvement, or maintenance of
165 railway lines or rail or public transportation facilities or the retention of rail corridors for public purposes
166 associated with the efforts of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation; however, acquisitions of real
167 estate or rights-of-way by the Department of Rail and Public Transportation for office space or district offices
168 shall be subject to review by the Department and the approval of the Governor; or

8. Acquisition of real property to be held in trust for the benefit of a state-recognized Indian Virginia *recognized* tribe, provided that such property is (i) annexed into the existing reservation of such tribe and (ii)
located within a one-mile radius of the boundary of such reservation. However, these acquisitions of real
estate shall be subject to the review of the Office of the Attorney General and the approval by the Governor.

## 173 § 2.2-1604. Definitions.

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As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Certification" means the process by which (i) a business is determined to be a small, women-owned, or
minority-owned business or (ii) an employment services organization, for the purpose of reporting small,
women-owned, and minority-owned business and employment services organization participation in state
contracts and purchases pursuant to §§ 2.2-1608 and 2.2-1610.

179 "Department" means the Department of Small Business and Supplier Diversity or any division of the

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#### 4 of 42

180 Department to which the Director has delegated or assigned duties and responsibilities.

"Employment services organization" means an organization that provides community-based employment
 services to individuals with disabilities that is an approved Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation
 Facilities (CARF) accredited vendor of the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services.

"Historically black colleges and university" includes any college or university that was established prior to
1964; whose principal mission was, and is, the education of black Americans; and that is accredited by a
nationally recognized accrediting agency or association determined by the Secretary of Education.

187 "Minority individual" means an individual who is a citizen of the United States or a legal resident alien188 and who satisfies one or more of the following definitions:

1. "African American" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Africa and who is regarded as such by the community of which this person claims to be a part.

2. "Asian American" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East,
Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands, including but not limited to Japan, China,
Vietnam, Samoa, Laos, Cambodia, Taiwan, Northern Mariana Islands, the Philippines, a U.S. territory of the
Pacific, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, or Sri Lanka, and who is regarded as such by the community of which
this person claims to be a part.

3. "Hispanic American" means a person having origins in any of the Spanish-speaking peoples of Mexico,
South or Central America, or the Caribbean Islands or other Spanish or Portuguese cultures and who is
regarded as such by the community of which this person claims to be a part.

4. "Native American Indian" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North
 America and who is regarded as such by the community of which this person claims to be a part or who is
 recognized by a tribal organization.

"Minority-owned business" means a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority 202 203 individuals who are U.S. citizens or legal resident aliens, or in the case of a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company or other entity, at least 51 percent of the equity ownership interest in the 204 205 corporation, partnership, or limited liability company or other entity is owned by one or more minority individuals who are U.S. citizens or legal resident aliens, and both the management and daily business 206 207 operations are controlled by one or more minority individuals, or any historically black college or university, 208 regardless of the percentage ownership by minority individuals or, in the case of a corporation, partnership, or 209 limited liability company or other entity, the equity ownership interest in the corporation, partnership, or 210 limited liability company or other entity.

"Small business" means a business that is at least 51 percent independently owned and controlled by one or more individuals, or in the case of a cooperative association organized pursuant to Chapter 3 (§ 13.1-301 et seq.) of Title 13.1 as a nonstock corporation, is at least 51 percent independently controlled by one or more members, who are U.S. citizens or legal resident aliens and, together with affiliates, has 250 or fewer employees or average annual gross receipts of \$10 million or less averaged over the previous three years. One or more of the individual owners or members shall control both the management and daily business operations of the small business.

218 "State agency" means any authority, board, department, instrumentality, institution, agency, or other unit
219 of state government. "State agency" does not include any county, city, or town.

"SWaM" means small, women-owned, or minority-owned or related to a small, women-owned, orminority-owned business.

"SWaM plan" means a written program, plan, or progress report submitted by a state agency to theDepartment pursuant to § 2.2-4310.

"Women-owned business" means a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women who are U.S. citizens or legal resident aliens, or in the case of a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company or other entity, at least 51 percent of the equity ownership interest is owned by one or more women who are U.S. citizens or legal resident aliens, and both the management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

#### § 2.2-2699.10. Membership; terms; quorum; meetings.

A. The Council shall have a total membership of 27 members that shall consist of 21 nonlegislative citizen 230 231 members and six ex officio members. Nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed by the Governor. The Secretaries of Natural and Historic Resources, Commerce and Trade, Agriculture and Forestry, Health 232 233 and Human Resources, Education, and Transportation, or their designees, including their agency 234 representatives, shall serve ex officio with nonvoting privileges. Nonlegislative citizen members of the 235 Council shall be residents of the Commonwealth and shall include representatives of (i) American Indian 236 Virginia recognized tribes, (ii) community-based organizations, (iii) the public health sector, (iv) 237 nongovernmental organizations, (v) civil rights organizations, (vi) institutions of higher education, and (vii) 238 communities impacted by an industrial, governmental, or commercial operation, program, or policy.

Ex officio members of the Council shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office. Appointmentsto fill vacancies, other than by expiration of a term, shall be for the unexpired terms. Vacancies shall be filled

in the same manner as the original appointments. After the initial staggering of terms, nonlegislative citizenmembers shall be appointed for a term of four years.

B. The Council shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson annually from among the membership of
the Council. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. The meetings of the Council shall be held
at the call of the chairperson or whenever the majority of the members so request.

C. The Council shall meet quarterly and shall establish a meeting schedule on an annual basis. When possible, the location of the meetings shall rotate among different geographic regions. When possible, meetings shall be broadcast on the Internet or via teleconference. Each meeting shall include an in-person public comment component.

250 The Council may provide for the creation of subcommittees. Any subcommittee meetings shall be251 scheduled with notification to the full Council.

§ 2.2-4310. Discrimination prohibited; participation of small, women-owned, minority-owned, and
 service disabled veteran-owned businesses and employment services organizations.

A. In the solicitation or awarding of contracts, no public body shall discriminate against a bidder or offeror because of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, status as a service disabled veteran, or any other basis prohibited by state law relating to discrimination in employment. Whenever solicitations are made, each public body shall include businesses selected from a list made available by the Department of Small Business and Supplier Diversity, which list shall include all companies and organizations certified by the Department.

B. All public bodies shall establish programs consistent with this chapter to facilitate the participation of 260 261 small businesses, businesses owned by women, minorities, and service disabled veterans, and employment 262 services organizations in procurement transactions. The programs established shall be in writing and shall 263 comply with the provisions of any enhancement or remedial measures authorized by the Governor pursuant to 264 subsection C or, where applicable, by the chief executive of a local governing body pursuant to § 15.2-965.1, 265 and shall include specific plans to achieve any goals established therein. State agencies shall submit annual progress reports on (i) small, women-owned, and minority-owned business procurement, (ii) service disabled 266 267 veteran-owned business procurement, and (iii) employment services organization procurement to the 268 Department of Small Business and Supplier Diversity in a form specified by the Department of Small 269 Business and Supplier Diversity. All state agencies shall cooperate with the Department of Small Business 270 and Supplier Diversity's annual review of their programs pursuant to § 2.2-1605 and shall update such 271 programs to incorporate any feedback and suggestions for improvement. Contracts and subcontracts awarded 272 to employment services organizations and service disabled veteran-owned businesses shall be credited toward 273 the small business, women-owned, and minority-owned business contracting and subcontracting goals of 274 state agencies and contractors. The Department of Small Business and Supplier Diversity shall make 275 information on service disabled veteran-owned procurement available to the Department of Veterans Services 276 upon request.

277 C. Whenever there exists (i) a rational basis for small business or employment services organization 278 enhancement or (ii) a persuasive analysis that documents a statistically significant disparity between the 279 availability and utilization of women-owned and minority-owned businesses, the Governor is authorized and 280 encouraged to require state agencies to implement appropriate enhancement or remedial measures consistent 281 with prevailing law. Any enhancement or remedial measure authorized by the Governor pursuant to this 282 subsection for state public bodies may allow for small businesses certified by the Department of Small 283 Business and Supplier Diversity or a subcategory of small businesses established as a part of the 284 enhancement program to have a price preference over noncertified businesses competing for the same 285 contract award on designated procurements, provided that the bid of the certified small business or the 286 business in such subcategory of small businesses established as a part of an enhancement program does not 287 exceed the low bid by more than five percent.

D. In awarding a contract for services to a small, women-owned, or minority-owned business that is
 certified in accordance with § 2.2-1606, or to a business identified by a public body as a service disabled
 veteran-owned business where the award is being made pursuant to an enhancement or remedial program as
 provided in subsection C, the public body shall include in every such contract of more than \$10,000 the
 following:

"If the contractor intends to subcontract work as part of its performance under this contract, the contractor
 shall include in the proposal a plan to subcontract to small, women-owned, minority-owned, and service
 disabled veteran-owned businesses."

E. In the solicitation or awarding of contracts, no state agency, department, or institution shall
 discriminate against a bidder or offeror because the bidder or offeror employs ex-offenders unless the state
 agency, department, or institution has made a written determination that employing ex-offenders on the
 specific contract is not in its best interest.

**300** F. As used in this section:

301 "Employment services organization" means an organization that provides community-based employment

services to individuals with disabilities that is an approved Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation
 Facilities (CARF) accredited vendor of the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services.

"Minority individual" means an individual who is a citizen of the United States or a legal resident alienand who satisfies one or more of the following definitions:

306 1. "African American" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Africa and who is307 regarded as such by the community of which this person claims to be a part.

308 2. "Asian American" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East,
309 Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands, including but not limited to Japan, China,
310 Vietnam, Samoa, Laos, Cambodia, Taiwan, Northern Mariana Islands, the Philippines, a U.S. territory of the
311 Pacific, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, or Sri Lanka and who is regarded as such by the community of which
312 this person claims to be a part.

313 3. "Hispanic American" means a person having origins in any of the Spanish-speaking peoples of Mexico,
314 South or Central America, or the Caribbean Islands or other Spanish or Portuguese cultures and who is
315 regarded as such by the community of which this person claims to be a part.

4. "Native American Indian" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North
America and who is regarded as such by the community of which this person claims to be a part or who is
recognized by a tribal organization.

"Minority-owned business" means a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority 319 individuals who are U.S. citizens or legal resident aliens, or in the case of a corporation, partnership, or 320 321 limited liability company or other entity, at least 51 percent of the equity ownership interest in the corporation, partnership, or limited liability company or other entity is owned by one or more minority 322 323 individuals who are U.S. citizens or legal resident aliens, and both the management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more minority individuals, or any historically black college or university 324 as defined in § 2.2-1604, regardless of the percentage ownership by minority individuals or, in the case of a 325 326 corporation, partnership, or limited liability company or other entity, the equity ownership interest in the corporation, partnership, or limited liability company or other entity. 327

328 "Service disabled veteran" means a veteran who (i) served on active duty in the United States military
 329 ground, naval, or air service, (ii) was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable, and
 330 (iii) has a service-connected disability rating fixed by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

331 "Service disabled veteran business" means a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more 332 service disabled veterans or, in the case of a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company or other 333 entity, at least 51 percent of the equity ownership interest in the corporation, partnership, or limited liability 334 company or other entity is owned by one or more individuals who are service disabled veterans and both the 335 management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more individuals who are service disabled 336 veterans.

"Small business" means a business, independently owned and controlled by one or more individuals, or in
the case of a cooperative association organized pursuant to Chapter 3 (§ 13.1-301 et seq.) of Title 13.1 as a
nonstock corporation, controlled by one or more members, who are U.S. citizens or legal resident aliens, and
together with affiliates, has 250 or fewer employees, or annual gross receipts of \$10 million or less averaged
over the previous three years. One or more of the individual owners or members shall control both the
management and daily business operations of the small business.

343 "State agency" means any authority, board, department, instrumentality, institution, agency, or other unit
344 of state government. "State agency" shall not include any county, city, or town.

"Women-owned business" means a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women who
are U.S. citizens or legal resident aliens, or in the case of a corporation, partnership, or limited liability
company or other entity, at least 51 percent of the equity ownership interest is owned by one or more women
who are U.S. citizens or legal resident aliens, and both the management and daily business operations are
controlled by one or more women.

# PART D. STATE AND TRIBAL RELATIONS CHAPTER 61. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

# § 2.2-6100. Definitions.

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As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"American Indian" means a duly enrolled member or citizen of a federally recognized tribe or Virginia
 recognized tribe.

358 "Federally recognized tribe" means a Virginia recognized tribe that is recognized by the United States
359 Secretary of the Interior to exist as a tribe under the federal Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of
360 1994 (25 U.S.C. § 5131).

361 "Virginia recognized tribe" means an American Indian tribe within the present-day external boundaries of
 362 the Commonwealth, regardless of federal recognition status, that is formally acknowledged by the

363 Commonwealth to exist as a tribe as reported by the Secretary of the Commonwealth pursuant to § 364 2.2-401.01. 365

§ 2.2-6101. Sovereignty of federally recognized tribes.

366 The Commonwealth hereby acknowledges the inherent sovereignty of federally recognized tribes within 367 the present-day external boundaries of the Commonwealth. Nothing in this chapter alters or diminishes the 368 sovereignty of the Commonwealth or any federally recognized tribe in Virginia, or the rights or obligations of 369 parties under state, tribal, or federal law. The Commonwealth endeavors to maintain positive 370 government-to-government relationships with the federally recognized tribes within the present-day external 371 boundaries of the Commonwealth.

#### § 10.1-104.02. Policies for consultation with federally recognized tribes in the Commonwealth. 372

373 A. The Department, with assistance from the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation designated pursuant to 374 § 2.2-401.01, shall develop policies and procedures, to the extent permitted by law, to ensure an opportunity 375 for meaningful and appropriate written consultation with potentially impacted federally recognized Tribal 376 Nations in the Commonwealth tribes regarding certain major actions or permits issued by the Department. 377 The Department shall designate an agency official to evaluate the adequacy of consultation and ensure that 378 agency consultation practices are consistent. Actions and permits appropriate for consultation shall include 379 the projects and actions set forth in subsection B. The policies shall define an appropriate means of notifying 380 federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes based on tribal preferences, ensure that 381 sufficient information and time is provided for the federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth *tribes* to fully engage in consultation regarding the proposed action, and establish procedures for the 382 383 Department to provide feedback to the federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes to 384 explain how their input was considered. Should feedback from the federally recognized Tribal Nations in the 385 Commonwealth tribes not be received by the deadline established in the Department's policies and 386 procedures, the consultation provisions of this section shall be deemed fulfilled.

387 B. The following actions and projects are subject to consultation as set forth in subsection A: (i) cave 388 collection permits, issued pursuant to the Cave Protection Act (§ 10.1-1000 et seq.), for permit applications 389 pertaining to the study, extraction, or removal of any archaeological or historic feature in a cave in a locality 390 identified by the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation pursuant to subdivision B 2 of § 2.2-401.01 and (ii) 391 Virginia-regulated impounding structures permits issued pursuant to 4VAC50-20-70 and 4VAC50-20-80 in a 392 locality identified by the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation pursuant to subdivision B 2 of § 2.2-401.01.

393 C. For the purposes of this section, the term "federally recognized tribe" has the same meaning as that 394 term is defined in § 2.2-6100.

# § 10.1-659. Flood protection programs; coordination.

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396 A. The provisions of this chapter shall be coordinated with the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, 397 the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan, and federal, state, and local flood prevention and water quality 398 programs to minimize loss of life, property damage, and negative impacts on the environment. This program 399 coordination shall include but not be limited to the following: flood prevention, flood plain management, small watershed protection, dam safety, shoreline erosion and public beach preservation, and soil 400 conservation programs of the Department of Conservation and Recreation; the construction activities of the 401 402 Department of Transportation, including projects that result in hydrologic modification of rivers, streams, and 403 flood plains; the nontidal wetlands, water quality, Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area criteria, stormwater 404 management, erosion and sediment control, and other water management programs of the State Water 405 Control Board; the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program at the Department of Environmental Quality; forested watershed management programs of the Department of Forestry; the agricultural stewardship, 406 407 farmland preservation, and disaster assistance programs of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 408 Services; the statewide building code and other land use control programs of the Department of Housing and 409 Community Development; the habitat management programs of the Virginia Marine Resources Commission; 410 the hazard mitigation planning and disaster response programs of the Department of Emergency 411 Management; the fish and wildlife habitat protection programs of the Department of Wildlife Resources; the mineral extraction regulatory program of the Department of Energy; the flood plain restrictions of the 412 413 Virginia Waste Management Board; flooding-related research programs of the state universities; local 414 government assistance programs of the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board; the Virginia Antiquities 415 Act program of the Department of Historic Resources; the public health and preparedness programs of the Virginia Department of Health; the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia; the State Corporation 416 Commission; and any other state agency programs deemed necessary by the Director, and the Chief 417 Resilience Officer of the Commonwealth. The Department shall also coordinate with soil and water 418 419 conservation districts, Virginia Cooperative Extension agents, and planning district commissions, and shall 420 coordinate and cooperate with localities in rendering assistance to such localities in their efforts to comply 421 with the planning, subdivision of land, and zoning provisions of Chapter 22 (§ 15.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 422 15.2.

423 B. The Director, in coordination with the Chief Resilience Officer of the Commonwealth, shall hold

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# 8 of 42

424 meetings of representatives of the programs, entities, and localities described in subsection A at least annually 425 in order to determine, coordinate, and prioritize the Commonwealth's efforts and expenditures to increase flooding resilience and flood preparedness and to implement the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan and 426 427 the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan. The Department shall review any revisions to the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan and provide an update on the progress of the implementation of the Virginia Coastal 428 429 Resilience Master Plan at any such meetings. The Department shall cooperate with other public and private agencies having flood plain management programs and shall coordinate its responsibilities under this article 430 and any other law. These activities shall constitute the Commonwealth's flood resilience, preparedness, 431 432 prevention, and protection program.

433 C. (Expires February 1, 2025)

434 1. The Director, in coordination with the Chief Resilience Officer of the Commonwealth, shall establish 435 the Virginia Coastal Resilience Technical Advisory Committee (the Committee) to assist with developing, 436 updating, and implementing the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

2. The Committee shall be composed of representatives of state agencies, coastal planning district 437 438 commissions, regional commissions, academic advisors, and any other representatives as needed. Members 439 shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and shall include the following individuals or their designees: the 440 executive directors of coastal planning district commissions and regional commissions; the Director; the 441 Chief Resilience Officer of the Commonwealth; the Director of the Virginia Department of Emergency 442 Management; the Director of the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development; the Executive Director of the Virginia Resources Authority; the Director of the Department of Environmental 443 Quality; the Commissioner of the Virginia Department of Transportation; the Director of the Virginia 444 445 Transportation Research Council; the Commissioner of Marine Resources; the Director of the Institute for 446 Coastal Adaptation and Resilience; the Associate Dean for Research and Advisory Services at the Virginia 447 Institute of Marine Science; the Director of the Virginia Coastal Resilience Collaborative at the College of William and Mary in Virginia; the Director of the Virginia Tech Center for Coastal Studies; the Director of 448 the Environmental Resilience Institute at the University of Virginia; the Director of Virginia Sea Grant; the 449 Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion; and the Chief Data Officer of the Commonwealth. The Director 450 451 shall serve as chairman of the Committee and the Chief Resilience Officer of the Commonwealth shall serve 452 as vice-chairman of the Committee.

453 3. The Director shall invite participation by the Commander of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 454 Norfolk District; the Commander of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District; the Commander 455 of the Navy Region Mid-Atlantic; and representatives of the seven federally recognized Tribal Nations indigenous to the Commonwealth of Virginia tribes. 456

4. Appointed members shall serve in an advisory role without compensation.

5. The Committee shall meet at least quarterly.

459 6. The Department and the Coastal Zone Management Program shall provide staff support to the 460 Committee.

7. The Committee shall ensure that (i) risk evaluations and project prioritization protocols are regularly 461 updated and are informed by the best applicable scientific and technical data; (ii) statewide and regional 462 needs are addressed using the best applicable science and long-term resilience approaches; and (iii) the 463 Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Planning Framework is adhered to in the development and updating of the 464 Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan. The Committee shall also review updates to the Virginia Coastal 465 Resilience Master Plan and receive updates about the progress of the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan 466 at each meeting. Additionally, the Committee may be called upon to assist the Department with the 467 468 development and updating of the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan. 469

C. (Effective February 1, 2025)

1. The Chief Resilience Officer, in coordination with the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal 470 471 Adaptation and Protection and the Director, shall establish the Virginia Coastal Resilience Technical 472 Advisory Committee (the Committee) to assist with developing, updating, and implementing the Virginia 473 Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

2. The Committee shall be comprised of representatives of state agencies, coastal planning district 474 475 commissions, regional commissions, academic advisors, and any other representatives as needed. Members shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and shall include the following individuals or their designees: the 476 477 executive directors of coastal planning district commissions and regional commissions; the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection; the Director; the Director of the Virginia Department 478 479 of Emergency Management; the Director of the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development; the Executive Director of the Virginia Resources Authority; the Director of the Department of 480 481 Environmental Quality; the Commissioner of the Virginia Department of Transportation; the Director of the 482 Virginia Transportation Research Council; the Commissioner of the Virginia Marine Resources Commission; 483 the Director of the Institute for Coastal Adaptation and Resilience; the Associate Dean for Research and 484 Advisory Services at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science; the Director of the Virginia Coastal Resilience

- 485 Collaborative at the College of William and Mary in Virginia; the Director of the Virginia Tech Center for
- 486 Coastal Studies; the Director of the Environmental Resilience Institute at the University of Virginia; the
- 487 Director of Virginia Sea Grant; the Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion; and the Chief Data Officer of
- 488 the Commonwealth. The Chief Resilience Officer shall serve as chairman of the Committee.
- 489 3. The Chief Resilience Officer shall invite participation by the Commander of the U.S. Army Corps of 490 Engineers, Norfolk District; the Commander of the Navy Region Mid-Atlantic; and representatives of the 491 seven federally recognized Tribal Nations indigenous to the Commonwealth of Virginia tribes.
- 492 4. Appointed members shall serve in an advisory role without compensation.
- 493 5. The Committee shall meet at least quarterly.
- 494 6. The Department, the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection, and the 495 Coastal Zone Management Program shall provide staff support to the Committee.
- 496 7. The Committee shall ensure that (i) risk evaluations and project prioritization protocols are regularly 497 updated and are informed by the best applicable scientific and technical data; (ii) statewide and regional 498 needs are addressed using the best applicable science and long-term resilience approaches; and (iii) the 499 Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Planning Framework is adhered to in the development and updating of the 500 Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan. The Committee shall also review updates to the Virginia Coastal 501 Resilience Master Plan and receive updates about the progress of the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan 502 at each meeting. Additionally, the Committee may be called upon to assist the Department with the 503 development and updating of the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan.
- 504 D. (Effective February 1, 2025)

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- 1. The Director, in coordination with the Chief Resilience Officer of the Commonwealth, shall establish 505 506 the Virginia Flood Resilience Advisory Committee (the Committee) to assist with developing, updating, and 507 implementing the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan pursuant to § 10.1-602 and implementing the 508 Commonwealth's flood resilience, preparedness, prevention, and protection programs.
- 509 2. The Committee shall be composed of the following individuals representing state agencies, or their designees: the Director, the Chief Resilience Officer of the Commonwealth, the Director of the Department 510 511 of Emergency Management, the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development, the 512 Executive Director of the Virginia Resources Authority, the Director of the Department of Environmental 513 Quality, the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation, the Director of the Office of Intermodal 514 Planning and Investment, the Commissioner of Marine Resources, the Director of the Department of General 515 Services, the Virginia Director of the Chesapeake Bay Commission, and the Director of Diversity, Equity, 516 and Inclusion. Committee membership shall also include one representative from each of the following: the 517 Virginia Association of Planning District Commissions, the Virginia Municipal League, and the Virginia 518 Association of Counties. The Director may invite participation by other representatives as deemed 519 appropriate. The Director shall serve as chairman of the Committee. The Chief Resilience Officer of the 520 Commonwealth shall serve as vice-chairman of the Committee. 521
  - 3. Members appointed to the Committee shall serve in an advisory role without compensation.
  - 4. The Committee shall meet at least two times per calendar year.
    - 5. The Department shall provide staff support to the Committee.
- 524 6. The Committee shall receive updates to the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan, the Coastal 525 Resilience Master Plan, and other regional flood resilience plans. The Committee shall advise the Department on (i) assessing the impacts of flooding on people, the economy, and the environment; (ii) establishing and 526 527 measuring flood resilience goals and metrics for the Commonwealth; (iii) prioritizing state policies, 528 programs, funding, and other strategies to mitigate the impacts of severe and repetitive flooding; (iv) 529 enhancing intergovernmental and intergency coordination for flood resilience planning and strategy 530 implementation; (v) conducting stakeholder outreach and engagement in support of flood resilience planning 531 and implementation; (vi) assisting local governments to minimize loss of life, property damage, and negative 532 impacts on the environment resulting from flooding; and (vii) issues relating to the Virginia Flood Protection 533 Master Plan in accordance with the requirements established in § 10.1-602.
- 534 7. The Director may establish subcommittees or other bodies to advise on the development and 535 implementation of the Coastal Resilience Master Plan and other regional flood resilience plans.
- 536 8. The Department shall engage with the following entities in the development of the Virginia Flood 537 Protection Master Plan: the federally recognized Tribal Nations indigenous to the Commonwealth tribes, the 538 flooding-related research programs of institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth, the agricultural 539 community, the economic development community, environmental nonprofit organizations, local 540 governments, planning district commissions, regional commissions, the Commander of the U.S. Army Corps 541 of Engineers for each district that includes a portion of the Commonwealth, the Commander of the U.S. Navy 542 Region Mid-Atlantic, and other federal facilities located within the Commonwealth.
- 543 E. For the purposes of this section, the term "federally recognized tribe" has the same meaning as that 544 term is defined in § 2.2-6100.
- 545 § 10.1-1003. Permits for excavation and scientific investigation; how obtained; penalties.
- 546 A. In addition to the written permission of the owner required by § 10.1-1004, a permit shall be obtained

HB2134

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## 10 of 42

547 from the Department prior to excavating or removing any archaeological, paleontological, prehistoric, or

historic feature of any cave. Prior to issuing any permit in a locality identified by the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation pursuant to subdivision B 2 of § 2.2-401.01, the Department shall consult with any federally 548 549

550 recognized Tribal Nation in the Commonwealth tribe, as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100, pursuant to §

10.1-104.02. The Department shall issue a permit to excavate or remove such a feature if it finds, with the 551

552 concurrence of the Director of the Department of Historic Resources, that it is in the best interest of the

553 Commonwealth and that the applicant meets the criteria of this section. The permit shall be issued for a 554 period of two years and may be renewed upon expiration. Such permit shall not be transferable; however, the

provisions of this section shall not preclude any person from working under the direct supervision of the 555 556 permittee.

557 B. All field investigations, explorations, or recovery operations undertaken under this section shall be 558 carried out under the general supervision of the Department and in a manner to ensure that the maximum 559 amount of historic, scientific, archaeologic, and educational information may be recovered and preserved in addition to the physical recovery of objects. 560

C. A person applying for a permit pursuant to this section shall:

1. Be a historic, scientific, or educational institution, or a professional or amateur historian, biologist, 562 563 archaeologist, or paleontologist, who is qualified and recognized in these areas of field investigations.

2. Provide a detailed statement to the Department giving the reasons and objectives for excavation or 564 removal and the benefits expected to be obtained from the contemplated work. 565

3. Provide data and results of any completed excavation, study, or collection at the first of each calendar 566 567 year.

568 4. Obtain the prior written permission of the owner if the site of the proposed excavation is on privately 569 owned land. 570

5. Carry the permit while exercising the privileges granted.

571 D. Any person who fails to obtain a permit required by subsection A is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 572 Any violation of subsection C is punishable as a Class 3 misdemeanor, and the permit shall be revoked. 573

E. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person in any cave located on his own property.

574 § 10.1-1018. Virginia Land Conservation Board of Trustees; membership; terms; vacancies; 575 compensation and expenses.

576 A. The Foundation shall be governed and administered by a Board of Trustees (the Board). The Board 577 shall have a total membership of 20 members that shall consist of 18 citizen members and two ex officio 578 voting members as follows: four citizen members, who may be members of the House of Delegates, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates and, if such members are members of the House of 579 580 Delegates, in accordance with the principles of proportional representation contained in the Rules of the House of Delegates; two citizen members, who may be members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Senate 581 582 Committee on Rules; 12 nonlegislative citizen members, one from each of the 11 congressional districts and one citizen or member of a state-recognized or federally recognized Virginia Indian Tribe Virginia 583 recognized tribe, as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100, to be appointed by the Governor; and the Secretary of 584 Natural and Historic Resources, or his designee, and the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry, or his 585 586 designee, to serve ex officio with voting privileges. Nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed for four-year terms, except that initial appointments shall be made for terms of one to four years in a manner 587 588 whereby no more than six members shall have terms that expire in the same year. Legislative members and 589 the ex officio member shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office. Appointments to fill vacancies, 590 other than by expiration of a term, shall be made for the unexpired terms. Vacancies shall be filled in the 591 same manner as the original appointments. All members may be reappointed. However, no Senate member 592 shall serve more than two consecutive four-year terms, no House member shall serve more than four consecutive two-year terms, and no nonlegislative citizen member shall serve more than two consecutive 593 594 four-year terms. The remainder of any term to which a member is appointed to fill a vacancy shall not constitute a term in determining the member's eligibility for reappointment. Nonlegislative citizen members 595 shall have experience or expertise, professional or personal, in one or more of the following areas: natural 596 resource protection and conservation, construction and real estate development, natural habitat protection, 597 598 environmental resource inventory and identification, forestry management, farming, farmland preservation, fish and wildlife management, historic preservation, and outdoor recreation. At least one of the nonlegislative 599 citizen members shall be a farmer. Members of the Board shall post bond in the penalty of \$5,000 with the 600 State Comptroller prior to entering upon the functions of office. 601

B. The Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources shall serve as the chairman of the Board. The 602 chairman shall serve until his successor is appointed. The members appointed as provided in subsection A 603 604 shall elect a vice-chairman annually from among the members of the Board. A majority of the members of 605 the Board serving at any one time shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Board shall 606 meet at the call of the chairman or whenever a majority of the members so request.

607 C. Trustees of the Foundation shall receive no compensation for their services. All members shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties on behalf of
the Foundation as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825. Funding for the costs of expenses of the members
shall be provided by the Department of Conservation and Recreation.

611 D. The chairman of the Board and any other person designated by the Board to handle the funds of the
612 Foundation shall give bond, with corporate surety, in such penalty as is fixed by the Governor, conditioned
613 upon the faithful discharge of his duties. The premium on the bonds shall be paid from funds available to the
614 Foundation for such purpose.

E. The Board shall seek assistance in developing grant criteria and advice on grant priorities and any other
appropriate issues from a task force consisting of the following agency heads or their designees: the Director
of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services,
the State Forester, the Director of the Department of Historic Resources, the Director of the Department of
Wildlife Resources and the Executive Director of the Virginia Outdoors Foundation. The Board may request
any other agency head to serve on or appoint a designee to serve on the task force.

## § 10.1-1020. Virginia Land Conservation Fund; purposes of Foundation.

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A. The Foundation shall establish, administer, manage, including the creation of reserves, and make
expenditures and allocations from a special, nonreverting fund in the state treasury to be known as the
Virginia Land Conservation Fund, hereinafter referred to as the Fund. The Foundation shall establish and
administer the Fund solely for the purposes of:

Acquiring fee simple title or other rights, including the purchase of development rights, to interests or
 privileges in property for the protection or preservation of ecological, cultural or historical resources, lands
 for recreational purposes, state forest lands, and lands for threatened or endangered species, fish and wildlife
 habitat, natural areas, agricultural and forestal lands and open space, and for conservation and restoration of
 homelands for state-recognized and federally recognized Virginia Indian Tribes Virginia recognized tribes;
 and

2. Providing grants to state agencies, including the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, and state-recognized 632 633 and federally recognized Virginia Indian Tribes Virginia recognized tribes, and matching grants to other 634 public bodies and holders for acquiring fee simple title or other rights, including the purchase of development rights, to interests or privileges in real property for the protection or preservation of ecological, cultural or 635 636 historical resources, lands for recreational purposes, and lands for threatened or endangered species, fish and 637 wildlife habitat, natural areas, agricultural and forestal lands and open space. The Board shall establish 638 criteria for making grants from the Fund, including procedures for determining the amount of each grant and 639 the required match. The criteria shall include provisions for grants to localities for purchase of development 640 rights programs.

Interests in land acquired as provided in subdivision 1 may be held by the Foundation, state agencies,
 state-recognized or federally recognized Virginia Indian Tribes Virginia recognized tribes, other public
 bodies, and appropriate holders. Whenever a holder acquires any interest in land other than a fee simple
 interest as a result of a grant or transfer from the Foundation, such interest shall be held jointly by the holder
 and a public body. Whenever a holder acquires a fee simple interest in land as a result of a grant or transfer
 from the Foundation, a public body shall hold an open space easement in such land.

647 B. The Fund shall consist of general fund moneys and gifts, endowments or grants from the United States 648 government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and funds from any other available sources, public or private. 649 Such moneys, gifts, endowments, grants or funds from other sources may be either restricted or unrestricted. For the purposes of this chapter, "restricted funds" shall mean those funds received by the Board to which 650 specific conditions apply; "restricted funds" shall include, but not be limited to, general obligation bond 651 652 moneys and conditional gifts. "Unrestricted funds" shall mean those received by the Foundation to which no 653 specific conditions apply; "unrestricted funds" shall include, but not be limited to, moneys appropriated to the 654 Fund by the General Assembly to which no specific conditions are attached and unconditional gifts.

655 C. In any fiscal year for which the Fund is appropriated less than \$10 million, and after an allocation for
 administrative expenses has been made as provided in subsection G, the remaining unrestricted funds in the
 657 Fund shall be allocated as follows:

1. Twenty-five percent shall be transferred to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation's Open-Space LandsPreservation Trust Fund to be used as provided in § 10.1-1801.1; and

2. Seventy-five percent shall be divided equally among the following four grant uses: (i) natural area
protection; (ii) open spaces and parks, including but not limited to, land for public hunting, fishing or wildlife
watching; (iii) farmlands and forest preservation; and (iv) historic area preservation. Of the amount allocated
as provided in this subdivision, at least one third shall be used to secure easements to be held or co-held by a
public body.

D. In any fiscal year for which the Fund is appropriated \$10 million or more, and after an allocation for
 administrative expenses has been made as provided in subsection G, the remaining unrestricted funds in the
 Fund shall be allocated as follows:

668 1. Twenty-five percent shall be transferred to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation's Open-Space Lands

# 12 of 42

669 Preservation Trust Fund to be used as provided in § 10.1-1801.1; and

670 2. The remaining funds shall be divided equally among the following five grant uses: (i) natural area 671 protection; (ii) open spaces and parks, including but not limited to, land for public hunting, fishing, or 672 wildlife watching; (iii) farmland preservation; (iv) forestland conservation; and (v) historic area preservation.

E. Any moneys remaining in the Fund at the end of a biennium shall remain in the Fund, and shall not 673 674 revert to the general fund. Interest earned on moneys received by the Fund other than bond proceeds shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. Any funds transferred to the Open-Space Lands Preservation Trust 675 Fund pursuant to this section and not disbursed or committed to a project by the end of the fiscal year in 676 which the funds were transferred shall be returned to the Virginia Land Conservation Fund and shall be 677 678 redistributed among the authorized grant uses during the next grant cycle.

F. A portion of the Fund, not to exceed 20 percent of the annual balance of unrestricted funds, may be 679 680 used to develop properties purchased in fee simple, or through the purchase of development rights, with the assets of the Fund for public use including, but not limited to, development of trails, parking areas, 681 infrastructure, and interpretive projects or to conduct environmental assessments or other preliminary 682 683 evaluations of properties prior to the acquisition of any property interest.

684 G. Up to \$250,000 per year of the interest generated by the Fund may be used for the Foundation's administrative expenses, including, but not limited to, the expenses of the Board and its members, 685 development of the Foundation's strategic plan, development and maintenance of an inventory of properties 686 as provided in subdivision 1 b of § 10.1-1021, development of a needs assessment for future expenditures as 687 provided in subdivision 1 c of § 10.1-1021, and fulfillment of reporting requirements. All such expenditures 688 shall be subject to approval by the Board of Trustees. 689 690

H. The Comptroller shall maintain the restricted funds and the unrestricted funds in separate accounts.

I. For the purposes of this section, "public body" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in § 10.1-1700, and 691 "holder" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in § 10.1-1009. The term "Virginia recognized tribe" shall have 692 693 the same meaning as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100.

§ 10.1-1186.3:1. Policies for consultation with federally recognized tribes in the Commonwealth.

694 695 A. The Department, with assistance from the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation designated pursuant to 696 § 2.2-401.01, shall develop policies and procedures, to the extent permitted by law, to ensure an opportunity 697 for meaningful and appropriate written consultation with potentially impacted federally recognized Tribal 698 Nations in the Commonwealth tribes regarding certain major actions or permits issued by the Department. 699 The Department shall designate an agency official to evaluate the adequacy of consultation and ensure that 700 agency consultation practices are consistent. Actions and permits appropriate for consultation shall include the projects and actions set forth in subsection B. The policies shall define an appropriate means of notifying 701 702 federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes based on tribal preferences, ensure that sufficient information and time is provided for the federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth 703 704 tribes to fully engage in consultation regarding the proposed action, and establish procedures for the Department to provide feedback to the federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes to 705 explain how their input was considered. Should feedback from the federally recognized Tribal Nations in the 706 Commonwealth tribes not be received by the deadline established in the Department's policies and 707 708 procedures, the consultation provisions of this section shall be deemed fulfilled. For environmental impact 709 reports for major state projects prepared pursuant to § 10.1-1188, the policies and procedures shall require the 710 state project proponent to perform the required consultation.

B. The following actions and projects in a locality identified by the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation 711 pursuant to subdivision B 2 of § 2.2-401.01 are subject to consultation as set forth in subsection A: (i) 712 713 environmental impact reports for major state projects prepared pursuant to § 10.1-1188, (ii) State Corporation 714 Commission project reports prepared pursuant to § 56-46.1 and 20VAC5-302-25, (iii) environmental impact 715 assessments for oil or gas well drilling operations in Tidewater Virginia prepared pursuant to 9VAC15-20, 716 (iv) federal consistency determinations prepared pursuant to § 307 of the federal Coastal Zone Management 717 Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. § 1451 et seq.), and (v) ground water withdrawal permits for ground water 718 withdrawals greater than 365 million gallons per year issued pursuant to § 62.1-266.

C. For the purposes of this section, the term "federally recognized tribe" has the same meaning as that 719 720 term is defined in § 2.2-6100. 721

# § 10.1-1188. State agencies to submit environmental impact reports on major projects.

722 A. All state agencies, boards, authorities, and commissions or any branch of the state government shall 723 prepare and submit an environmental impact report to the Department on each major state project.

724 For the purposes of this section, "major state project means" the acquisition of an interest in land for any state facility construction, or the construction of any facility or expansion of an existing facility that is 725 726 hereafter undertaken by any state agency, board, commission, or authority or any branch of state government, 727 including public institutions of higher education, that costs \$500,000 or more. For the purposes of this 728 chapter, authority shall not include any industrial development authority created pursuant to the provisions of 729 Chapter 49 (§ 15.2-4900 et seq.) of Title 15.2 or Chapter 643, as amended, of the Acts of Assembly of 1964.

# 13 of 42

730 Nor shall it include the Virginia Port Authority created pursuant to the provisions of § 62.1-128, unless such 731 project is a capital project that costs in excess of \$5 million. Nor shall authority include any housing 732 development or redevelopment authority established pursuant to state law. For the purposes of this chapter,

733 branch of state government shall include any county, city, or town of the Commonwealth only in connection

734 with highway construction, reconstruction, or improvement projects affecting highways or roads undertaken

735 by the county, city, or town on projects estimated to cost more than \$2 million. For projects undertaken by

736 any locality costing more than \$500,000 and less than \$2 million, the locality shall consult with the

Department of Historic Resources to consider and make reasonable efforts to avoid or minimize impacts to 737

738 historic resources if the project involves a new location or a new disturbance that extends outside the area or 739 depth of a prior disturbance, or otherwise has the potential to affect such resources adversely.

740 Such environmental impact report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 741 1. The environmental impact of the major state project, including the impact on wildlife habitat;
- 742 2. Any adverse environmental effects that cannot be avoided if the major state project is undertaken;
- 743 3. Measures proposed to minimize the impact of the major state project;
- 744 4. Any alternatives to the proposed construction;

745 5. Any irreversible environmental changes that would be involved in the major state project; and

6. If required, a record of consultation with any federally recognized Tribal Nation in the Commonwealth 746 747 tribe that may be impacted by the major state project in a locality identified by the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation pursuant to subdivision B 2 of § 2.2-401.01 pursuant to § 10.1-1186.3:1. The record of 748 749 consultation shall include the information provided to the federally recognized Tribal Nation in the Commonwealth tribe, any feedback or response received by the federally recognized Tribal Nation in the 750 751 Commonwealth tribe, and a description of how the impact was considered or incorporated into the major state project. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "federally recognized tribe" has the same 752 meaning as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100. 753

754 For the purposes of subdivision 4, the report shall contain all alternatives considered and the reasons why 755 the alternatives were rejected. If a report does not set forth alternatives, it shall state why alternatives were not 756 considered.

757 B. For purposes of this chapter, this subsection shall only apply to the review of highway and road 758 construction projects or any part thereof. The Secretaries of Transportation and Natural and Historic 759 Resources shall jointly establish procedures for review and comment by state natural and historic resource 760 agencies of highway and road construction projects. Such procedures shall provide for review and comment 761 on appropriate projects and categories of projects to address the environmental impact of the project, any 762 adverse environmental effects that cannot be avoided if the project is undertaken, the measures proposed to 763 minimize the impact of the project, any alternatives to the proposed construction, and any irreversible 764 environmental changes that would be involved in the project.

#### 765 § 10.1-2202.5. Virginia Black, Indigenous, and People of Color Historic Preservation Fund; 766 established. 767

A. As used in this section:

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"Eligible costs" means acquisition of real property and any improvements thereon; acquisition of a 768 769 permanent protective interest in real property such as a perpetual preservation easement; costs associated with the acquisition of real property or interests thereof, such as appraisals, environmental reports, surveys, title 770 searches, title insurance, and closing costs; costs of registering property with the Virginia Landmarks 771 772 Register and the National Register of Historic Places, including survey and consultation fees and other related costs; and costs associated with the material rehabilitation or stabilization of real property. 773

774 "Fund" means the Virginia Black, Indigenous, and People of Color Historic Preservation Fund. 775

"Organization" means a private nonprofit organization.

"Virginia recognized tribe" has the same meaning as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100.

777 B. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as the Virginia Black, Indigenous, and People of Color Historic Preservation Fund. The Fund shall be established on the 778 779 books of the Comptroller. All funds appropriated for such purpose, any funds from the federal government, 780 and any gifts, donations, grants, bequests, and other funds received on its behalf shall be paid into the state 781 treasury and credited to the Fund. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. Any moneys remaining in the Fund, including interest thereon, at the end of each fiscal year 782 783 shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely for 784 the purposes set forth in this section. Expenditures and disbursements from the Fund shall be made by the 785 State Treasurer on warrants issued by the Comptroller upon written request signed by the Director.

786 C. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely for grants to any eligible state recognized or federally 787 recognized Indian Virginia recognized tribe, private nonprofit organization, or locality for eligible costs 788 related to the purchase of a fee simple or protective interest in real property; rehabilitation or stabilization of 789 real property; or data recovery of any cultural or historical property associated with Black, indigenous, or 790 people of color communities and listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register, the National Register of Historic

791 Places, designated as a National Historic Landmark, or determined eligible for such listing. Matching funds 792 may be required for grants from the Fund.

D. Grants awarded from the Fund for the acquisition of real property by fee simple purchase or by 793 purchase of protective interests shall not exceed 50 percent of the appraised value of the land or permanent 794 795 protective interest.

796 E. Grants from the Fund may be awarded for a prospective purchase or for acquisitions upon which the 797 applicant has already completed the transaction. If the transaction has been completed at the time of the 798 application for the grant, the applicant shall demonstrate that (i) the transaction was completed no more than 12 months prior to the date of the application for the grant and (ii) an identifiable threat to the resource or 799 800 compelling need for preservation existed at the time of the purchase.

F. Any state-recognized or federally recognized Indian Virginia recognized tribe, organization, or locality 801 802 receiving a grant from the Fund shall grant the Board or other holder a perpetual easement pursuant to the 803 Open-Space Land Act (§ 10.1-1700 et seq.) for the purpose of preserving real property that is important for its historical, architectural, or archaeological aspects, replacing restrictions on the use or development of the 804 805 land. If the easement is granted to a holder other than the Board, all terms and conditions of the easement 806 shall be reviewed by the Department to ensure that the easement accomplishes the perpetual preservation of the property. Such other holder shall demonstrate to the Department that it has the capacity and expertise to 807 808 manage and enforce the terms of the easement.

809 G. The Director shall administer and manage the Fund and shall establish guidelines for applications, 810 evaluations, and recommendations to the Board for the award of grants from the Fund. In awarding grants, the Board shall give primary consideration to the significance of the real property and the threat to and 811 812 integrity of features associated with such property. The Board shall also consider the applicant's financial need, the ability of an applicant to provide matching funds, and the financial and administrative capacity of 813 814 the applicant to complete the project and maintain and manage the property in a manner that is consistent 815 with public investment and public interest, such as education, recreation, research, heritage tourism promotion, or orderly community development. The Director shall make grant award recommendations to the 816 Board for approval by the Board. The Director shall incorporate the ConserveVirginia program, established 817 818 pursuant to § 10.1-104.6:1, into grant award recommendations to the Board, when appropriate.

§ 10.1-2205.1. Policies for consultation with federally recognized tribes in the Commonwealth.

819 820 A. The Department, with assistance from the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation designated pursuant to § 2.2-401.01, shall develop policies and procedures, to the extent permitted by law, to ensure an opportunity 821 822 for meaningful and appropriate written consultation with federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes regarding certain major actions or permits issued by the Department. The Department 823 824 shall designate an agency official to evaluate the adequacy of consultation and ensure that agency consultation practices are consistent. Actions and permits appropriate for consultation shall include the 825 projects and actions set forth in subsection B. The policies shall define an appropriate means of notifying 826 federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes based on tribal preferences, ensure that 827 sufficient information and time is provided for the federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth 828 tribes to fully engage in consultation regarding developing informed opinions about the proposed action, and 829 830 establish procedures for the Department to provide feedback to the federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes to explain how their input was considered. Should feedback from the federally 831 832 recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes not be received by the deadline established in the 833 Department's policies and procedures, the consultation provisions of this section shall be deemed fulfilled.

834 B. The following actions and projects are subject to consultation as set forth in subsection A: (i) the 835 designation of historic districts, buildings, structures, or sites as historic landmarks pursuant to § 10.1-2206.1; 836 (ii) permits to conduct field investigations pursuant to § 10.1-2302; and (iii) burial permits for relocation of 837 human remains issued pursuant to § 10.1-2305.

C. For the purposes of this section, the term "federally recognized tribe" has the same meaning as that 838 839 term is defined in § 2.2-6100.

§ 10.1-2206.1. Procedure for designating a historic district, building, structure, or site as a historic 840 landmark; National Register of Historic Places, National Historic Landmarks; historic district defined. 841

842 A. In any county, city, or town where the Board proposes to designate a historic district, building, structure, object, or site as a historic landmark, or where the Director proposes to nominate property to the 843 844 National Park Service for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or for designation as a National Historic Landmark, the Department shall give written notice of the proposal to the governing body 845 and to the owner, owners, or the owner's agent, of property proposed to be so designated or nominated, and to 846 the owners, or their agents, of all abutting property and property immediately across the street or road from 847 848 the property. The Department shall also consult with any federally recognized Tribal Nations in the 849 Commonwealth tribe, as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100, pursuant to § 10.1-2205.1 if the designation or 850 nomination is in a locality identified by the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation pursuant to subdivision B 2 851 of § 2.2-401.01.

852 B. Prior to the designation or nomination of a historic district, the Department shall hold a public hearing

#### 15 of 42

853 at the seat of government of the county, city, or town in which the proposed historic district is located or within the proposed historic district. The public hearing shall be for the purpose of supplying additional 854 855 information to the Board and to the Director. The time and place of such hearing shall be determined in 856 consultation with a duly authorized representative of the local governing body and shall be scheduled at a 857 time and place that will reasonably allow for the attendance of the affected property owners. The Department 858 shall publish notice of the public hearing once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published or 859 having general circulation in the county, city, or town. Such notice shall specify the time and place of the public hearing at which persons affected may appear and present their views, not less than six days nor more 860 861 than 21 days after the second publication of the notice in such newspaper. In addition to publishing the 862 notice, the Department shall give written notice of the public hearing at least five days before such hearing to 863 the owner, owners, or the owner's agent, of each parcel of real property to be included in the proposed historic district, and to the owners, or their agents, of all abutting property and property immediately across 864 the street or road from the included property. Notice required to be given to owners by this subsection may be 865 given concurrently with the notice required to be given to the owners by subsection A. The Department shall 866 867 make and maintain an appropriate record of all public hearings held pursuant to this section.

868 C. Any written notice required to be given by the Department to any person shall be deemed to comply
869 with the requirements of this section if sent by first class mail to the last known address of such person as
870 shown on the current real estate tax assessment books, provided that a representative of the Department shall
871 make an affidavit that such mailings have been made.

872 D. The local governing body and property owners shall have 30 days from the date of the notice required
873 by subsection A, or, in the case of a historic district, 30 days from the date of the public hearing required by
874 subsection B to provide comments and recommendations, if any, to the Board and to the Director.

875 E. For the purposes of this chapter, a historic district means a geographically definable area that contains a
876 significant concentration of historic buildings, structures, or sites having a common historical, architectural,
877 archaeological, or cultural heritage, and which may contain local tax parcels having separate owners.
878 Contributing properties within a registered district are historic landmarks by definition.

F. All regulations promulgated by the Director pursuant to § 10.1-2202 and all regulations promulgated by the Board pursuant to § 10.1-2205 shall be consistent with the provisions of this section.

## § 10.1-2214. Underwater historic property; penalty.

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A. For purposes of this section, "underwater historic property" means any submerged shipwreck, vessel,
cargo, tackle, or underwater archaeological specimen, including any object found at underwater refuse sites
or submerged sites of former habitation, that has remained unclaimed on the state-owned subaqueous bottom
and has historic value as determined by the Department.

B. Underwater historic property shall be preserved and protected and shall be the exclusive property of the
Commonwealth. Preservation and protection of such property shall be the responsibility of all state agencies,
including but not limited to the Department, the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, and the Virginia Marine
Resources Commission. Insofar as may be practicable, such property shall be preserved, protected, and
displayed for the public benefit within the county or city within which it is found or within a museum
operated by a state agency.

892 C. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to conduct any type of recovery operations involving 893 the removal, destruction, or disturbance of any underwater historic property without first applying for and 894 receiving a permit from the Virginia Marine Resources Commission to conduct such operations pursuant to § 895 28.2-1203. If the Virginia Marine Resources Commission, after consultation with any federally recognized 896 Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribe, as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100, pursuant to § 28.2-104.01, 897 and with the concurrence of the Department and in consultation with the Virginia Institute of Marine Science 898 and other concerned state agencies, finds that granting the permit is in the best interest of the Commonwealth, 899 it shall grant the applicant a permit. The permit shall provide that all objects recovered shall be the exclusive 900 property of the Commonwealth. The permit shall provide the applicant with a fair share of the objects 901 recovered, or in the discretion of the Department, a reasonable percentage of the cash value of the objects recovered to be paid by the Department. Title to all objects recovered shall be retained by the Commonwealth 902 903 unless or until they are released to the applicant by the Department. All recovery operations undertaken 904 pursuant to a permit issued under this section shall be carried out under the general supervision of the Department and in accordance with § 28.2-1203 and in such a manner that the maximum amount of 905 906 historical, scientific, archaeological, and educational information may be recovered and preserved in addition 907 to the physical recovery of items. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission shall not grant a permit to conduct operations at substantially the same location described and covered by a permit previously granted if 908 909 recovery operations are being actively pursued, unless the holder of the previously granted permit concurs in 910 the grant of another permit.

D. The Department may seek a permit pursuant to this section and § 28.2-1203 to preserve and protect or
 recover any underwater historic property.

E. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and, in addition,

# 16 of 42

914 shall forfeit to the Commonwealth any objects recovered.

# 915 § 10.1-2305. Permit required for the archaeological excavation of human remains.

A. It is unlawful for any person to conduct any type of archaeological field investigation involving the
 removal of human skeletal remains or associated artifacts from any unmarked human burial regardless of age
 of an archaeological site and regardless of ownership without first receiving a permit from the Director.

B. Where unmarked burials are not part of a legally chartered cemetery, archaeological excavation of such burials pursuant to a permit from the Director shall be exempt from the requirements of §§ 57-38.1 and 57-39
However, such exemption shall not apply in the case of human burials within formally chartered cemeteries that have been abandoned.

923 C. The Department shall be considered an interested party in court proceedings considering the
924 abandonment of legally constituted cemeteries or family graveyards with historic significance. A permit from
925 the Director is required if archaeological investigations are undertaken as a part of a court-approved removal
926 of a cemetery.

927 D. The Board shall promulgate regulations implementing this section that provide for appropriate public 928 notice prior to issuance of a permit, provide for appropriate treatment of excavated remains, the scientific 929 quality of the research conducted on the remains, and the appropriate disposition of the remains upon completion of the research. Such regulations shall also require consultation with any federally recognized 930 Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribe pursuant to § 10.1-2205.1. When a burial permit would result in 931 the disturbance of a burial site of an individual that has a cultural affiliation with a particular federally 932 933 recognized Tribal Nation in the Commonwealth tribe, the Department shall consult and seek consensus with such federally recognized Tribal Nation in the Commonwealth tribe in the consideration and drafting of the 934 935 permit document. The Department may carry out such excavations and research without a permit, provided that it has complied with the substantive requirements of the regulations promulgated pursuant to this section. 936 937

E. Any interested party may appeal the Director's decision to issue a permit or to act directly to excavate human remains to the local circuit court. Such appeal must be filed within 14 days of the Director's decision.

F. For the purposes of this section, "cultural affiliation" has the same definition as provided in 25 U.S.C. §
3001(2) of the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq.)
and its regulations. If doubt exists as to cultural affiliation, the federally recognized Tribal Nations in the

942 Commonwealth *tribe* with potential cultural affiliation shall make the determination.

G. For the purposes of this section, the term "federally recognized tribe" has the same meaning as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100.

# § 15.2-4202. Definitions.

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For the purposes of this chapter:

947 "Commission" means a planning district commission. Planning district commissions are composed of the
 948 duly appointed representatives of the localities or Indian *federally recognized* tribes which are parties to the
 949 charter agreement.

950 "Indian Federally recognized tribe" means an Indian tribe or band that is recognized by federal law has
951 the same meaning as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100.

952 "Planning district" means a contiguous area within the boundaries established by the Department of953 Housing and Community Development.

"Population," unless a different census is clearly set forth, means the number of inhabitants according to
the United States census latest preceding the time at which any provision dependent upon population is being
applied, or the time as of which it is being construed, unless there is available an annual estimate of
population prepared by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service of the University of Virginia, which has
been filed with the Department of Housing and Community Development, in which event the estimate shall
govern.

# § 15.2-4203. Organization of planning district commission.

961 A. At any time after the establishment of the geographic boundaries of a planning district, the localities or Indian *federally recognized* tribes embracing at least 45 percent of the population within the district acting by 962 their governing bodies may organize a planning district commission by written agreement. Any locality not a 963 party to such charter agreement shall continue as a part of the planning district, but, until such time as such 964 965 locality elects to become a part of the planning district commission as hereinafter provided, shall not be represented in the composition of the membership of the planning district commission. Any Indian federally 966 recognized tribe (i) whose land is located within the boundaries of the planning district and (ii) that is not a 967 party to such charter agreement may elect to become part of the planning district commission at any time 968 after its formation, and may negotiate the terms of such membership with the planning district commission. 969 970 Whenever a planning district is created which contains only two counties, the governing body of either 971 county may organize a planning district commission in accordance with the provisions of this chapter if the 972 governing body of the other county does not agree to organize such a planning district commission.

**973** B. The charter agreement shall set forth:

**974** 1. The name of the planning district. An entity organized as a planning district commission under this act

975 may employ the name "regional council" or "regional commission" as a substitute for the name "planning 976 district commission." 977

2. The locality in which its principal office shall be situated. 978

3. The effective date of the organization of the planning district commission.

979 4. The composition of the membership of the planning district commission. At least a majority of its members shall be elected officials of the governing bodies of the localities within the district, or members of 980 981 the General Assembly, with each county, city and town of more than 3,500 population having at least one representative. In any planning district other than planning district number 23, a town of 3,500 or less 982 983 population may petition the planning district commission to be represented thereon. The planning district 984 commission may, in its discretion, grant representation to such town by a majority vote of the members of the commission. Other members shall be qualified voters and residents of the district. In planning districts 985 986 number 4 and 14, the membership may also include representatives of higher education institutions. Should 987 the charter agreement, as adopted, so provide, an alternate may serve in lieu of one of the elected officials of **988** each of the governing bodies of the participating localities.

989 5. The term of office of the members, their method of selection or removal and the method for the 990 selection and the term of office of a chairman.

6. The voting rights of members. Such voting rights need not be equal and may be weighed on the basis of 991 992 the population of the locality represented by the member, the aggregation of the voting rights of members 993 representing one locality, or otherwise.

994 7. The procedure for amendment, for addition of other localities within the planning district which are not 995 parties to the original charter agreement, and the withdrawal from the charter agreement by localities within 996 the planning district electing to do so.

C. The governing body of any locality which is a member of the planning district commission may 997 998 provide for compensation to be paid by it for its commission members, except for any full-time salaried 999 employees of the locality. The amount of such compensation shall not exceed the amount fixed by the planning district commission. 1000

#### § 20-88.32. Definitions. 1001

In this chapter:

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1003 "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of majority, who is or is alleged to be owed a 1004 duty of support by the individual's parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order 1005 directed to the parent.

1006 "Child support order" means a support order for a child, including a child who has attained the age of 1007 majority under the law of the issuing state or foreign country.

1008 'Convention" means the Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance, concluded at The Hague on November 23, 2007. 1009

"Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide support for a child, 1010 spouse, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to provide support. 1011

"Employer" means the source of any income as defined in § 63.2-1900. 1012

"Foreign country" means a country, including a political subdivision thereof, other than the United States, 1013 1014 that authorizes the issuance of support orders and:

1015 1. That has been declared under the law of the United States to be a foreign reciprocating country;

1016 2. That has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with the Commonwealth as provided in 1017 § 20-88.50;

3. That has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and enforcement of support orders 1018 1019 which are substantially similar to the procedures under this chapter; or

1020 4. In which the Convention is in force with respect to the United States.

1021 "Foreign support order" means a support order of a foreign tribunal.

1022 "Foreign tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity of a foreign country 1023 which is authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage of a child. The term includes a competent authority under the Convention. 1024

"Home state" means the state or foreign country in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as 1025 1026 parent for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or 1027 comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than six months old, the state or foreign country in 1028 which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted 1029 as part of the six-month or other period.

1030 "Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any source and any other 1031 property subject to withholding for support under the law of the Commonwealth.

1032 'Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process directed to an obligor's employer or 1033 other debtor, to withhold support from the obligor's income as defined in § 63.2-1900.

1034 "Initiating tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or foreign country from which a petition or comparable 1035 pleading is forwarded or in which a petition or comparable pleading is filed for forwarding to another state or 1036 foreign country.

1037 "Issuing foreign country" means the foreign country in which a tribunal issues a support order or a1038 judgment determining parentage of a child.

1039 "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or a judgment determining 1040 parentage of a child.

1041 "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or foreign country that issues a support order or a judgment1042 determining parentage of a child.

1043 "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the force of law.

"Obligee" means (i) an individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose favor
a support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child has been issued, (ii) a foreign country, state,
or political subdivision of a state to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been
assigned or which has independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in
place of child support, (iii) an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child,
or (iv) a person that is a creditor in a proceeding under Article 13 (§ 20-88.83 et seq.).

1050 "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent that (i) owes or is alleged to owe a duty of
1051 support, (ii) is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child, (iii) is liable under a support
1052 order, or (iv) is a debtor in a proceeding under Article 13 (§ 20-88.83 et seq.).

1053 "Outside the Commonwealth" means a location in another state, political subdivision of a state, or a country other than the United States, whether or not the country is a foreign country.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability
 company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
 instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

1058 "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or1059 other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

1060 "Register" means to file in a tribunal of the Commonwealth a support order or judgment determining1061 parentage of a child issued in another state or a foreign country.

1062 "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order or judgment determining parentage of a 1063 child is registered.

"Responding state" means a state or a foreign country in which a petition or comparable pleading for
 support or to determine parentage of a child is filed or to which a petition or comparable pleading is
 forwarded for filing from another state or a foreign country.

1067 "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding state or foreign country.

**1068** "Spousal-support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of the obligor.

"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
 Islands or any territory or insular possession under the jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes an
 *a federally recognized American* Indian nation or tribe.

"Support enforcement agency" means a public official, governmental entity, or private agency authorized
to (i) seek enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support, (ii) seek establishment or
modification of child support, (iii) request determination of parentage of a child, (iv) attempt to locate
obligors or their assets, or (v) request determination of the controlling child support order. A support
enforcement agency of the Commonwealth is not authorized to establish or enforce a support order for
spousal support only.

1078 "Support order" means a judgment, decree, order, decision, or directive, whether temporary, final, or 1079 subject to modification, issued in a state or foreign country for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a former 1080 spouse, which provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, retroactive support, or reimbursement 1081 for financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of child support. The term may include 1082 related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, automatic adjustment, reasonable attorney's fees, and 1083 other relief.

1084 "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce,
1085 or modify support orders or to determine parentage of a child; however, the support enforcement agency of
1086 the Commonwealth has no authority to establish or enforce a support order for spousal support only.

# 1087 § 20-146.1. Definitions.

1088 In this act:

1089 "Child" means an individual who has not attained eighteen years of age.

"Child custody determination" means a judgment, decree, or other order of a court providing for the legal
custody, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child. The term includes a permanent, temporary,
initial, or modification order. The term does not include an order relating to child support or other monetary
obligation of an individual.

1094 "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody, physical custody, or visitation
 1095 with respect to a child is an issue. The term includes a proceeding for divorce, separation, neglect, abuse,
 1096 dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination of parental rights, and protection from domestic violence, in

which the issue may appear. The term does not include a proceeding involving juvenile delinquency,contractual emancipation, or enforcement under Article 3 (§ 20-146.22 et seq.) of this chapter.

**1099** "Commencement" means the filing of the first pleading in a proceeding.

"Court" means a court of competent jurisdiction as determined by otherwise applicable Virginia law to
establish, enforce, or modify a child custody determination or an entity authorized under the law of another
state to establish, enforce or modify a child custody determination.

1103 "Home state" means the state in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as a parent for at least 1104 six consecutive months immediately before the commencement of a child custody proceeding. In the case of 1105 a child less than six months of age, the term means the state in which the child lived from birth with any of 1106 the persons mentioned. A period of temporary absence of any of the mentioned persons is part of the period.

**1107** "Initial determination" means the first child custody determination concerning a particular child.

"Issuing court" means the court that makes a child custody determination for which enforcement is soughtunder this act.

**1110** "Issuing state" means the state in which a child custody determination is made.

"Modification" means a child custody determination that changes, replaces, supersedes, or is otherwise
made after a previous determination concerning the same child, whether or not it is made by the court that
made the previous determination.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability
company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality,
public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.

1117 "Person acting as a parent" means a person, other than a parent, who has (i) physical custody of the child 1118 or has had physical custody for a period of six consecutive months, including any temporary absence, within 1119 one year immediately before the commencement of a child custody proceeding and (ii) been awarded legal 1120 custody by a court or claims a right to legal custody under the laws of this Commonwealth.

1121 "Physical custody" means the physical care and supervision of a child.

"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

1124 "Tribe" means an *American* Indian tribe or band, or Alaskan Native village, which is recognized by 1125 federal law or formally acknowledged by a state.

\$ 22.1-254. Compulsory attendance required; excuses and waivers; alternative education program
 attendance; exemptions from article.

1128 A. As used in this subsection, "attend" includes participation in educational programs and courses at a site 1129 remote from the school with the permission of the school and in conformity with applicable requirements.

Except as otherwise provided in this article, every parent, guardian, or other person in the Commonwealth having control or charge of any child who will have reached the fifth birthday on or before September 30 of any school year and who has not passed the eighteenth birthday shall, during the period of each year the public schools are in session and for the same number of days and hours per day as the public schools, cause such child to attend a public school or a private, denominational, or parochial school or have such child taught by a tutor or teacher of qualifications prescribed by the Board and approved by the division superintendent, or provide for home instruction of such child as described in § 22.1-254.1.

As prescribed in the regulations of the Board, the requirements of this section may also be satisfied by causing a child to attend an alternative program of study or work/study offered by a public, private, denominational, or parochial school or by a public or private degree-granting institution of higher education. Further, in the case of any five-year-old child who is subject to the provisions of this subsection, the requirements of this section may be alternatively satisfied by causing the child to attend any public educational pre-kindergarten program, including a Head Start program, or in a private, denominational, or parochial educational pre-kindergarten program.

1144 Instruction in the home of a child or children by the parent, guardian, or other person having control or 1145 charge of such child or children shall not be classified or defined as a private, denominational or parochial 1146 school.

The requirements of this section shall apply to (i) any child in the custody of the Department of Juvenile 1147 Justice or the Department of Corrections who has not passed his eighteenth birthday and (ii) any child whom 1148 1149 the division superintendent has required to take a special program of prevention, intervention, or remediation 1150 as provided in subsection C of § 22.1-253.13:1 and in § 22.1-254.01. The requirements of this section shall not apply to (a) any person 16 through 18 years of age who is housed in an adult correctional facility when 1151 such person is actively pursuing the achievement of a passing score on a high school equivalency 1152 1153 examination approved by the Board but is not enrolled in an individual student alternative education plan pursuant to subsection E, and (b) any child who has obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent, a 1154 1155 certificate of completion, or has achieved a passing score on a high school equivalency examination approved 1156 by the Board, or who has otherwise complied with compulsory school attendance requirements as set forth in 1157 this article.

**1158** B. A school board shall excuse from attendance at school:

HB2134

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# 20 of 42

1159 1. Any pupil who, together with his parents, by reason of bona fide religious training or belief is conscientiously opposed to attendance at school. For purposes of this subdivision, "bona fide religious 1160 training or belief" does not include essentially political, sociological or philosophical views or a merely 1161 1162 personal moral code; and

2. On the recommendation of the juvenile and domestic relations district court of the county or city in 1163 1164 which the pupil resides and for such period of time as the court deems appropriate, any pupil who, together with his parents, is opposed to attendance at a school by reason of concern for such pupil's health, as verified 1165 by competent medical evidence, or by reason of such pupil's reasonable apprehension for personal safety 1166 when such concern or apprehension in that pupil's specific case is determined by the court, upon 1167 1168 consideration of the recommendation of the principal and division superintendent, to be justified.

C. Each local school board shall develop policies for excusing students who are absent by reason of 1169 1170 observance of a religious holiday. Such policies shall ensure that a student shall not be deprived of any award or of eligibility or opportunity to compete for any award, or of the right to take an alternate test or 1171 examination, for any which he missed by reason of such absence, if the absence is verified in a manner 1172 1173 acceptable to the school board. 1174

D. A school board may excuse from attendance at school:

1. On recommendation of the principal and the division superintendent and with the written consent of the 1175 1176 parent or guardian, any pupil who the school board determines, in accordance with regulations of the Board, cannot benefit from education at such school; or 1177

2. On recommendation of the juvenile and domestic relations district court of the county or city in which 1178 1179 the pupil resides, any pupil who, in the judgment of such court, cannot benefit from education at such school.

1180 E. Local school boards may allow the requirements of subsection A to be met under the following 1181 conditions:

1182 For a student who is at least 16 years of age, there shall be a meeting of the student, the student's parents, and the principal or his designee of the school in which the student is enrolled in which an individual student 1183 1184 alternative education plan shall be developed in conformity with guidelines prescribed by the Board, which 1185 plan must include: 1186

1. Career guidance counseling;

1187 2. Mandatory enrollment and attendance in a preparatory program for passing a high school equivalency 1188 examination approved by the Board or other alternative education program approved by the local school board with attendance requirements that provide for reporting of student attendance by the chief administrator 1189 1190 of such preparatory program or approved alternative education program to such principal or his designee;

3. Mandatory enrollment in a program to earn a Board-approved career and technical education credential, 1191 1192 such as the successful completion of an industry certification, a state licensure examination, a national occupational competency assessment, the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery, or the Virginia 1193 1194 workplace readiness skills assessment;

4. Successful completion of the course in economics and personal finance required to earn a Board-1195 1196 approved high school diploma;

5. Counseling on the economic impact of failing to complete high school; and

6. Procedures for reenrollment to comply with the requirements of subsection A.

A student for whom an individual student alternative education plan has been granted pursuant to this 1199 1200 subsection and who fails to comply with the conditions of such plan shall be in violation of the compulsory 1201 school attendance law, and the division superintendent or attendance officer of the school division in which 1202 such student was last enrolled shall seek immediate compliance with the compulsory school attendance law 1203 as set forth in this article.

1204 Students enrolled with an individual student alternative education plan shall be counted in the average 1205 daily membership of the school division.

1206 F. A school board may, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article 3 (§ 22.1-276.01 et seq.) of 1207 Chapter 14 and upon a finding that a school-age child has been (i) charged with an offense relating to the Commonwealth's laws, or with a violation of school board policies, on weapons, alcohol or drugs, or 1208 intentional injury to another person; (ii) found guilty or not innocent of a crime that resulted in or could have 1209 1210 resulted in injury to others, or of an offense that is required to be disclosed to the superintendent of the school division pursuant to subsection G of § 16.1-260; (iii) suspended pursuant to § 22.1-277.05; or (iv) expelled 1211 from school attendance pursuant to § 22.1-277.06 or 22.1-277.07 or subsection C of § 22.1-277, require the 1212 child to attend an alternative education program as provided in § 22.1-209.1:2 or 22.1-277.2:1. 1213

G. Whenever a court orders any pupil into an alternative education program, including a program 1214 preparing students for a high school equivalency examination approved by the Board, offered in the public 1215 1216 schools, the local school board of the school division in which the program is offered shall determine the 1217 appropriate alternative education placement of the pupil, regardless of whether the pupil attends the public 1218 schools it supervises or resides within its school division.

1219 The juvenile and domestic relations district court of the county or city in which a pupil resides or in which

1220 charges are pending against a pupil, or any court in which charges are pending against a pupil, may require

1221 the pupil who has been charged with (i) a crime that resulted in or could have resulted in injury to others, (ii) 1222 a violation of Article 1 (§ 18.2-77 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2, or (iii) any offense related to possession

1223 or distribution of any Schedule I, II, or III controlled substances to attend an alternative education program,

1224 including, but not limited to, night school, adult education, or any other education program designed to offer 1225 instruction to students for whom the regular program of instruction may be inappropriate.

1226 This subsection shall not be construed to limit the authority of school boards to expel, suspend, or exclude 1227 students, as provided in §§ 22.1-277.04, 22.1-277.05, 22.1-277.06, 22.1-277.07, and 22.1-277.2. As used in 1228 this subsection, the term "charged" means that a petition or warrant has been filed or is pending against a 1229 pupil.

1230 H. Within one calendar month of the opening of school, each school board shall send to the parents or 1231 guardian of each student enrolled in the division a copy of the compulsory school attendance law and the 1232 enforcement procedures and policies established by the school board.

1233 I. The provisions of this article shall not apply to:

1234 1. Children suffering from contagious or infectious diseases while suffering from such diseases;

1235 2. Children whose immunizations against communicable diseases have not been completed as provided in 1236 § 22.1-271.2;

1237 3. Children under 10 years of age who live more than two miles from a public school unless public 1238 transportation is provided within one mile of the place where such children live;

1239 4. Children between the ages of 10 and 17, inclusive, who live more than 2.5 miles from a public school 1240 unless public transportation is provided within 1.5 miles of the place where such children live; and

1241 5. Children excused pursuant to subsections B and D.

1242 Further, any child who will not have reached his sixth birthday on or before September 30 of each school 1243 year whose parent or guardian notifies the appropriate school board that he does not wish the child to attend 1244 school until the following year because the child, in the opinion of the parent or guardian, is not mentally, 1245 physically, or emotionally prepared to attend school, may delay the child's attendance for one year.

1246 The distances specified in subdivisions 3 and 4 shall be measured or determined from the child's residence 1247 to the entrance to the school grounds or to the school bus stop nearest the entrance to the residence of such 1248 children by the nearest practical routes which are usable for walking or riding. Disease shall be established by 1249 the certificate of a reputable practicing physician in accordance with regulations adopted by the Board.

1250 J. Subject to guidelines established by the Department, any student who is absent from school due to his 1251 mental or behavioral health shall be granted an excused absence.

1252 K. Subject to guidelines established by the Department, each school board (i) shall permit one school daylong excused absence per school year for any middle school or high school student in the local school 1253 1254 division who is absent from school to engage in a civic event and (ii) may permit additional excused absences 1255 for such students who are absent for such purpose. Local school boards may require that the student provide 1256 advance notice of the intended absence and require that the student provide documentation of participation in 1257 a civic event.

1258 L. Subject to guidelines established by the Department, any student who is a member of a state-recognized 1259 or federally recognized tribal nation that is headquartered in the Commonwealth Virginia recognized tribe, as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100, and who is absent from school to attend such tribal nation's pow wow 1260 1261 gathering shall be granted one excused absence per academic year, provided that the parent of such student 1262 provides to the student's school advance notice of such absence in the manner required by the school. 1263

# § 24.2-128. Minority language accessibility.

1264 A. The State Board shall designate a county, city, or town as a covered locality if it determines, in 1265 consultation with the Director of the Census, on the basis of the 2010 American Community Survey census 1266 data and subsequent American Community Survey data in five-year increments, or comparable census data, 1267 that (i) more than five percent of the citizens of voting age of such county, city, or town are members of a 1268 single language minority and are unable to speak or understand English adequately enough to participate in 1269 the electoral process; (ii) more than 10,000 of the citizens of voting age of such county, city, or town are 1270 members of a single language minority and are unable to speak or understand English adequately enough to participate in the electoral process; or (iii) in the case of a county, city, or town containing all or any part of 1271 1272 an American Indian reservation, more than five percent of the American Indian citizens of voting age within 1273 the American Indian reservation are members of a single language minority and are unable to speak or 1274 understand English adequately enough to participate in the electoral process.

1275 B. Whenever a covered locality provides any voting or election materials, it shall provide such materials 1276 in the language of the applicable minority group as well as in the English language. For purposes of this requirement, "voting or election materials" means registration or voting notices, forms, instructions, 1277 1278 assistance, voter information pamphlets, ballots, sample ballots, candidate qualification information, and 1279 notices regarding changes to local election districts, precincts, or polling places. For purposes of this 1280 requirement, "registration notices" means any notice of voter registration approval, denial, or cancellation

1306

1281 required by the provisions of Chapter 4 (§ 24.2-400 et seq.). A covered locality may distribute such materials 1282 in the preferred language identified by the voter.

C. The Attorney General, or any qualified voter who is a member of a language minority group for whom 1283 1284 a covered locality is required to provide voting or election materials in such language, may institute a cause of action in the circuit court of the covered locality to compel the provision of the voting or election materials 1285 1286 in the language of the applicable minority group. In such action, the court may, in its discretion, allow a private plaintiff a reasonable attorney fee as part of the costs, if such plaintiff is the prevailing party. 1287

#### § 28.2-104.01. Policies for consultation with federally recognized tribes in the Commonwealth. 1288

1289 A. For the purposes of this section, the term "federally recognized tribe" has the same meaning as that 1290 term is defined in § 2.2-6100.

B. The Commission, with assistance from the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation designated pursuant to 1291 1292 § 2.2-401.01, shall develop policies and procedures to ensure an opportunity for meaningful and appropriate 1293 written consultation with federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes regarding certain 1294 major actions or permits issued by the Commission. The Commission shall designate an agency official to 1295 evaluate the adequacy of consultation and ensure that agency consultation practices are consistent. Actions 1296 and permits appropriate for consultation shall include underwater recovery permits issued pursuant to § 10.1-2214 in a locality identified by the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation pursuant to subdivision B 2 of § 1297 1298 2.2-401.01. The policies shall define an appropriate means of notifying federally recognized Tribal Nations in 1299 the Commonwealth tribes based on tribal preferences, ensure that sufficient information and time is provided 1300 for the federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes to fully engage in consultation 1301 regarding the proposed action, and establish procedures for the Commission to provide feedback to the 1302 federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes to explain how their input was considered. Should feedback from the federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes not be received 1303 1304 by the deadline established in the Commission's policies and procedures, the consultation provisions of this 1305 section shall be deemed fulfilled.

## § 28.2-302.5. Exemptions to saltwater recreational fishing license.

A. The following persons shall be exempt from the requirements of obtaining a saltwater recreational 1307 1308 fishing license as set forth in § 28.2-302.1:

1309 1. A person under the age of 16 or a person who has attained the age of 65.

1310 2. A person fishing from private real property that he owns or rents, the nonpaying guest of such person, 1311 or a member of the immediate family of such person.

1312 3. A person fishing from a licensed recreational boat licensed pursuant to § 28.2-302.7.

1313 4. A person fishing from a licensed headboat, charterboat, or pier licensed pursuant to § 28.2-302 or 1314 28.2-302.8.

1315 5. A person fishing with gear licensed by the Commission.

1316 6. The holder of a valid recreational fishing license issued by another state or jurisdiction, upon determination of reciprocity of the license by the Commissioner. 1317

- 7. Members of the following groups, as determined by the Commissioner: 1318
- a. Organized groups of individuals with physical or mental limitations; 1319
- 1320 b. Organized groups of military veterans residing in veterans' hospitals; and

c. School groups, grades kindergarten through 12, participating in school-sponsored trips. 1321

1322 8. A permanently and totally disabled person as defined in § 58.1-3217 holding a special lifetime saltwater 1323 recreational fishing license issued pursuant to § 28.2-302.10.

9. A person holding a lifetime saltwater recreational fishing license issued pursuant to § 28.2-302.10:1. 1324

1325 10. A person fishing from a federally owned park or reserve with boundaries extending into an adjoining 1326 state that does not require a saltwater fishing license.

1327 11. A Virginia resident who is a member of an American Indian tribe recognized by the Commonwealth a 1328 Virginia recognized tribe, as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100, and is carrying (i) an identification card or paper signed by the chief of his tribe, (ii) a valid tribal identification card, (iii) a written confirmation through 1329 a central tribal registry, or (iv) a certification from a tribal office, stating that the person is a member of such 1330 tribe. Such card or other certification shall create a presumption of residence in Virginia that may be rebutted 1331 1332 by proof of actual residence elsewhere.

B. No saltwater recreational fishing licenses shall be required on days that are designated as free fishing 1333 1334 days. The Commissioner shall designate no more than three free fishing days in any calendar year. This 1335 exemption shall not apply to headboats, charterboats, or rental boats. 1336

# § 29.1-301. Exemptions from license requirements.

A. No license shall be required of landowners, their spouses, their children and grandchildren and the 1337 1338 spouses of such children and grandchildren, or the landowner's parents, resident or nonresident, to hunt, trap and fish within the boundaries of their own lands and inland waters or while within such boundaries or upon 1339 1340 any private permanent extension therefrom, to fish in any abutting public waters.

B. No license shall be required of any stockholder owning 50 percent or more of the stock of any domestic 1341

corporation owning land in this Commonwealth, his or her spouse and children and minor grandchildren,
resident or nonresident, to hunt, trap and fish within the boundaries of lands and inland waters owned by the
domestic corporation.

C. No license shall be required of bona fide tenants, renters or lessees to hunt, trap or fish within the boundaries of the lands or waters on which they reside or while within such boundaries or upon any private permanent extension therefrom, to fish in any abutting public waters if such individuals have the written consent of the landlord upon their person. A guest of the owner of a private fish pond shall not be required to have a fishing license to fish in such pond.

1350 D. No license shall be required of resident or nonresident persons under 16 years of age to fish.

1351 D1. No license shall be required of resident persons under 12 years of age to hunt, provided such person is
 1352 accompanied and directly supervised by an adult who has, on his person, a valid Virginia hunting license as
 1353 described in subsection B of § 29.1-300.1.

1354 E. No license shall be required of a resident person 65 years of age or over to hunt or trap on private 1355 property in the county or city in which he resides. An annual license at a fee of \$1 shall be required of a 1356 resident person 65 years of age or older to fish in any inland waters of the Commonwealth, which shall be in 1357 addition to a license to fish for trout as specified in subsection B of § 29.1-310 or a special lifetime trout 1358 fishing license as specified in § 29.1-302.4. A resident 65 years of age or older may, upon proof of age satisfactory to the Department and the payment of a \$1 fee, apply for and receive from any authorized agent 1359 1360 of the Department a nontransferable annual license permitting such person to hunt or an annual license 1361 permitting such person to trap in all cities and counties of the Commonwealth. Any lifetime license issued 1362 pursuant to this article prior to July 1, 1988, shall remain valid for the lifetime of the person to whom it was issued. Any license issued pursuant to this section includes any damage stamp required pursuant to Article 3 1363 1364 (§ 29.1-352 et seq.) of this chapter.

**1365** F. No license to fish shall be required of nonresident persons under 16 years of age when accompanied by **1366** a person possessing a valid license to fish in Virginia.

**1367** G. No license shall be required to trap rabbits with box traps.

H. No license shall be required of resident persons under 16 years of age to trap when accompanied by any person 18 years of age or older who possesses a valid state license to trap in this Commonwealth.

1370 I. No license to hunt, trap or fish shall be required of any Indian who habitually resides on an Indian 1371 reservation or of a member or citizen of the a Virginia recognized tribes tribe who resides in the 1372 Commonwealth; however, such Indian member or citizen must have on his person an identification card or 1373 paper signed by the chief of his tribe, a valid tribal identification card, written confirmation through a central 1374 tribal registry, or certification from a tribal office. Such card, paper, confirmation, or certification shall set forth that the person named is an actual resident upon such reservation or a member or citizen of the 1375 1376 recognized tribes in the Commonwealth a Virginia recognized tribe, and such card, paper, confirmation or certification shall create a presumption of residence, which may be rebutted by proof of actual residence 1377 elsewhere. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "Virginia recognized tribe" has the same meaning as 1378 1379 that term is defined in § 2.2-6100.

**1380** J. No license to fish shall be required of legally blind persons.

K. No fishing license shall be required in any inland waters of the Commonwealth on free fishing days.
The Board shall designate no more than three free fishing days in any calendar year. In the event that a free day is canceled as a result of an inclement weather event, the Board may designate another free fishing day in its place.

L. No license to fish, except for trout as provided in § 29.1-302.4 or subsection B of § 29.1-310, in Laurel
Lake and Beaver Pond at Breaks Interstate Park shall be required of a resident of the State of Kentucky who
(i) possesses a valid license to fish in Kentucky or (ii) is exempt under Kentucky law from the requirement of
possessing a valid fishing license.

M. No license to fish, except for trout as provided in subsection B of § 29.1-310, shall be required of a member of the armed forces of the United States, on active duty, who is a resident of the Commonwealth while such person is on official leave, provided that person presents a copy of his leave papers upon request.

N. No license to hunt or fish shall be required of any person who is not hunting or fishing but is aiding a disabled person to hunt or fish when such disabled person possesses a valid Virginia hunting or fishing license under § 29.1-302, 29.1-302.1, or 29.1-302.2.

# 1395 § 29.1-401. Exemptions as to fur permits.

A. A permit shall not be required of any hunter or trapper to possess or dispose of the hides, furs or pelts
of wild animals legally shot or caught by him nor of any person lawfully engaging in the business of fur
farming to possess or to dispose of the hides, furs or pelts of wild animals raised by him.

B. A permit shall not be required of any Virginia resident who is a member of an American Indian tribe
recognized by the Commonwealth or a member of a federally recognized American Indian a Virginia *recognized* tribe, as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100, to buy and possess the hides, furs, pelts or skeletal
parts of legally obtained wild animals, except bear as prohibited in § 29.1-536, when such items are to be

used as part of traditional American Indian religious practices. Resale of items obtained under this section isprohibited.

**1405** C. The Board may adopt regulations providing further exemptions to the permit requirement.

1406 § 29.1-521. Unlawful to hunt, trap, possess, sell, or transport wild birds and wild animals except as 1407 permitted; exception; penalty.

1408 A. The following is unlawful:

1. To hunt or kill on Sunday (i) any wild bird or wild animal, including any nuisance species, with a gun,
firearm, or other weapon, within 200 yards of a place of worship or any accessory structure thereof or (ii) any
deer or bear with a gun, firearm, or other weapon with the aid or assistance of dogs.

1412 2. To destroy or harass the nest, eggs, dens, or young of any wild bird or wild animal, except nuisance1413 species, at any time without a permit as required by law.

3. To hunt or attempt to kill or trap any species of wild bird or wild animal after having obtained the daily 1414 bag or season limit during such day or season. However, any properly licensed person, or a person exempt 1415 from having to obtain a license, who has obtained such daily bag or season limit while hunting may assist 1416 1417 others who are hunting game by calling game, retrieving game, handling dogs, or conducting drives if the 1418 weapon in his possession is an unloaded firearm, a bow without a nocked arrow, an unloaded slingbow, an 1419 unloaded arrowgun, or an unloaded crossbow. Any properly licensed person, or person exempt from having 1420 to obtain a license, who has obtained such season limit prior to commencement of the hunt may assist others 1421 who are hunting game by calling game, retrieving game, handling dogs, or conducting drives, provided he 1422 does not have a firearm, bow, slingbow, arrowgun, or crossbow in his possession.

4. To knowingly occupy any baited blind or other baited place for the purpose of taking or attempting to take any wild bird or wild animal or to put out bait or salt for any wild bird or wild animal for the purpose of taking or killing it. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a person charged with violating this subdivision knows that he is occupying a baited blind or other baited place for the purpose of taking or attempting to take any wild bird or wild animal. However, this shall not apply to baiting nuisance species of animals and birds, or to baiting traps for the purpose of taking fur-bearing animals that may be lawfully trapped.

1430 <sup>5</sup>. To kill or capture any wild bird or wild animal adjacent to any area while a field or forest fire is in 1431 progress.

6. To shoot or attempt to take any wild bird or wild animal from an automobile or other vehicle, except (i)
as provided in § 29.1-521.3 or (ii) for the killing of nuisance species as defined in § 29.1-100 on private
property by the owner of such property or his designee from a stationary automobile or other stationary
vehicle.

1436 7. To set a trap of any kind on the lands or waters of another without attaching to the trap: (i) the name1437 and address of the trapper; or (ii) an identification number issued by the Department.

1438 8. To set a trap where it would be likely to injure persons, dogs, stock, or fowl.

9. To fail to visit all traps once each day and remove all animals caught, and immediately report to the landowner as to stock, dogs, or fowl that are caught and the date. However, the Director or his designee may authorize employees of federal, state, and local government agencies, and persons holding a valid Commercial Nuisance Animal Permit issued by the Department, to visit body-gripping traps that are completely submerged at least once every 72 hours, and the Board may adopt regulations permitting trappers to visit traps less frequently under specified conditions. The Board shall adopt regulations permitting trappers to use remote trap-checking technology to check traps under specified conditions.

10. To hunt, trap, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture, or kill, possess, deliver for transportation, 1446 1447 transport, cause to be transported, by any means whatever, receive for transportation or export, or import, at 1448 any time or in any manner, any wild bird or wild animal or the carcass or any part thereof, except as 1449 specifically permitted by law and only by the manner or means and within the numbers stated. However, the 1450 provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the (i) use or transportation of legally taken turkey carcasses, or portions thereof, for the purposes of making or selling turkey callers; (ii) the manufacture or sale 1451 of implements, including tools or utensils made from legally harvested deer skeletal parts, including antlers; 1452 (iii) the possession of shed antlers; or (iv) the possession, manufacture, or sale of other parts or implements 1453 1454 authorized by regulations adopted by the Board.

1455 11. To offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, or purchase, at any time or in any manner, any wild bird or 1456 wild animal or the carcass or any part thereof, except as specifically permitted by law, including subsection D of § 29.1-553. However, any nonprofit organization exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal 1457 1458 Revenue Code that is (i) organized to provide wild game as food to the hungry and (ii) authorized by the 1459 Department to possess, transport, and distribute donated or unclaimed meat to the hungry may pay a processing fee in order to obtain such meat. Such fee shall not exceed the actual cost for processing the meat. 1460 1461 In addition, any nonprofit organization exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code 1462 that is (a) organized to support wildlife habitat conservation and (b) approved by the Department shall be 1463 allowed to offer wildlife mounts that have undergone the taxidermy process for sale in conjunction with

**1464** fundraising activities. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable as provided in § 29.1-553.

1465 12. To offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, or purchase a hunt guaranteeing the killing of a deer, bear, or
1466 wild turkey. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent a landowner from leasing land for hunting. A violation
1467 of this subdivision shall be punishable as provided in § 29.1-553.

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, any American Indian who produces verification
that he is an enrolled member of a *Virginia recognized tribe, as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100, or other*tribe recognized by the Commonwealth, another U.S. state, or the U.S. *federal* government, may possess,
offer for sale, or sell to another American Indian, or offer to purchase or purchase from another American
Indian, parts of legally obtained fur-bearing animals, nonmigratory game birds, and game animals, except
bear. Such legally obtained parts shall include antlers, hooves, feathers, claws, and bones.

1474 "Verification" as used in this section shall include (i) display of a valid tribal identification card, (ii)
1475 confirmation through a central tribal registry, (iii) a letter from a tribal chief or council, or (iv) certification
1476 from a tribal office that the person is an enrolled member of the tribe.

1477 C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Department may authorize the use of snake
1478 exclusion devices by public utilities at their transmission or distribution facilities and the incidental taking of
1479 snakes resulting from the use of such devices.

**1480** D. A violation of subdivisions A 1 through 10 shall be punishable as a Class 3 misdemeanor.

1481 § 32.1-272. Certified copies of vital records; other copies.

A. In accordance with § 32.1-271 and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the State Registrar or a district health department shall, upon receipt of a written request, issue a certified copy of any vital record in the custody of the State Registrar or of a part thereof.

1485 The Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles shall be authorized to issue a certified copy of a1486 birth, death, marriage, or divorce vital record, or a part thereof, in the custody of the State Registrar.

1487 Such vital records in the State Registrar's custody may be in the form of originals, photoprocessed1488 reproductions or data filed by electronic means.

Each copy issued shall show the date of registration. Any copy issued from a record marked "delayed" or
"amended," except a record amended pursuant to subsection F of this section or subsection E of § 32.1-269,
shall be similarly marked and show the effective date.

1492 Certified copies may be issued by county and city registrars only while the original record is in their
1493 possession, except that at the option of the county or city registrar true and complete copies of death
1494 certificates may be retained and certified copies of such records may be issued by the county or city registrar.

B. A certified copy of a vital record or any part thereof issued in accordance with subsection A shall be considered for all purposes the same as the original and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, provided that the evidentiary value of a vital record filed more than one year after the event or a vital record which has been amended shall be determined by the judicial or administrative body or official before whom the certificate is offered as evidence.

1500 C. The federal agency responsible for national vital statistics may be furnished such copies or other data 1501 from the system of vital records as it may require for national statistics if such federal agency shares in the 1502 cost of collecting, processing and transmitting such data. Such data may be used for research and medical 1503 investigations of public health importance. No other use of such data shall be made by the federal agency 1504 unless authorized by the State Registrar.

D. Other federal, state and local, public or private agencies or persons in the conduct of their official duties may, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, be furnished copies or other data from the system of vital records for statistical or administrative purposes upon such terms or conditions as may be prescribed by the Board. Such copies or other data shall not be used for purposes other than those for which they were requested unless so authorized by the State Registrar.

In promulgating regulations relating to the terms or conditions for public or private agencies or persons obtaining copies of death certificates in the conduct of their official duties, the Board shall include within its definition of "legal representative" (i) any attorney licensed to practice law in Virginia, upon presentation of his bar number and evidence of need to obtain such copy; and (ii) any funeral director or funeral service licensee licensed to practice by the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers, upon presentation of evidence to so practice and evidence of being in charge of final disposition of the registrant's dead human remains or cremains or evidence of need to obtain such copy.

E. No person shall prepare or issue any certificate which purports to be an original or certified copy of a vital record except as authorized in this chapter or regulations adopted hereunder.

F. Certified copies of birth records filed before July 1, 1960, containing statements of racial designation
on the reverse thereof shall be issued without such statement as a part of the certification; nor for this purpose
solely shall such certification be marked "amended."

Any American Indian or Native American whose certified copy of a birth record filed before July 1, 1960,
 contains a racial designation that is incorrect may obtain, without paying a fee, one certified copy of his birth record from which such incorrect racial designation has been removed. Such certification shall not be marked

1525 "amended" solely for this reason.

G. With the increased fees to be charged for vital records and the additional deposits to the Vital Statistics 1526 Automation Fund, the Board of Health shall establish, within the district health departments, a statewide 1527 1528 system for decentralizing certification of vital records, when such records are prepared or issued from data in the custody of the State Registrar and the Board of Health. Such system shall include the Department of 1529

Motor Vehicles pursuant to the authorization in subsection A. 1530 1531

# § 36-105.5. Enforcement of Building Code on American Indian reservations.

A. Recognizing the unique relationship between the Commonwealth and certain of its state-recognized 1532 Indian Virginia recognized tribes, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the 1533 1534 Commonwealth nor any locality therein is responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) on any Indian reservation of a Virginia recognized by the 1535 1536 Commonwealth tribe whereupon a state-recognized Indian Virginia recognized tribe has, by duly enacted 1537 tribal ordinance, adopted the Uniform Statewide Building Code and (i) assumed sole responsibility for 1538 existing buildings and new construction on the reservation and (ii) for purposes of enforcing the ordinance, 1539 retained firms or individuals to function as the building official on such reservation.

B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to confer or infer responsibility or liability on any party for 1540 any action undertaken prior to July 1, 2015. 1541

C. For the purposes of this section, the term "Virginia recognized tribe" has the same meaning as that 1542 term is defined in § 2.2-6100. 1543

#### § 51.1-700. Definitions. 1544

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning: 1545

"Agreement" means the federal-state agreement between the federal agency and the Commonwealth 1546 1547 entered into on February 16, 1952, as authorized by this chapter, for the purpose of extending coverage under the Social Security Act and any subsequent modifications thereto. 1548

1549 "Applicable federal law" refers to provisions of federal law, including federal regulations and requirements issued pursuant thereto, that provide for extending the benefits of the Social Security Act and 1550 the Federal Insurance Contributions Act to employees of states and their political subdivisions. 1551

1552 "Board" means the Board of Trustees of the Virginia Retirement System.

- "Employee tax" means the tax imposed by § 3101 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 1553
- "Employer" means the Commonwealth or a political subdivision thereof, as defined in this chapter. 1554

"Employment" means employment as defined in the Social Security Act as modified under the terms of 1555 the agreement and pursuant to the authority granted the state social security administrator under § 51.1-707. 1556

"Federal agency" means the federal officer, department, or agency charged on behalf of the federal 1557 1558 government with the particular federal functions referred to in this chapter in connection with such term.

"Federal Insurance Contributions Act" means subchapters A and B of Chapter 21 of the Internal Revenue 1559 1560 Code of 1986, as amended.

"Local employee" means any officer or employee of a political subdivision and includes "special 1561 employees," which means a county or city treasurer, commissioner of revenue, attorney for the 1562 Commonwealth, clerk of court, sheriff, and a deputy or employee of any such officer. 1563

"Modification" means an amendment to the original agreement to modify coverage for coverage groups or 1564 to extend coverage to additional coverage groups consistent with the provisions of Section 218 of the Social 1565 1566 Security Act and this chapter.

"Plan of agreement" means an agreement between the state social security administrator and an employer 1567 1568 for the purpose of extending the benefits of the Social Security Act to coverage groups within its employ.

1569 "Political subdivision" includes an instrumentality of the Commonwealth or one or more of its political 1570 subdivisions, or of the Commonwealth and one or more of its political subdivisions, but only if such instrumentality is a juristic entity which is legally separate and distinct from the Commonwealth or a political 1571 subdivision and only if its employees are not by virtue of their relation to such juristic entity employees of the 1572 Commonwealth or a political subdivision. "Political subdivision" includes Indian Virginia recognized tribes 1573 1574 as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100.

"Social Security Act" means the act of Congress approved August 14, 1935, Chapter 531, 49 Statutes 620, 1575 1576 officially cited as the "Social Security Act," as such act has been and may be amended.

"State employee" means any person who is employed in the service of the Commonwealth but shall not 1577 include any member of the General Assembly or local employee. 1578

"State social security administrator" means the Director of the Virginia Retirement System. 1579

"Teacher" means any person who is regularly employed on a salaried basis as a professional or clerical 1580 employee of a county, city, or other local public school board. 1581

1582 Wages" means all remuneration for employment, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any 1583 medium other than cash, except that part of such remuneration which, even if it were paid for "employment" within the meaning of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, would not constitute "wages" within the 1584 1585 meaning of that act.

1586 § 56-46.1. Commission to consider environmental, economic, and improvements in service

### 1587 reliability factors in approving construction of electrical utility facilities; approval required for 1588 construction of certain electrical transmission lines; notice and hearings.

1589 A. Whenever the Commission is required to approve the construction of any electrical utility facility, it 1590 shall give consideration to the effect of that facility on the environment and establish such conditions as may be desirable or necessary to minimize adverse environmental impact. In order to avoid duplication of 1591 1592 governmental activities, any valid permit or approval required for an electric generating plant and associated 1593 facilities issued or granted by a federal, state, or local governmental entity charged by law with responsibility for issuing permits or approvals regulating environmental impact and mitigation of adverse environmental 1594 1595 impact or for other specific public interest issues such as building codes, transportation plans, and public 1596 safety, whether such permit or approval is granted prior to or after the Commission's decision, shall be 1597 deemed to satisfy the requirements of this section with respect to all matters that (i) are governed by the 1598 permit or approval or (ii) are within the authority of, and were considered by, the governmental entity in 1599 issuing such permit or approval, and the Commission shall impose no additional conditions with respect to 1600 such matters. Nothing in this section shall affect the ability of the Commission to keep the record of a case 1601 open. Nothing in this section shall affect any right to appeal such permits or approvals in accordance with 1602 applicable law. In the case of a proposed facility located in a region that was designated as of July 1, 2001, as 1603 serious nonattainment for the one-hour ozone standard as set forth in the federal Clean Air Act, the 1604 Commission shall not issue a decision approving such proposed facility that is conditioned upon issuance of 1605 any environmental permit or approval. In every proceeding under this subsection, the Commission shall 1606 receive and give consideration to all reports that relate to the proposed facility by state agencies concerned 1607 with environmental protection; and if requested by any county or municipality in which the facility is 1608 proposed to be built, to local comprehensive plans that have been adopted pursuant to Article 3 (§ 15.2-2223 1609 et seq.) of Chapter 22 of Title 15.2. Additionally, the Commission (a) shall consider the effect of the proposed facility on economic development within the Commonwealth, including but not limited to 1610 furtherance of the economic and job creation objectives of the Commonwealth Clean Energy Policy set forth 1611 1612 in § 45.2-1706.1, and (b) shall consider any improvements in service reliability that may result from the 1613 construction of such facility.

B. Subject to the provisions of subsection J, no electrical transmission line of 138 kilovolts or more shall 1614 be constructed unless the State Corporation Commission shall, after at least 30 days' advance notice by (i) 1615 publication in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the counties and municipalities through 1616 1617 which the line is proposed to be built, (ii) written notice to the governing body of each such county and 1618 municipality, and (iii) causing to be sent a copy of the notice by first class mail to all owners of property 1619 within the route of the proposed line, as indicated on the map or sketch of the route filed with the Commission, which requirement shall be satisfied by mailing the notice to such persons at such addresses as 1620 1621 are indicated in the land books maintained by the commissioner of revenue, director of finance or treasurer of 1622 the county or municipality, approve such line. Such notices shall include a written description of the proposed 1623 route the line is to follow, as well as a map or sketch of the route including a digital geographic information 1624 system (GIS) map provided by the public utility showing the location of the proposed route. The Commission 1625 shall make GIS maps provided under this subsection available to the public on the Commission's website. Such notices shall be in addition to the advance notice to the chief administrative officer of the county or 1626 1627 municipality required pursuant to § 15.2-2202.

1628 As a condition to approval the Commission shall determine that the line is needed and that the corridor or 1629 route chosen for the line will avoid or reasonably minimize adverse impact to the greatest extent reasonably 1630 practicable on the scenic assets, historic and cultural resources recorded with the Department of Historic 1631 Resources, cultural resources identified by federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes, 1632 and environment of the area concerned. To assist the Commission in this determination, as part of the 1633 application for Commission approval of the line, the applicant shall summarize its efforts to avoid or 1634 reasonably minimize adverse impact to the greatest extent reasonably practicable on the scenic assets, historic resources recorded with the Department of Historic Resources, and environment of the area concerned. In 1635 1636 making the determinations about need, corridor or route, and method of installation, the Commission shall 1637 verify the applicant's load flow modeling, contingency analyses, and reliability needs presented to justify the new line and its proposed method of installation. If the local comprehensive plan of an affected county or 1638 1639 municipality designates corridors or routes for electric transmission lines and the line is proposed to be 1640 constructed outside such corridors or routes, in any hearing the county or municipality may provide adequate 1641 evidence that the existing planned corridors or routes designated in the plan can adequately serve the needs of 1642 the company. Additionally, the Commission shall consider, upon the request of the governing body of any 1643 county or municipality in which the line is proposed to be constructed, (a) the costs and economic benefits likely to result from requiring the underground placement of the line and (b) any potential impediments to 1644 1645 timely construction of the line.

1646 C. If, prior to such approval, any interested party shall request a public hearing, the Commission shall, as 1647 soon as reasonably practicable after such request, hold such hearing or hearings at such place as may be

designated by the Commission. In any hearing, the public service company shall provide adequate evidencethat existing rights-of-way cannot adequately serve the needs of the company.

1650 If, prior to such approval, written requests therefor are received from the governing body of any county or 1651 municipality through which the line is proposed to be built or from 20 or more interested parties, the 1652 Commission shall hold at least one hearing in the area that would be affected by construction of the line, for 1653 the purpose of receiving public comment on the proposal. If any hearing is to be held in the area affected, the 1654 Commission shall direct that a copy of the transcripts of any previous hearings held in the case be made 1655 available for public inspection at a convenient location in the area for a reasonable time before such local 1656 hearing.

1657 D. As used in this section, unless the context requires a different meaning:

1658 "Environment" or "environmental" shall be deemed to include in meaning "historic," as well as a
1659 consideration of the probable effects of the line on the health and safety of the persons in the area concerned.
1660 "Federally recognized tribe" has the same meaning as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100.

1661 "Interested parties" includes the governing bodies of any counties or municipalities through which the line 1662 is proposed to be built and persons residing or owning property in each such county or municipality.

**1663** "Public utility" means a public utility as defined in § 56-265.1.

"Qualifying facilities" means a cogeneration or small power production facility that meets the criteria of18 C.F.R. Part 292.

**1666** "Reasonably accommodate requests to wheel or transmit power" means:

1. That the applicant will make available to new electric generation facilities constructed after January 9, 1667 1991, qualifying facilities and other nonutilities, a minimum of one-fourth of the total megawatts of the 1668 1669 additional transmission capacity created by the proposed line, for the purpose of wheeling to public utility purchasers the power generated by such qualifying facilities and other nonutility facilities which are awarded 1670 a power purchase contract by a public utility purchaser in compliance with applicable state law or regulations 1671 governing bidding or capacity acquisition programs for the purchase of electric capacity from nonutility 1672 1673 sources, provided that the obligation of the applicant will extend only to those requests for wheeling service made within the 12 months following certification by the State Corporation Commission of the transmission 1674 1675 line and with effective dates for commencement of such service within the 12 months following completion 1676 of the transmission line; and

1677 2. That the wheeling service offered by the applicant, pursuant to subdivision 1, will reasonably further
1678 the purposes of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (P. L. 95-617), as demonstrated by
1679 submitting to the Commission, with its application for approval of the line, the cost methodologies, terms,
1680 conditions, and dispatch and interconnection requirements the applicant intends, subject to any applicable
1681 requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, to include in its agreements for such wheeling
1682 service.

E. In the event that, at any time after the giving of the notice required in subsection B, it appears to the 1683 1684 Commission that consideration of a route or routes significantly different from the route described in the notice is desirable, the Commission shall cause notice of the new route or routes to be published and mailed 1685 in accordance with subsection B. The Commission shall thereafter comply with the provisions of this section 1686 1687 with respect to the new route or routes to the full extent necessary to give affected localities, federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes, and interested parties in the newly affected areas the 1688 1689 same protection afforded to affected localities and interested parties affected by the route described in the 1690 original notice.

F. Approval of a transmission line pursuant to this section shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of §
 15.2-2232 and local zoning ordinances with respect to such transmission line.

G. The Commission shall enter into a memorandum of agreement with the Department of Environmental Quality regarding the coordination of their reviews of the environmental impact of electric generating plants and associated facilities. If the proposed plants or associated facilities are in a locality identified by the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation pursuant to subdivision B 2 of § 2.2-401.01, such consultation information shall be included in the memorandum of agreement.

H. An applicant that is required to obtain (i) a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the 1698 1699 Commission for any electric generating facility, electric transmission line, natural or manufactured gas transmission line as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 192.3, or natural or manufactured gas storage facility (hereafter, 1700 1701 an energy facility) and (ii) an environmental permit for the energy facility that is subject to issuance by any agency or board within the Secretariat of Natural and Historic Resources, may request a pre-application 1702 1703 planning and review process. In any such request to the Commission or the Secretariat of Natural and Historic Resources, the applicant shall identify the proposed energy facility for which it requests the 1704 1705 pre-application planning and review process. The Commission, the Department of Environmental Quality, the 1706 Marine Resources Commission, the Department of Wildlife Resources, the Department of Historic 1707 Resources, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, and other appropriate agencies of the Commonwealth shall participate in the pre-application planning and review process. Participation in such 1708

1709 process shall not limit the authority otherwise provided by law to the Commission or other agencies or boards 1710 of the Commonwealth. The Commission and other participating agencies and boards of the Commonwealth 1711 may invite federal and local governmental entities charged by law with responsibility for issuing permits or approvals and potentially impacted federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes to 1712 participate in the pre-application planning and review process. Through the pre-application planning and 1713 review process, the applicant, the Commission, participating agencies and boards of the Commonwealth, and 1714 1715 potentially impacted federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribes shall identify the potential impacts and approvals that may be required and shall develop a plan that will provide for an 1716 1717 efficient and coordinated review of the proposed energy facility. The plan shall include (a) a list of the permits or other approvals likely to be required based on the information available, (b) a specific plan and 1718 1719 preliminary schedule for the different reviews, (c) a plan for coordinating those reviews and the related public 1720 comment process, and (d) designation of points of contact, either within each agency or for the Commonwealth as a whole, to facilitate this coordination. The plan shall be made readily available to the 1721 public and shall be maintained on a dedicated website to provide current information on the status of each 1722 1723 component of the plan and each approval process including opportunities for public comment.

1724 I. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the construction and operation of a small renewable 1725 energy project, as defined in § 10.1-1197.5, by a utility regulated pursuant to this title for which the 1726 Department of Environmental Quality has issued a permit by rule pursuant to Article 5 (§ 10.1-1197.5 et seq.) 1727 of Chapter 11.1 of Title 10.1.

**J.** Approval under this section shall not be required for any transmission line for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is not required pursuant to subdivision A of § 56-265.2.

#### 1730 § 56-576. Definitions.

1731 As used in this chapter:

1732 "Affiliate" means any person that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with an electric1733 utility.

1734 "Aggregator" means a person that, as an agent or intermediary, (i) offers to purchase, or purchases, 1735 electric energy or (ii) offers to arrange for, or arranges for, the purchase of electric energy, for sale to, or on 1736 behalf of, two or more retail customers not controlled by or under common control with such person. The 1737 following activities shall not, in and of themselves, make a person an aggregator under this chapter: (i) 1738 furnishing legal services to two or more retail customers, suppliers or aggregators; (ii) furnishing educational, 1739 informational, or analytical services to two or more retail customers, unless direct or indirect compensation 1740 for such services is paid by an aggregator or supplier of electric energy; (iii) furnishing educational, 1741 informational, or analytical services to two or more suppliers or aggregators; (iv) providing default service under § 56-585; (v) engaging in activities of a retail electric energy supplier, licensed pursuant to § 56-587, 1742 1743 which are authorized by such supplier's license; and (vi) engaging in actions of a retail customer, in common 1744 with one or more other such retail customers, to issue a request for proposal or to negotiate a purchase of 1745 electric energy for consumption by such retail customers.

1746 "Business park" means a land development containing a minimum of 100 contiguous acres classified as a
1747 Tier 4 site under the Virginia Economic Development Partnership's Business Ready Sites Program that is
1748 developed and constructed by a locality, an industrial development authority, or a similar political
1749 subdivision of the Commonwealth created pursuant to § 15.2-4903 or other act of the General Assembly, in
1750 order to promote business development.

- "Combined heat and power" means a method of using waste heat from electrical generation to offset
  traditional processes, space heating, air conditioning, or refrigeration.
- 1753 "Commission" means the State Corporation Commission.

"Community in which a majority of the population are people of color" means a U.S. Census tract where
more than 50 percent of the population comprises individuals who identify as belonging to one or more of the
following groups: Black, African American, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American Indian, other
non-white race, mixed race, Hispanic, Latino, or linguistically isolated.

1758 "Cooperative" means a utility formed under or subject to Chapter 9.1 (§ 56-231.15 et seq.).

1759 "Covered entity" means a provider in the Commonwealth of an electric service not subject to competition1760 but does not include default service providers.

1761 "Covered transaction" means an acquisition, merger, or consolidation of, or other transaction involving
1762 stock, securities, voting interests or assets by which one or more persons obtains control of a covered entity.

"Curtailment" means inducing retail customers to reduce load during times of peak demand so as to easethe burden on the electrical grid.

"Customer choice" means the opportunity for a retail customer in the Commonwealth to purchase electricenergy from any supplier licensed and seeking to sell electric energy to that customer.

1767 "Demand response" means measures aimed at shifting time of use of electricity from peak-use periods to
1768 times of lower demand by inducing retail customers to curtail electricity usage during periods of congestion
1769 and higher prices in the electrical grid.

1770 "Distribute," "distributing," or "distribution of" electric energy means the transfer of electric energy

# HB2134

1827

1771 through a retail distribution system to a retail customer.

"Distributor" means a person owning, controlling, or operating a retail distribution system to provideelectric energy directly to retail customers.

"Electric distribution grid transformation project" means a project associated with electric distribution 1774 1775 infrastructure, including related data analytics equipment, that is designed to accommodate or facilitate the integration of utility-owned or customer-owned renewable electric generation resources with the utility's 1776 electric distribution grid or to otherwise enhance electric distribution grid reliability, electric distribution grid 1777 security, customer service, or energy efficiency and conservation, including advanced metering infrastructure; 1778 1779 intelligent grid devices for real time system and asset information; automated control systems for electric 1780 distribution circuits and substations; communications networks for service meters; intelligent grid devices 1781 and other distribution equipment; distribution system hardening projects for circuits, other than the conversion of overhead tap lines to underground service, and substations designed to reduce service outages 1782 1783 or service restoration times; physical security measures at key distribution substations; cyber security 1784 measures; energy storage systems and microgrids that support circuit-level grid stability, power quality, 1785 reliability, or resiliency or provide temporary backup energy supply; electrical facilities and infrastructure 1786 necessary to support electric vehicle charging systems; LED street light conversions; and new customer 1787 information platforms designed to provide improved customer access, greater service options, and expanded 1788 access to energy usage information.

1789 "Electric utility" means any person that generates, transmits, or distributes electric energy for use by retail
1790 customers in the Commonwealth, including any investor-owned electric utility, cooperative electric utility, or
1791 electric utility owned or operated by a municipality.

1792 "Electrification" means measures that (i) electrify space heating, water heating, cooling, drying, cooking, 1793 industrial processes, and other building and industrial end uses that would otherwise be served by onsite, 1794 nonelectric fuels, provided that the electrification measures reduce site energy consumption; (ii) to the 1795 maximum extent practical, seek to combine with federally authorized customer rebates for heat pump 1796 technology; and (iii) for those measures that provide measurable and verifiable energy savings to low-income customers or elderly customers, to the maximum extent practical, seek to combine with either 1797 1798 contemporaneously installed measures or previously installed measures that are or were provided under 1799 federally funded weatherization programs or state-provided, locality-provided, or utility-provided energy 1800 efficiency programs.

1801 "Energy efficiency program" means a program that reduces the total amount of energy that is required for 1802 the same process or activity implemented after the expiration of capped rates but does not include 1803 electrification of any process or activity primarily fueled by natural gas. Energy efficiency programs include 1804 equipment, physical, or program change designed to produce measured and verified reductions in the amount of site energy required to perform the same function and produce the same or a similar outcome. Energy 1805 efficiency programs may include (i) electrification; (ii) programs that result in improvements in lighting 1806 design, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, appliances, building envelopes, and industrial and 1807 commercial processes; (iii) measures, such as the installation of advanced meters, implemented or installed 1808 by utilities, that reduce fuel use or losses of electricity and otherwise improve internal operating efficiency in 1809 generation, transmission, and distribution systems; and (iv) customer engagement programs that result in 1810 measurable and verifiable energy savings that lead to efficient use patterns and practices. Energy efficiency 1811 programs include demand response, combined heat and power and waste heat recovery, curtailment, or other 1812 1813 programs that are designed to reduce site energy consumption so long as they reduce the total amount of site energy that is required for the same process or activity. Utilities shall be authorized to install and operate such 1814 1815 advanced metering technology and equipment on a customer's premises; however, nothing in this chapter 1816 establishes a requirement that an energy efficiency program be implemented on a customer's premises and be 1817 connected to a customer's wiring on the customer's side of the inter-connection without the customer's expressed consent. Electricity consumption increases that result from Commission-approved electrification 1818 measures shall not be considered as a reduction in energy savings under the energy savings requirements set 1819 forth in subsection B of § 56-596.2. Utilities may apply verified total site energy reductions that are 1820 1821 attributable to Commission-approved electrification measures to the energy savings requirements set forth in 1822 subsection B of § 56-596.2, subject to a conversion of British thermal unit-based energy savings to an 1823 equivalent kilowatt-hour-based energy savings, which conversion shall be subject to Commission approval. "Generate," "generating," or "generation of" electric energy means the production of electric energy. 1824

1825 "Generator" means a person owning, controlling, or operating a facility that produces electric energy for
1826 sale.

"Geothermal heating and cooling system" means a system that:

1. Exchanges thermal energy from groundwater or a shallow ground source to generate thermal energy
through an electric geothermal heat pump or a system of electric geothermal heat pumps interconnected with
any geothermal extraction facility that is (i) a closed loop or a series of closed loop systems in which fluid is
permanently confined within a pipe or tubing and does not come in contact with the outside environment or

(ii) an open loop system in which ground or surface water is circulated in an environmentally safe mannerdirectly into the facility and returned to the same aquifer or surface water source;

1834 2. Meets or exceeds the current federal Energy Star product specification standards;

1835 3. Replaces or displaces less efficient space or water heating systems, regardless of fuel type;

**1836** 4. Replaces or displaces less efficient space cooling systems that do not meet federal Energy Star product

**1837** specification standards; and

**1838** 5. Does not feed electricity back to the grid.

1839 "Historically economically disadvantaged community" means (i) a community in which a majority of the population are people of color or (ii) a low-income geographic area.

- 1841 "Incremental annual savings" means the total combined kilowatt-hour savings achieved by electric utility
  1842 energy efficiency and demand response programs and measures in the program year in which they are
  1843 installed.
- "Incumbent electric utility" means each electric utility in the Commonwealth that, prior to July 1, 1999,
  supplied electric energy to retail customers located in an exclusive service territory established by the
  Commission.

1847 "Independent system operator" means a person that may receive or has received, by transfer pursuant to
1848 this chapter, any ownership or control of, or any responsibility to operate, all or part of the transmission
1849 systems in the Commonwealth.

1850 "In the public interest," for purposes of assessing energy efficiency programs prior to the 2029 program year, describes an energy efficiency program if the Commission determines that the net present value of the 1851 1852 benefits exceeds the net present value of the costs as determined by not less than any three of the following 1853 four tests: (i) the Total Resource Cost Test; (ii) the Utility Cost Test (also referred to as the Program 1854 Administrator Test); (iii) the Participant Test; and (iv) the Ratepayer Impact Measure Test. Such determination shall include an analysis of all four tests, and a program or portfolio of programs shall be 1855 1856 approved if the net present value of the benefits exceeds the net present value of the costs as determined by not less than any three of the four tests. For programs proposed for the 2029 program year and all subsequent 1857 1858 years, the Commission shall establish targets pursuant to subdivision B 4 of § 56-596.2, and a program shall 1859 be approved if the Commission determines it is cost-effective pursuant to applicable Commission regulations 1860 and that the net present value of the benefits exceeds the net present value of the costs as determined by the 1861 Total Resource Cost Test. If the Commission determines that an energy efficiency program or portfolio of 1862 programs is not in the public interest, its final order shall include all work product and analysis conducted by 1863 the Commission's staff in relation to that program, including testimony relied upon by the Commission's staff, 1864 that has bearing upon the Commission's decision. If the Commission reduces the proposed budget for a program or portfolio of programs, its final order shall include an analysis of the impact such budget reduction 1865 1866 has upon the cost-effectiveness of such program or portfolio of programs. An order by the Commission (a) finding that a program or portfolio of programs is not in the public interest or (b) reducing the proposed 1867 1868 budget for any program or portfolio of programs shall adhere to existing protocols for extraordinarily sensitive information. In addition, an energy efficiency program may be deemed to be "in the public interest" 1869 1870 if the program (1) provides measurable and verifiable energy savings to low-income customers or elderly customers or (2) is a pilot program of limited scope, cost, and duration, that is intended to determine whether 1871 1872 a new or substantially revised program or technology would be cost-effective.

1873 "Low-income geographic area" means any locality, or community within a locality, that has a median household income that is not greater than 80 percent of the local median household income, or any area in the Commonwealth designated as a qualified opportunity zone by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury via his delegation of authority to the Internal Revenue Service.

1877 "Low-income utility customer" means any person or household whose income is no more than 80 percent
1878 of the median income of the locality in which the customer resides. The median income of the locality is
1879 determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"Measured and verified" means a process determined pursuant to methods accepted for use by utilities and
 industries to measure, verify, and validate energy savings and peak demand savings. This may include the
 protocol established by the United States Department of Energy, Office of Federal Energy Management
 Programs, Measurement and Verification Guidance for Federal Energy Projects, measurement and
 verification standards developed by the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
 Engineers (ASHRAE), or engineering-based estimates of energy and demand savings associated with specific
 energy efficiency measures, as determined by the Commission.

1887 "Municipality" means a city, county, town, authority, or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth.
 1888 "New underground facilities" means facilities to provide underground distribution service. "New underground facilities" includes underground cables with voltages of 69 kilovolts or less, pad-mounted devices, connections at customer meters, and transition terminations from existing overhead distribution sources.

1892 "Peak-shaving" means measures aimed solely at shifting time of use of electricity from peak-use periods

1893 to times of lower demand by inducing retail customers to curtail electricity usage during periods of1894 congestion and higher prices in the electrical grid.

"Percentage of Income Payment Program (PIPP) eligible utility customer" means any person or household
whose income does not exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty level.

1897 "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, company, business, trust, joint1898 venture, or other private legal entity, and the Commonwealth or any municipality.

1899 "Previously developed project site" means any property, including related buffer areas, if any, that has
1900 been previously disturbed or developed for non-single-family residential, non-agricultural, or non1901 silvicultural use, regardless of whether such property currently is being used for any purpose.

"Previously developed project site" includes a brownfield as defined in § 10.1-1230 or any parcel that has
been previously used (i) for a retail, commercial, or industrial purpose; (ii) as a parking lot; (iii) as the site of
a parking lot canopy or structure; (iv) for mining, which is any lands affected by coal mining that took place
before August 3, 1977, or any lands upon which extraction activities have been permitted by the Department
of Energy under Title 45.2; (v) for quarrying; or (vi) as a landfill.

"Qualified waste heat resource" means (i) exhaust heat or flared gas from an industrial process that does not have, as its primary purpose, the production of electricity and (ii) a pressure drop in any gas for an industrial or commercial process.

"Renewable energy" means energy derived from sunlight, wind, falling water, biomass, sustainable or 1910 otherwise, (the definitions of which shall be liberally construed), energy from waste, landfill gas, municipal 1911 1912 solid waste, wave motion, tides, geothermal heating and cooling systems, and geothermal power and does not include energy derived from coal, oil, natural gas, or nuclear power. "Renewable energy" also includes the 1913 1914 proportion of the thermal or electric energy from a facility that results from the co-firing of biomass. "Renewable energy" does not include waste heat from fossil-fired facilities or electricity generated from 1915 1916 pumped storage but includes run-of-river generation from a combined pumped-storage and run-of-river 1917 facility.

1918 "Renewable thermal energy" means the thermal energy output from (i) a renewable-fueled combined heat
1919 and power generation facility that is (a) constructed, or renovated and improved, after January 1, 2012, (b)
1920 located in the Commonwealth, and (c) utilized in industrial processes other than the combined heat and power
1921 generation facility or (ii) a solar energy system, certified to the OG-100 standard of the Solar Ratings and
1922 Certification Corporation or an equivalent certification body, that (a) is constructed, or renovated and
1923 improved, after January 1, 2013, (b) is located in the Commonwealth, and (c) heats water or air for
1924 residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial purposes.

1925 "Renewable thermal energy equivalent" means the electrical equivalent in megawatt hours of renewable
1926 thermal energy calculated by dividing (i) the heat content, measured in British thermal units (BTUs), of the
1927 renewable thermal energy at the point of transfer to a residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial
1928 process by (ii) the standard conversion factor of 3.413 million BTUs per megawatt hour.

1929 "Renovated and improved facility" means a facility the components of which have been upgraded to 1930 enhance its operating efficiency.

1931 "Retail customer" means any person that purchases retail electric energy for its own consumption at one1932 or more metering points or nonmetered points of delivery located in the Commonwealth.

1933 "Retail electric energy" means electric energy sold for ultimate consumption to a retail customer.

1934 "Revenue reductions related to energy efficiency programs" means reductions in the collection of total 1935 non-fuel revenues, previously authorized by the Commission to be recovered from customers by a utility, that 1936 occur due to measured and verified decreased consumption of electricity caused by energy efficiency 1937 programs approved by the Commission and implemented by the utility, less the amount by which such non-1938 fuel reductions in total revenues have been mitigated through other program-related factors, including 1939 reductions in variable operating expenses.

"Rooftop solar installation" means a distributed electric generation facility, storage facility, or generation
and storage facility utilizing energy derived from sunlight, with a rated capacity of not less than 50 kilowatts,
that is installed on the roof structure of an incumbent electric utility's commercial or industrial class customer,
including host sites on commercial buildings, multifamily residential buildings, school or university
buildings, and buildings of a church or religious body.

"Solar energy system" means a system of components that produces heat or electricity, or both, fromsunlight.

1947 "Supplier" means any generator, distributor, aggregator, broker, marketer, or other person who offers to
1948 sell or sells electric energy to retail customers and is licensed by the Commission to do so, but it does not
1949 mean a generator that produces electric energy exclusively for its own consumption or the consumption of an
affiliate.

1951 "Supply" or "supplying" electric energy means the sale of or the offer to sell electric energy to a retail1952 customer.

1953 "Total annual energy savings" means (i) the total combined kilowatt-hour savings achieved by electric

**1954** utility energy efficiency and demand response programs and measures installed in that program year, as well **1955** as savings still being achieved by measures and programs implemented in prior years, or (ii) savings

**1956** attributable to newly installed combined heat and power facilities, including waste heat-to-power facilities,

and any associated reduction in transmission line losses, provided that biomass is not a fuel and the total
efficiency, including the use of thermal energy, for eligible combined heat and power facilitates must meet or
exceed 65 percent and have a nameplate capacity rating of less than 25 megawatts.

1960 "Transmission of,""transmit," or "transmitting" electric energy means the transfer of electric energy

through the Commonwealth's interconnected transmission grid from a generator to either a distributor or aretail customer.

1963 "Transmission system" means those facilities and equipment that are required to provide for the1964 transmission of electric energy.

1965 "Waste heat to power" means a system that generates electricity through the recovery of a qualified waste1966 heat resource.

# 1967 § 58.1-2201. Definitions.

**1968** As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

"Alternative fuel" means a combustible gas, liquid or other energy source that can be used to generate
power to operate a highway vehicle and that is neither a motor fuel nor electricity used to recharge an electric
motor vehicle or a hybrid electric motor vehicle.

1972 "Alternative fuel vehicle" means a vehicle equipped to be powered by a combustible gas, liquid, or other
1973 source of energy that can be used to generate power to operate a highway vehicle and that is neither a motor
1974 fuel nor electricity used to recharge an electric motor vehicle or a hybrid electric motor vehicle.

1975 "Assessment" means a written determination by the Department of the amount of taxes owed by a
1976 taxpayer. Assessments made by the Department shall be deemed to be made when a written notice of
1977 assessment is delivered to the taxpayer by the Department or is mailed to the taxpayer at the last known
1978 address appearing in the Commissioner's files.

1979 "Aviation consumer" means any person who uses in excess of 100,000 gallons of aviation jet fuel in any
1980 fiscal year and is licensed pursuant to Article 2 (§ 58.1-2204 et seq.) of this chapter.

**1981** "Aviation fuel" means aviation gasoline or aviation jet fuel.

1982 "Aviation gasoline" means fuel designed for use in the operation of aircraft other than jet aircraft, and sold or used for that purpose.

1984 "Aviation jet fuel" means fuel designed for use in the operation of jet or turbo-prop aircraft, and sold or1985 used for that purpose.

1986 "Blended fuel" means a mixture composed of gasoline or diesel fuel and another liquid, other than a de minimis amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a highway vehicle.

**1989** "Blender" means a person who produces blended fuel outside the terminal transfer system.

1990 "Bonded aviation jet fuel" means aviation jet fuel held in bonded storage under United States Customs
1991 Law and delivered into a fuel tank of aircraft operated by certificated air carriers on international flights.

"Bonded importer" means a person, other than a supplier, who imports, by transport truck or another
means of transfer outside the terminal transfer system, motor fuel removed from a terminal located in another
state in which (i) the state from which the fuel is imported does not require the seller of the fuel to collect
motor fuel tax on the removal either at that state's rate or the rate of the destination state; (ii) the supplier of
the fuel is not an elective supplier; or (iii) the supplier of the fuel is not a permissive supplier.

"Bulk plant" means a motor fuel storage and distribution facility that is not a terminal and from whichmotor fuel may be removed at a rack.

"Bulk user" means a person who maintains storage facilities for motor fuel and uses part or all of thestored fuel to operate a highway vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft.

"Bulk user of alternative fuel" means a person who maintains storage facilities for alternative fuel and uses part or all of the stored fuel to operate a highway vehicle.

2003 "Commercial watercraft" means a watercraft employed in the business of commercial fishing, transporting
2004 persons or property for compensation or hire, or any other trade or business unless the watercraft is used in an
2005 activity of a type generally considered entertainment, amusement, or recreation. The definition shall include a
2006 watercraft owned by a private business and used in the conduct of its own business or operations, including
2007 but not limited to the transport of persons or property.

2008 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

2009 "Corporate or partnership officer" means an officer or director of a corporation, partner of a partnership,
2010 or member of a limited liability company, who as such officer, director, partner or member is under a duty to
2011 perform on behalf of the corporation, partnership, or limited liability company the tax collection, accounting,
2012 or remitting obligations.

2013 "Department" means the Department of Motor Vehicles, acting directly or through its duly authorized2014 officers and agents.

2015 "Designated inspection site" means any state highway inspection station, weigh station, agricultural

inspection station, mobile station, or other location designated by the Commissioner or his designee to be 2016 2017 used as a fuel inspection site. "Destination state" means the state, territory, or foreign country to which motor fuel is directed for 2018 2019 delivery into a storage facility, a receptacle, a container, or a type of transportation equipment for the purpose of resale or use. The term shall not include a tribal reservation of any recognized Native American Indian 2020 2021 tribe. "Diesel fuel" means any liquid that is suitable for use as a fuel in a diesel-powered highway vehicle or 2022 watercraft. The term shall include undved #1 fuel oil and undved #2 fuel oil, but shall not include gasoline or 2023 2024 aviation jet fuel. "Distributor" means a person who acquires motor fuel from a supplier or from another distributor for 2025 2026 subsequent sale. 2027 "Dyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that meets the dyeing and marking requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 4082. 2028 "Elective supplier" means a supplier who (i) is required to be licensed in the Commonwealth and (ii) 2029 elects to collect the tax due the Commonwealth on motor fuel that is removed at a terminal located in another 2030 state and has Virginia as its destination state. "Electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that uses electricity as its only source of motive power. 2031 "End seller" means the person who sells fuel to the ultimate user of the fuel. 2032 2033 "Export" means to obtain motor fuel in Virginia for sale or distribution in another state, territory, or foreign country. Motor fuel delivered out-of-state by or for the seller constitutes an export by the seller, and 2034 motor fuel delivered out-of-state by or for the purchaser constitutes an export by the purchaser. 2035 "Exporter" means a person who obtains motor fuel in Virginia for sale or distribution in another state, 2036 2037 territory, or foreign country. 2038 "Fuel" includes motor fuel and alternative fuel. "Fuel alcohol" means methanol or fuel grade ethanol. 2039 "Fuel alcohol provider" means a person who (i) produces fuel alcohol or (ii) imports fuel alcohol outside 2040 2041 the terminal transfer system by means of a marine vessel, a transport truck, a tank wagon, or a railroad tank 2042 car. 2043 'Gasohol" means a blended fuel composed of gasoline and fuel grade ethanol. 2044 "Gasoline" means (i) all products that are commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline and are suitable for use as a fuel in a highway vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft, other than products that have an 2045 American Society for Testing Materials octane number of less than 75 as determined by the motor method; 2046 (ii) a petroleum product component of gasoline, such as naphtha, reformate, or toluene; (iii) gasohol; and (iv) 2047 fuel grade ethanol. The term does not include aviation gasoline sold for use in an aircraft engine. 2048 "Governmental entity" means (i) the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof or (ii) the United 2049 States or its departments, agencies, and instrumentalities. 2050 "Gross gallons" means an amount of motor fuel measured in gallons, exclusive of any temperature, 2051 pressure, or other adjustments. 2052 "Heating oil" means any combustible liquid, including but not limited to dyed #1 fuel oil, dyed #2 fuel oil, 2053 and kerosene, that is burned in a boiler, furnace, or stove for heating or for industrial processing purposes. 2054 2055 "Highway" means every way or place of whatever nature open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel in the Commonwealth, including the streets and alleys in towns and cities. 2056 2057 "Highway vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle designed for use on a highway. 2058 "Hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that uses electricity and another source of motive 2059 power. 2060 "Import" means to bring motor fuel into Virginia by any means of conveyance other than in the fuel supply tank of a highway vehicle. Motor fuel delivered into Virginia from out-of-state by or for the seller 2061 constitutes an import by the seller, and motor fuel delivered into Virginia from out-of-state by or for the 2062 2063 purchaser constitutes an import by the purchaser. "Importer" means a person who obtains motor fuel outside of Virginia and brings that motor fuel into 2064 Virginia by any means of conveyance other than in the fuel tank of a highway vehicle. For purposes of this 2065 chapter, a motor fuel transporter shall not be considered an importer. 2066 "In-state-only supplier" means (i) a supplier who is required to have a license and who elects not to collect 2067 the tax due the Commonwealth on motor fuel that is removed by that supplier at a terminal located in another 2068 state and has Virginia as its destination state or (ii) a supplier who does business only in Virginia. 2069 "Licensee" means any person licensed by the Commissioner pursuant to Article 2 (§ 58.1-2204 et seq.) of 2070 this chapter or § 58.1-2244. 2071

- 2072 "Liquid" means any substance that is liquid above its freezing point.
- 2073 "Motor fuel" means gasoline, diesel fuel, blended fuel, and aviation fuel.
- "Motor fuel transporter" means a person who transports motor fuel for hire by means of a pipeline, a tank
  wagon, a transport truck, a railroad tank car, or a marine vessel.
- 2076 "Net gallons" means the amount of motor fuel measured in gallons when adjusted to a temperature of 60

2077 degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch.

2078 "Occasional importer" means any person who (i) imports motor fuel by any means outside the terminal2079 transfer system and (ii) is not required to be licensed as a bonded importer.

2080 "Permissive supplier" means an out-of-state supplier who elects, but is not required, to have a supplier's2081 license under this chapter.

2082 "Person" means any individual; firm; cooperative; association; corporation; limited liability company;
2083 trust; business trust; syndicate; partnership; limited liability partnership; joint venture; receiver; trustee in
2084 bankruptcy; club, society or other group or combination acting as a unit; or public body, including but not
2085 limited to the Commonwealth, any other state, and any agency, department, institution, political subdivision
2086 or instrumentality of the Commonwealth or any other state.

2087 "Position holder" means a person who holds an inventory position of motor fuel in a terminal, as reflected
2088 on the records of the terminal operator. A person holds an "inventory position of motor fuel" when he has a
2089 contract with the terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and terminaling services for fuel at the
2090 terminal. The term includes a terminal operator who owns fuel in the terminal.

2091 "Principal" means (i) if a partnership, all its partners; (ii) if a corporation, all its officers, directors, and
 2092 controlling direct or indirect owners; (iii) if a limited liability company, all its members; and (iv) or an
 2093 individual.

2094 "Provider of alternative fuel" means a person who (i) acquires alternative fuel for sale or delivery to a bulk 2095 user or a retailer; (ii) maintains storage facilities for alternative fuel, part or all of which the person sells to 2096 someone other than a bulk user or a retailer to operate a highway vehicle; (iii) sells alternative fuel and uses 2097 part of the fuel acquired for sale to operate a highway vehicle by means of a fuel supply line from the cargo 2098 tank of the vehicle to the engine of the vehicle; or (iv) imports alternative fuel into Virginia, by a means other 2099 than the usual tank or receptacle connected with the engine of a highway vehicle, for sale or use by that 2100 person to operate a highway vehicle.

2101 "Rack" means a facility that contains a mechanism for delivering motor fuel from a refinery, terminal, or
2102 bulk plant into a transport truck, railroad tank car, or other means of transfer that is outside the terminal
2103 transfer system.

2104 "Refiner" means any person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a refinery.

2105 "Refinery" means a facility for the manufacture or reprocessing of finished or unfinished petroleum
 2106 products usable as motor fuel and from which motor fuel may be removed by pipeline or marine vessel or at a
 2107 rack.

2108 "Removal" means a physical transfer other than by evaporation, loss, or destruction. A physical transfer to
 2109 a transport truck or other means of conveyance outside the terminal transfer system is complete upon delivery
 2110 into the means of conveyance.

2111 "Retailer" means a person who (i) maintains storage facilities for motor fuel and (ii) sells the fuel at retail2112 or dispenses the fuel at a retail location.

2113 "Retailer of alternative fuel" means a person who (i) maintains storage facilities for alternative fuel and
2114 (ii) sells or dispenses the fuel at retail, to be used to generate power to operate a highway vehicle.

2115 "Supplier" means (i) a position holder, or (ii) a person who receives motor fuel pursuant to a two-party
2116 exchange. A licensed supplier includes a licensed elective supplier and licensed permissive supplier.

2117 "System transfer" means a transfer (i) of motor fuel within the terminal transfer system or (ii) of fuel2118 grade ethanol by transport truck or railroad tank car.

2119 "Tank wagon" means a straight truck or straight truck/trailer combination designed or used to carry fuel2120 and having a capacity of less than 6,000 gallons.

2121 "Terminal" means a motor fuel storage and distribution facility (i) to which a terminal control number has
2122 been assigned by the Internal Revenue Service, (ii) to which motor fuel is supplied by pipeline or marine
2123 vessel, and (iii) from which motor fuel may be removed at a rack.

"Terminal operator" means a person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a terminal.

2125 "Terminal transfer system" means a motor fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines,
 2126 marine vessels, and terminals, and which is a "bulk transfer/terminal system" under 26 C.F.R. Part 48,4081-1.

2127 "Transmix" means (i) the buffer or interface between two different products in a pipeline shipment or (ii)
 2128 a mix of two different products within a refinery or terminal that results in an off-grade mixture.

2129 "Transport truck" means a tractor truck/semitrailer combination designed or used to transport cargoes of
 2130 motor fuel over a highway.

2131 "Trustee" means a person who (i) is licensed as a supplier, an elective supplier, or a permissive supplier
2132 and receives tax payments from and on behalf of a licensed or unlicensed distributor, or other person pursuant
2133 to § 58.1-2231 or (ii) is licensed as a provider of alternative fuel and receives tax payments from and on
2134 behalf of a bulk user of alternative fuel, retailer of alternative fuel or other person pursuant to § 58.1-2252.

2135 "Two-party exchange" means a transaction in which fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier to
2136 another licensed supplier pursuant to an exchange agreement, which transaction (i) includes a transfer from
2137 the person who holds the inventory position in taxable motor fuel in the terminal as reflected on the records

# 36 of 42

2138 of the terminal operator and (ii) is completed prior to removal of the product from the terminal by the

2139 receiving exchange partner.

"Undyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is not subject to the United States Environmental Protection
 Agency or Internal Revenue Service fuel-dyeing requirements.

"Use" means the actual consumption or receipt of motor fuel by any person into a highway vehicle,aircraft, or watercraft.

2144 "Watercraft" means any vehicle used on waterways.

2145 "Wholesale price" means the price at the rack.

2146 § 58.1-2403. Exemptions.

2147 No tax shall be imposed as provided in § 58.1-2402 if the vehicle is:

1. Sold to or used by the United States government or any governmental agency thereof;

2149 2. Sold to or used by the Commonwealth of Virginia or any political subdivision thereof;

3. Registered in the name of a volunteer fire department or volunteer emergency medical services agencynot operated for profit;

4. Registered to any member *or citizen* of the Mattaponi, Pamunkey, or Chickahominy Indian tribes or any other *Virginia* recognized Indian tribe of the Commonwealth, as that term is defined in § 2.2-6100, living on the tribal reservation;

**2155** 5. Transferred incidental to repossession under a recorded lien and ownership is transferred to the **2156** lienholder;

6. A manufactured home permanently attached to real estate and included in the sale of real estate;

7. A gift to the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the transferor. With the exception of a gift to a spouse,this exemption shall not apply to any unpaid obligation assumed by the transferee incidental to the transfer;

8. Transferred from an individual or partnership to a corporation or limited liability company or from a corporation or limited liability company to an individual or partnership if the transfer is incidental to the formation, organization or dissolution of a corporation or limited liability company in which the individual or partnership holds the majority interest;

**2164** 9. Transferred from a wholly owned subsidiary to the parent corporation or from the parent corporation to a wholly owned subsidiary;

10. Being registered for the first time in the Commonwealth and the applicant holds a valid, assignable title or registration issued to him by another state or a branch of the United States Armed Forces and (i) has owned the vehicle for longer than 12 months or (ii) has owned the vehicle for less than 12 months and provides evidence of a sales tax paid to another state. However, when a vehicle has been purchased by the applicant within the last 12 months and the applicant is unable to provide evidence of a sales tax paid to another state, the applicant shall pay the Virginia sales tax based on the fair market value of the vehicle at the time of registration in Virginia;

2173 11. a. Titled in a Virginia or non-Virginia motor vehicle dealer's name for resale; or

b. Titled in the name of an automotive manufacturer having its headquarters in Virginia, except for any
commercially leased vehicle that is not described under subdivision 3 of § 46.2-602.2. For purposes of this
subdivision, "automotive manufacturer" and "headquarters" means the same as such terms are defined in §
46.2-602.2;

2178 12. A motor vehicle having seats for more than seven passengers and sold to an urban or suburban bus
2179 line the majority of whose passengers use the buses for traveling a distance of less than 40 miles, one way, on
2180 the same day;

2181 13. Purchased in the Commonwealth by a nonresident and a Virginia title is issued for the sole purpose of
2182 recording a lien against the vehicle if the vehicle will be registered in a state other than Virginia;

2183 14. A motor vehicle designed for the transportation of 10 or more passengers, purchased by and for the2184 use of a church conducted not for profit;

2185 15. Loaned or leased to a private nonprofit institution of learning, for the sole purpose of use in the
2186 instruction of driver's education when such education is a part of such school's curriculum for full-time
2187 students;

2188 16. Sold to an insurance company or local government group self-insurance pool, created pursuant to §
2189 15.2-2703, for the sole purpose of disposition when such company or pool has paid the registered owner of
2190 such vehicle a total loss claim;

2191 17. Owned and used for personal or official purposes by accredited consular or diplomatic officers of
2192 foreign governments, their employees or agents, and members of their families, if such persons are nationals
2193 of the state by which they are appointed and are not citizens of the United States;

18. A self-contained mobile computerized axial tomography scanner sold to, rented or used by a nonprofit
hospital or a cooperative hospital service organization as described in § 501(e) of the United States Internal
Revenue Code;

2197 19. A motor vehicle having seats for more than seven passengers and sold to a restricted common carrier2198 or common carrier of passengers;

2199 20. Beginning July 1, 1989, a self-contained mobile unit designed exclusively for human diagnostic or

# 37 of 42

2200 therapeutic service, sold to, rented to, or used by a nonprofit hospital, or a cooperative hospital service 2201 organization as described in § 501(e) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, or a nonprofit corporation 2202 as defined in \$501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, established for research in, diagnosis of, or therapy 2203 for human ailments;

2204 21. Transferred, as a gift or through a sale to an organization exempt from taxation under 501(c)(3) of 2205 the Internal Revenue Code, provided the motor vehicle is not titled and tagged for use by such organization;

2206 22. A motor vehicle sold to an organization which is exempt from taxation under 501(c)(3) of the 2207 Internal Revenue Code and which is organized for the primary purpose of distributing food, clothing, 2208 medicines, and other necessities of life to, and providing shelter for, needy persons in the United States and 2209 throughout the world;

2210 23. Transferred to the trustees of a revocable inter vivos trust, when the individual titleholder of a Virginia 2211 titled motor vehicle and the beneficiaries of the trust are the same persons, regardless of whether other 2212 beneficiaries of the trust may also be named in the trust instrument, when no consideration has passed 2213 between the titleholder and the beneficiaries; and transferred to the original titleholder from the trustees 2214 holding title to the motor vehicle;

2215 24. Transferred to trustees of a revocable inter vivos trust, when the owners of the vehicle and the 2216 beneficiaries of the trust are the same persons, regardless of whether other beneficiaries may also be named in 2217 the trust instrument, or transferred by trustees of such a trust to beneficiaries of the trust following the death 2218 of the grantor, when no consideration has passed between the grantor and the beneficiaries in either case;

2219 25. Sold by a vehicle's lessor to its lessee upon the expiration of the term of the vehicle's lease, if the 2220 lessee is a natural person and this natural person has paid the tax levied pursuant to this chapter with respect to the vehicle when he leased it from the lessor, and if the lessee presents an original copy of the lease upon 2221 2222 request of the Department of Motor Vehicles or other evidence that the sales tax has been paid to the 2223 Commonwealth by the lessee purchasing the vehicle;

2224 26. Titled in the name of a deceased person and transferred to the spouse or heir, or under the will, of such 2225 deceased person;

2226 27. An all-terrain vehicle, moped, or off-road motorcycle, as those terms are defined in § 46.2-100, that:

2227 a. Is being titled for the first time in the Commonwealth and that the applicant (i) has owned for more than 2228 12 months or (ii) has owned for less than 12 months and provides evidence of tax paid pursuant to Chapter 6

2229 (§ 58.1-600 et seq.); or

b. Would otherwise be eligible for an agricultural exemption, as provided in § 58.1-609.2;

2230 2231 28. A motor vehicle that is sold to an organization that is exempt from taxation under 501(c)(3) of the 2232 Internal Revenue Code and that is primarily used by the organization to transport to markets for sale produce that is (i) produced by local farmers and (ii) sold by such farmers to the organization; 2233

2234 29. Transferred from the purchaser of the vehicle back to the seller of the vehicle who (i) accepted the vehicle pursuant to the Virginia Motor Vehicle Warranty Enforcement Act (§ 59.1-207.9 et seq.) or (ii) 2235 2236 otherwise agreed to accept the return of the vehicle due to a mechanical defect or failure and refunded to the 2237 purchaser the purchase price of the vehicle. Except when the return of the vehicle is pursuant to the Virginia 2238 Motor Vehicle Warranty Enforcement Act, the transfer shall occur within 45 days of the date of purchase; or

2239 30. Any pickup or panel truck or sport utility vehicle for which the owner is required to obtain a 2240 permanent farm use placard pursuant to § 46.2-684.2. However, the tax as provided in § 58.1-2402 shall be 2241 imposed upon such vehicle based upon the current market value from the time such vehicle is (i) registered 2242 for a nonexempt use as required by § 46.2-600 or (ii) sold to a person who does not qualify for an exemption 2243 pursuant to this section.

#### 2244 § 59.1-480. Definitions.

#### 2245 As used in this chapter:

2246 (1) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in fact, as found in their language or inferred from other 2247 circumstances and from rules, regulations, and procedures given the effect of agreements under laws 2248 otherwise applicable to a particular transaction.

(2) "Automated transaction" means a transaction conducted or performed, in whole or in part, by 2249 2250 electronic means or electronic records, in which the acts or records of one or both parties are not reviewed by an individual in the ordinary course in forming a contract, performing under an existing contract, or fulfilling 2251 2252 an obligation required by the transaction.

2253 (3) "Computer program" means a set of statements or instructions to be used directly or indirectly in an 2254 information processing system in order to bring about a certain result.

(4) "Contract" means the total legal obligation resulting from the parties' agreement as affected by this 2255 2256 chapter and other applicable law.

2257 (5) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, 2258 electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

2259 (6) "Electronic agent" means a computer program or an electronic or other automated means used 2260 independently to initiate an action or respond to electronic records or performances in whole or in part,

2261 without review or action by an individual.

(7) "Electronic record" means a record created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored byelectronic means.

(8) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logicallyassociated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

(9) "Information" means data, text, images, sounds, codes, computer programs, software, databases, or thelike.

(10) "Information processing system" means an electronic system for creating, generating, sending, receiving, storing, displaying, or processing information.

(11) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability
 company, association, joint venture, public body, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(12) "Public body" shall have the same meaning as defined in § 2.2-3701 and shall also include locally
 elected constitutional officers, and anyone performing the duties of locally elected constitutional officers.

(13) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronicor other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(14) "Security procedure" means a procedure employed for the purpose of verifying that an electronic
signature, record, or performance is that of a specific person or for detecting changes or errors in the
information in an electronic record. The term includes a procedure that requires the use of algorithms or other
codes, identifying words or numbers, encryption, or callback or other acknowledgment procedures.

(15) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States
 Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term
 includes an *American* Indian tribe or band, or an Alaskan native village, which is recognized by federal law
 or formally acknowledged by a state.

(16) "Transaction" means an action or set of actions occurring between two or more persons relating tothe conduct of business, commercial, or governmental affairs.

2286 § 62.1-266. Ground water withdrawal permits.

A. The Board may issue any ground water withdrawal permit upon terms, conditions, and limitationsnecessary for the protection of the public welfare, safety, and health.

B. Applications for ground water withdrawal permits shall be in a form prescribed by the Board and shallcontain such information, consistent with this chapter, as the Board deems necessary.

C. All ground water withdrawal permits issued by the Board under this chapter shall have a fixed term not to exceed 15 years. The term of a ground water withdrawal permit issued by the Board shall not be extended by modification beyond the maximum duration, and the permit shall expire at the end of the term unless a complete application for a new permit has been filed in a timely manner as required by the regulations of the Board, and the Board is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue a new permit before the expiration date of the previous permit.

2297 D. Renewed ground water withdrawal permits shall be for a withdrawal amount that includes such savings
2298 as can be demonstrated to have been achieved through water conservation, provided that a beneficial use of
2299 the permitted ground water can be demonstrated for the following permit term.

2300 È. Any permit issued by the Board under this chapter may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, be
2301 amended or revoked on any of the following grounds or for good cause as may be provided by the regulations
2302 of the Board:

1. The permittee has violated any regulation or order of the Board pertaining to ground water, any condition of a ground water withdrawal permit, any provision of this chapter, or any order of a court, where such violation presents a hazard or potential hazard to human health or the environment or is representative of a pattern of serious or repeated violations that, in the opinion of the Board, demonstrates the permittee's disregard for or inability to comply with applicable laws, regulations, or requirements;

2. The permittee has failed to disclose fully all relevant material facts or has misrepresented a material fact
2309 in applying for a permit, or in any other report or document required under this chapter or under the ground
2310 water withdrawal regulations of the Board;

2311 3. The activity for which the permit was issued endangers human health or the environment and can be2312 regulated to acceptable levels by amendment or revocation of the permit; or

4. There exists a material change in the basis on which the permit was issued that requires either a
temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of the withdrawal controlled by the permit necessary to
protect human health or the environment.

F. No application for a ground water withdrawal permit shall be considered complete unless the applicant has provided the Executive Director of the Board with notification from the governing body of the locality in which the withdrawal is to occur that the location and operation of the withdrawing facility is in compliance with all ordinances adopted pursuant to Chapter 22 (§ 15.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 15.2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any applicant exempt from compliance under Chapter 22 (§ 15.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 15.2.

2322 G. A ground water withdrawal permit shall authorize withdrawal of a specific amount of ground water

through a single well or system of wells, including a backup well or wells, or such other means as thewithdrawer specifies.

H. The Board may adopt regulations to develop a general permit for the regulation of irrigation
withdrawals from the surficial aquifer greater than 300,000 gallons in any one month. Regulations adopted
pursuant to this subsection shall provide that withdrawals from the surficial aquifer may be permitted under
either a general permit developed pursuant to this subsection or another ground water withdrawal permit.

I. The Board shall promulgate regulations establishing criteria for determining whether the quantity or quality of the ground water in a surficial aquifer is adequate to meet a proposed beneficial use. Such regulations shall specify the information required to be submitted to the Department by a golf course or any other person seeking a determination from the Department that either the quantity or quality of the ground water in a surficial aquifer is not adequate to meet a proposed beneficial use. Such regulations shall require the Department, within 30 days of receipt of a complete request, to make a determination as to the adequacy of the quantity or quality of the ground water in a surficial aquifer.

J. If the proposed permit will allow for ground water withdrawals greater than 365 million gallons per 2336 2337 year in a locality identified by the Ombudsman for Tribal Consultation pursuant to subdivision B 2 of § 2338 2.2-401.01, the Board shall ensure that the Department consults with any potentially impacted federally 2339 recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribe pursuant to the policies and procedures adopted by the 2340 Department pursuant to § 10.1-1186.3:1. Should feedback from a potentially impacted federally recognized 2341 Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth tribe not be received by the deadline established in the Department's 2342 policies and procedures, the consultation provisions of this section shall be deemed fulfilled. For the 2343 purposes of this subsection, the term "federally recognized tribe" has the same meaning as that term is 2344 defined in § 2.2-6100.

# 2345 § 64.2-701. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

2347 "Action," with respect to an act of a trustee, includes a failure to act.

2348 "Appointive property" means the property or property interest subject to a power of appointment.

2349 "Ascertainable standard" means a standard relating to an individual's health, education, support, or 2350 maintenance within the meaning of 2041(b)(1)(A) or 2514(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and 2351 any applicable regulations.

2352 "Authorized fiduciary" means (i) a trustee or other fiduciary, other than a settlor, that has discretion to 2353 distribute or direct a trustee to distribute part or all of the income or principal of the first trust to one or more 2354 current beneficiaries and that is not (a) a current beneficiary of the first trust or a beneficiary to which the net 2355 income or principal of the first trust would be distributed if the first trust were terminated, (b) a trustee of the 2356 first trust that may be removed and replaced by a current beneficiary who has the power to remove the 2357 existing trustee of the first trust and designate as successor trustee a person that may be a related or subordinate party, as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 672(c), with respect to such current beneficiary, or (c) an 2358 2359 individual trustee whose legal obligation to support a beneficiary may be satisfied by distributions of income 2360 and principal of the first trust; (ii) a special fiduciary appointed under § 64.2-779.6; or (iii) a special-needs 2361 fiduciary under § 64.2-779.10.

2362 "Beneficiary" means a person that (i) has a present or future, vested or contingent, beneficial interest in a
2363 trust; (ii) holds a power of appointment over trust property; or (iii) is an identified charitable organization that
2364 will or may receive distributions under the terms of the trust.

"Charitable interest" means an interest in a trust that (i) is held by an identified charitable organization and makes the organization a qualified beneficiary; (ii) benefits only charitable organizations and, if the interest were held by an identified charitable organization, would make the organization a qualified beneficiary; or
(iii) is held solely for charitable purposes and, if the interest were held by an identified charitable organization a qualified beneficiary.

2370 "Charitable organization" means (i) a person, other than an individual, organized and operated exclusively
2371 for charitable purposes or (ii) a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, to the
2372 extent that it holds funds exclusively for a charitable purpose.

2373 "Charitable purpose" means the relief of poverty, the advancement of education or religion, the promotion
2374 of health, a municipal or other governmental purpose, or another purpose the achievement of which is
2375 beneficial to the community.

2376 "Charitable trust" means a trust, or portion of a trust, created for a charitable purpose described in §64.2-723.

2378 "Conservator" means a person appointed by the court to administer the estate of an adult individual.

2379 "Court" means the court of the Commonwealth having jurisdiction in matters related to trusts.

"Current beneficiary" means a beneficiary that on the date the beneficiary's qualification is determined is a
distributee or permissible distributee of trust income or principal. "Current beneficiary" includes the holder of
a presently exercisable general power of appointment but does not include a person that is a beneficiary only
because the person holds any other power of appointment.

2384 "Decanting power" means the power of an authorized fiduciary under the Uniform Trust Decanting Act (§

64.2-779.1 et seq.) to distribute property of a first trust to one or more second trusts or to modify the terms ofthe first trust.

2387 "Directed trustee" means a trustee that is subject to a trust director's power of direction.

2388 "Environmental law" means a federal, state, or local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance relating to2389 protection of the environment.

2390 "Expanded distributive discretion" means a discretionary power of distribution that is not limited to an
 2391 ascertainable standard or a reasonably definite standard.

2392 "First trust" means a trust over which an authorized fiduciary may exercise the decanting power.

**2393** "First-trust instrument" means the trust instrument for a first trust.

"General power of appointment" means a power of appointment exercisable in favor of a powerholder, the
powerholder's estate, a creditor of the powerholder, or a creditor of the powerholder's estate.

2396 "Guardian" means a person appointed by the court to make decisions regarding the support, care,2397 education, health, and welfare of a minor or adult individual. The term does not include a guardian ad litem.

"Guardian of the estate" means a person appointed by the court to administer the estate of a minor.

2399 "Interests of the beneficiaries" means the beneficial interests provided in the terms of the trust.

**2400** "Jurisdiction," with respect to a geographic area, includes a state or country.

2401 "Person" means an individual; estate; business or nonprofit entity; government; governmental subdivision,
2402 agency, or instrumentality; public corporation; or other legal entity.

2403 "Powerholder" means a person in which a donor creates a power of appointment.

2404 "Power of appointment" means a power that enables a powerholder acting in a nonfiduciary capacity to
2405 designate a recipient of an ownership interest in or another power of appointment over the appointive
2406 property. "Power of appointment" does not include a power of attorney.

2407 "Power of direction" means a power over a trust granted to a person by the terms of the trust to the extent
2408 the power is exercisable while the person is not serving as a trustee. The term includes a power over the
2409 investment, management, or distribution of trust property or other matters of trust administration. The term
2410 excludes the powers described in subsection A of § 64.2-779.28.

2411 "Power of withdrawal" means a presently exercisable general power of appointment other than a power
2412 exercisable by a trustee that is limited by an ascertainable standard, or that is exercisable by another person
2413 only upon consent of the trustee or a person holding an adverse interest.

"Presently exercisable power of appointment" means a power of appointment exercisable by the
powerholder at the relevant time. "Presently exercisable power of appointment" includes a power of
appointment exercisable only after the occurrence of a specified event, the satisfaction of an ascertainable
standard, or the passage of a specified time, only after (i) the occurrence of the specified event, (ii) the
satisfaction of the ascertainable standard, or (iii) the passage of the specified time. "Presently exercisable
power of appointment" does not include a power exercisable only at the powerholder's death.

2420 "Property" means anything that may be the subject of ownership, whether real or personal, legal or2421 equitable, or any interest therein.

2422 "Qualified beneficiary" means a beneficiary who, on the date the beneficiary's qualification is determined,
2423 (i) is a distribute or permissible distribute of trust income or principal; (ii) would be a distribute or
2424 permissible distribute of trust income or principal if the interests of the distributees described in clause (i)
2425 terminated on that date without causing the trust to terminate; or (iii) would be a distribute or permissible
2426 distribute of trust income or principal if the trust terminated on that date.

2427 "Reasonably definite standard" means a clearly measurable standard under which a holder of a power of
2428 distribution is legally accountable within the meaning of § 674(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of
2429 1986 and any applicable regulations.

"Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic orother medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

2432 "Revocable," as applied to a trust, means revocable by the settlor without the consent of the trustee or a2433 person holding an adverse interest.

2434 "Second trust" means (i) a first trust after modification, including a restatement of the first trust, under the
2435 Uniform Trust Decanting Act (§ 64.2-779.1 et seq.) or (ii) a trust to which a distribution of property from a
2436 first trust is or may be made under the Uniform Trust Decanting Act (§ 64.2-779.1 et seq.).

2437 "Second-trust instrument" means the trust instrument for a second trust.

2438 "Settlor," except as otherwise provided in § 64.2-779.22, means a person, including a testator, who creates
2439 or contributes property to a trust. If more than one person creates or contributes property to a trust, each
2440 person is a settlor of the portion of the trust property attributable to that person's contribution except to the
2441 extent another person has the power to revoke or withdraw that portion.

"Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record, (i) to execute or adopt a tangiblesymbol or (ii) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.

"Spendthrift provision" means a term of a trust that restrains both voluntary and involuntary transfer of a beneficiary's interest.

2446 "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin

# 41 of 42

**2447** Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term **2448** includes an *American* Indian tribe or band recognized by federal law or formally acknowledged by a state.

**2449** "Terms of a trust" means:

2450 1. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2, the manifestation of the settlor's intent regarding a trust's
2451 provisions as (i) expressed in the trust instrument or (ii) established by other evidence that would be
2452 admissible in a judicial proceeding; or

2453 2. The trust's provisions as established, determined, or amended by (i) a trustee or trust director in accordance with applicable law, (ii) court order, or (iii) a nonjudicial settlement agreement under § 64.2-709.

- 2455 "Trust director" means a person that is granted a power of direction by the terms of a trust to the extent the
  2456 power is exercisable while the person is not serving as a trustee. The person is a trust director whether or not
  2457 the terms of the trust refer to the person as a trust director and whether or not the person is a beneficiary or
  2458 settlor of the trust.
- 2459 "Trust instrument" means a record executed by the settlor to create a trust or by any person to create a2460 second trust that contains some or all of the terms of the trust, including any amendments.
- 2461 "Trustee" includes an original, additional, and successor trustee and a cotrustee.

# 2462 § 64.2-2100. Definitions.

- 2463 In this chapter:
- 2464 "Adult" means an individual who has attained 18 years of age.

"Conservator" means a person appointed by the court to administer the property of an adult, including a
person appointed under Chapter 20 (§ 64.2-2000 et seq.).

2467 "Conservatorship order" means an order appointing a conservator.

2468 "Court" means a court of competent jurisdiction as determined by otherwise applicable Virginia law to
2469 establish, enforce, or modify a guardianship or conservatorship order or an entity authorized under the law of
2470 another state to establish, enforce, or modify a guardianship or conservatorship order.

- "Guardian" means a person appointed by the court to make decisions regarding the person of an adult,
  including a person appointed under Chapter 20 (§ 64.2-2000 et seq.).
- 2473 "Guardianship order" means an order appointing a guardian.

"Guardianship proceeding" means a judicial proceeding in which an order for the appointment of aguardian is sought or has been issued.

2476 "Incapacitated person" means an adult for whom a guardian has been appointed.

"Individually identifiable health information" means health information, including demographic
information, collected from an individual that (i) is created or received by a health care provider, health plan,
employer, or health care clearinghouse and (ii) identifies the individual, or there is a reasonable basis to
believe that the information can be used to identify the individual, and relates to (a) the past, present, or
future physical or mental health or condition of the individual, (b) the provision of health care to the
individual, or (c) the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to the individual.

2483 "Party" means the respondent, petitioner, guardian, conservator, or any other person allowed by the court2484 to participate in a guardianship or protective proceeding.

2485 "Person," except in the term "incapacitated person" or "protected person," means an individual,
2486 corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture,
2487 public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or
2488 commercial entity.

2489 "Protected health information" means individually identifiable health information that is (i) transmitted in 2490 electronic media, (ii) maintained in electronic media, or (iii) transmitted or maintained in any other form or 2491 medium. Protected health information excludes individually identifiable health information in (a) education 2492 records covered by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. § 1232g); (b) records of any 2493 student who is 18 years of age or older, or is attending a postsecondary school, that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in his 2494 2495 professional or paraprofessional capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and that are made, maintained, or used 2496 only in connection with the provision of treatment to the student and are not available to anyone other than 2497 persons providing such treatment, except that such records may be personally reviewed by a physician or 2498 other appropriate professional of the student's choice; and (c) employment records held, in its role as 2499 employer, by a health plan, health care clearinghouse, or health care provider that transmits health 2500 information in electronic form.

**2501** "Protected person" means an adult for whom a conservatorship order has been issued.

2502 "Protective proceeding" means a judicial proceeding in which a conservatorship order is sought or has2503 been issued.

2504 "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or2505 other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

**2506** "Respondent" means an adult for whom a conservatorship order or the appointment of a guardian is sought.

2508 "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin

**2509** Islands, a federally recognized *American* Indian tribe, or any territory or insular possession subject to the **2510** jurisdiction of the United States.

2511 § 64.2-2600. Definitions.

2512 As used in this chapter:

2513 "Disclaimant" means the person to whom a disclaimed interest or power would have passed had the2514 disclaimer not been made.

2515 "Disclaimed interest" means the interest that would have passed to the disclaimant had the disclaimer not2516 been made.

2517 "Disclaimer" means the refusal to accept an interest in or power over property.

2518 "Fiduciary" means a personal representative, trustee, agent acting under a power of attorney, or other2519 person authorized to act as a fiduciary with respect to the property of another person.

"Jointly held property" means property held in the name of two or more persons under an arrangement in
which all holders have concurrent interests and under which the last surviving holder is entitled to the whole
of the property and includes, without limitation, property held as tenants by the entirety.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability
company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality,
public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.

"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term
includes an *American* Indian tribe or band, or Alaskan native village, recognized by federal law or formally
acknowledged by a state.

2530 "Trust" means (i) an express trust, charitable or noncharitable, with additions thereto, whenever and
2531 however created; and (ii) a trust created pursuant to a statute, judgment, or decree, that requires the trust to be
2532 administered in the manner of an express trust.