

# 2026 SESSION

INTRODUCED

26101986D

1 **SENATE BILL NO. 534**

2 Offered January 14, 2026

3 Prefiled January 13, 2026

4 *A BILL to amend and reenact § 37.2-808, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the*  
5 *Code of Virginia, relating to emergency custody orders; transportation to treatment center or to residence*  
6 *of the person subject to emergency custody order.*

7 Patrons—Suetterlein; Delegates: McNamara and Rasoul

8  
9 Referred to Committee on Education and Health

10  
11 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

12 **1. That § 37.2-808, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia is**  
13 **amended and reenacted as follows:**

14 **§ 37.2-808. (Expires July 1, 2026) Emergency custody; issuance and execution of order.**

15 A. Any magistrate shall issue, upon the sworn petition of any responsible person, treating physician, or  
16 upon his own motion, or a court may issue pursuant to § 19.2-271.6, an emergency custody order when he  
17 has probable cause to believe that any person (i) has a mental illness and that there exists a substantial  
18 likelihood that, as a result of mental illness, the person will, in the near future, (a) cause serious physical harm  
19 to himself or others as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening harm and other  
20 relevant information, if any, or (b) suffer serious harm due to his lack of capacity to protect himself from  
21 harm or to provide for his basic human needs, (ii) is in need of hospitalization or treatment, and (iii) is  
22 unwilling to volunteer or incapable of volunteering for hospitalization or treatment. Any emergency custody  
23 order entered pursuant to this section shall provide for the disclosure of medical records pursuant to  
24 § 37.2-804.2. This subsection shall not preclude any other disclosures as required or permitted by law.

25 When considering whether there is probable cause to issue an emergency custody order, the magistrate  
26 may, in addition to the petition, or the court may pursuant to § 19.2-271.6, consider (1) the recommendations  
27 of any treating or examining physician or psychologist licensed in Virginia, if available, (2) any past actions  
28 of the person, (3) any past mental health treatment of the person, (4) any relevant hearsay evidence, (5) any  
29 medical records available, (6) any affidavits submitted, if the witness is unavailable and it so states in the  
30 affidavit, and (7) any other information available that the magistrate or the court considers relevant to the  
31 determination of whether probable cause exists to issue an emergency custody order.

32 B. Any person for whom an emergency custody order is issued shall be taken into custody and transported  
33 to a convenient location to be evaluated to determine whether the person meets the criteria for temporary  
34 detention pursuant to § 37.2-809 and to assess the need for hospitalization or treatment. The evaluation shall  
35 be made by a person designated by the community services board or a certified evaluator who is skilled in the  
36 diagnosis and treatment of mental illness and who has completed a certification program approved by the  
37 Department.

38 C. The magistrate or court issuing an emergency custody order shall specify the primary law-enforcement  
39 agency and jurisdiction to execute the emergency custody order and provide transportation. However, the  
40 magistrate or court shall authorize transportation by an alternative transportation provider in accordance with  
41 this section, whenever an alternative transportation provider is identified to the magistrate or court, which  
42 may be a person, facility, or agency, including a family member or friend of the person who is the subject of  
43 the order, a representative of the community services board, or a certified evaluator, or other transportation  
44 provider with personnel trained to provide transportation in a safe manner, upon determining, following  
45 consideration of information provided by the petitioner; the community services board or its designee or a  
46 certified evaluator; the local law-enforcement agency, if any; the person's treating physician, if any; or other  
47 persons who are available and have knowledge of the person, and, when the magistrate or court deems  
48 appropriate, the proposed alternative transportation provider, either in person or via two-way electronic video  
49 and audio or telephone communication system, that the proposed alternative transportation provider is  
50 available to provide transportation, willing to provide transportation, and able to provide transportation in a  
51 safe manner.

52 When transportation is ordered to be provided by an alternative transportation provider, the magistrate or  
53 court shall order the specified primary law-enforcement agency to execute the order, to take the person into  
54 custody, and to transfer custody of the person to the alternative transportation provider identified in the order.  
55 In such cases, a copy of the emergency custody order shall accompany the person being transported pursuant  
56 to this section at all times and shall be delivered by the alternative transportation provider to the community  
57 services board or its designee or certified evaluator responsible for conducting the evaluation. The  
58 community services board or its designee or certified evaluator conducting the evaluation shall return a copy

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59 of the emergency custody order to the court designated by the magistrate or the court that issued the  
60 emergency custody order as soon as is practicable. Delivery of an order to a law-enforcement officer or  
61 alternative transportation provider and return of an order to the court may be accomplished electronically or  
62 by facsimile.

63 Transportation under this section shall include transportation to a medical facility as may be necessary to  
64 obtain emergency medical evaluation or treatment that shall be conducted immediately in accordance with  
65 state and federal law. Transportation under this section shall include transportation to a medical facility for a  
66 medical evaluation if a physician at the hospital in which the person subject to the emergency custody order  
67 may be detained requires a medical evaluation prior to admission. *Upon completion of emergency medical*  
68 *evaluation or treatment, transportation under this section shall include transportation to an approved*  
69 *treatment center or to the residence of the person subject to the emergency custody order.*

70 D. In specifying the primary law-enforcement agency and jurisdiction for purposes of this section, the  
71 magistrate or court shall order the primary law-enforcement agency from the jurisdiction served by the  
72 community services board or certified evaluator that designated the person to perform the evaluation required  
73 in subsection B to execute the order and, in cases in which transportation is ordered to be provided by the  
74 primary law-enforcement agency, provide transportation. If the community services board serves more than  
75 one jurisdiction, the magistrate or court shall designate the primary law-enforcement agency from the  
76 particular jurisdiction within the community services board's service area where the person who is the subject  
77 of the emergency custody order was taken into custody or, if the person has not yet been taken into custody,  
78 the primary law-enforcement agency from the jurisdiction where the person is presently located to execute  
79 the order and provide transportation.

80 E. The law-enforcement agency or alternative transportation provider providing transportation pursuant to  
81 this section may transfer custody of the person to the facility or location to which the person is transported for  
82 the evaluation required in subsection B, G, or H if the facility or location (i) is licensed to provide the level of  
83 security necessary to protect both the person and others from harm, (ii) is actually capable of providing the  
84 level of security necessary to protect the person and others from harm, and (iii) in cases in which  
85 transportation is provided by a law-enforcement agency, has entered into an agreement or memorandum of  
86 understanding with the law-enforcement agency setting forth the terms and conditions under which it will  
87 accept a transfer of custody, provided, however, that the facility or location may not require the law-  
88 enforcement agency to pay any fees or costs for the transfer of custody.

89 F. A law-enforcement officer may lawfully go or be sent beyond the territorial limits of the county, city,  
90 or town in which he serves to any point in the Commonwealth for the purpose of executing an emergency  
91 custody order pursuant to this section.

92 G. A law-enforcement officer who, based upon his observation or the reliable reports of others, has  
93 probable cause to believe that a person meets the criteria for emergency custody as stated in this section may  
94 take that person into custody and transport that person to an appropriate location to assess the need for  
95 hospitalization or treatment without prior authorization. A law-enforcement officer who takes a person into  
96 custody pursuant to this subsection or subsection H may lawfully go or be sent beyond the territorial limits of  
97 the county, city, or town in which he serves to any point in the Commonwealth for the purpose of obtaining  
98 the assessment. Such evaluation shall be conducted immediately. The period of custody shall not exceed eight  
99 hours from the time the law-enforcement officer takes the person into custody.

100 H. A law-enforcement officer who is transporting a person who has voluntarily consented to be  
101 transported to a facility for the purpose of assessment or evaluation and who is beyond the territorial limits of  
102 the county, city, or town in which he serves may take such person into custody and transport him to an  
103 appropriate location to assess the need for hospitalization or treatment without prior authorization when the  
104 law-enforcement officer determines (i) that the person has revoked consent to be transported to a facility for  
105 the purpose of assessment or evaluation, and (ii) based upon his observations, that probable cause exists to  
106 believe that the person meets the criteria for emergency custody as stated in this section. The period of  
107 custody shall not exceed eight hours from the time the law-enforcement officer takes the person into custody.

108 I. Nothing herein shall preclude a law-enforcement officer or alternative transportation provider from  
109 obtaining emergency medical treatment or further medical evaluation at any time for a person in his custody  
110 as provided in this section.

111 J. A representative of the primary law-enforcement agency specified to execute an emergency custody  
112 order or a representative of the law-enforcement agency employing a law-enforcement officer who takes a  
113 person into custody pursuant to subsection G or H shall notify the community services board or certified  
114 evaluator responsible for conducting the evaluation required in subsection B, G, or H as soon as practicable  
115 after execution of the emergency custody order or after the person has been taken into custody pursuant to  
116 subsection G or H.

117 K. The person shall remain in custody until (i) a temporary detention order is issued in accordance with  
118 § 37.2-809, (ii) an order for temporary detention for observation, testing, or treatment is entered in  
119 accordance with § 37.2-1104, ending law enforcement custody, (iii) the person is released, or (iv) the  
120 emergency custody order expires. An emergency custody order shall be valid for a period not to exceed eight

121 hours from the time of execution. For any person who has received an evaluation or treatment while in  
 122 emergency custody and for whom no temporary detention order is issued, the evaluator or treating health care  
 123 professional shall consider, prior to the person's release or the expiration of the emergency custody order,  
 124 whether referral of the person to a community-based outpatient stabilization program for voluntary treatment  
 125 is appropriate.

126 L. Nothing in this section shall preclude the issuance of an order for temporary detention for testing,  
 127 observation, or treatment pursuant to § 37.2-1104 for a person who is also the subject of an emergency  
 128 custody order issued pursuant to this section. In any case in which an order for temporary detention for  
 129 testing, observation, or treatment is issued for a person who is also the subject of an emergency custody  
 130 order, the person may be detained by a hospital emergency room or other appropriate facility for testing,  
 131 observation, and treatment for a period not to exceed 24 hours, unless extended by the court as part of an  
 132 order pursuant to § 37.2-1101, in accordance with subsection C of § 37.2-1104. Upon completion of testing,  
 133 observation, or treatment pursuant to § 37.2-1104, the hospital emergency room or other appropriate facility  
 134 in which the person is detained shall notify the nearest community services board or certified evaluator, and  
 135 the designee of the community services board or certified evaluator shall, as soon as is practicable and prior  
 136 to the expiration of the order for temporary detention issued pursuant to § 37.2-1104, conduct an evaluation  
 137 of the person to determine if he meets the criteria for temporary detention pursuant to § 37.2-809. The (i)  
 138 certified evaluator conducting the evaluation pursuant to subsection B and § 37.2-809 or (ii) hospital  
 139 emergency department and treating physician or other health care provider designated by the physician shall  
 140 allow a family member or legal guardian of the individual subject to evaluation who is present, and who may  
 141 provide support and supportive decision-making, to be present with the individual unless the individual  
 142 objects or the evaluator or treating physician determines that the presence of any such person would create a  
 143 medical, clinical, or safety risk to the patient or health care provider or interferes with patient care. No  
 144 provision of this section shall delay the process of the patient receiving treatment.

145 M. Any person taken into emergency custody pursuant to this section shall be given a written summary of  
 146 the emergency custody procedures and the statutory protections associated with those procedures.

147 N. If an emergency custody order is not executed within eight hours of its issuance, the order shall be void  
 148 and shall be returned unexecuted to the office of the clerk of the issuing court or, if such office is not open, to  
 149 any magistrate serving the jurisdiction of the issuing court.

150 O. In addition to the eight-hour period of emergency custody set forth in subsection G, H, or K, if the  
 151 individual is detained in a state facility pursuant to subsection E of § 37.2-809, the state facility and an  
 152 employee or designee of the community services board as defined in § 37.2-809 or certified evaluator may,  
 153 for an additional four hours, continue to attempt to identify an alternative facility that is able and willing to  
 154 provide temporary detention and appropriate care to the individual.

155 P. Payments shall be made pursuant to § 37.2-804 to licensed health care providers for medical screening  
 156 and assessment services provided to persons with mental illnesses while in emergency custody.

157 Q. An employee or contractor of an entity providing alternative transportation services pursuant to a  
 158 contract with the Department who has completed training approved by the Department in the proper and safe  
 159 use of restraint may use restraint (i) if restraint is necessary to ensure the safety of the person or others or  
 160 prevent escape and (ii) if less restrictive techniques have been determined to be ineffective to protect the  
 161 person or others from harm or to prevent escape.

162 R. No person who provides alternative transportation pursuant to this section shall be liable to the person  
 163 being transported for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions that result from  
 164 providing such alternative transportation.

165 S. For purposes of this section:

166 "Certified evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in § 37.2-809.

167 "Law-enforcement agency" includes an auxiliary police force established pursuant to § 15.2-1731.

168 "Law-enforcement officer" includes an auxiliary police officer appointed or provided for pursuant to  
 169 §§ 15.2-1731 and 15.2-1733, except for the purposes of subsection G.

170 **§ 37.2-808. (Effective July 1, 2026) Emergency custody; issuance and execution of order.**

171 A. Any magistrate shall issue, upon the sworn petition of any responsible person, treating physician, or  
 172 upon his own motion, or a court may issue pursuant to § 19.2-271.6, an emergency custody order when he  
 173 has probable cause to believe that any person (i) has a mental illness and that there exists a substantial  
 174 likelihood that, as a result of mental illness, the person will, in the near future, (a) cause serious physical harm  
 175 to himself or others as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening harm and other  
 176 relevant information, if any, or (b) suffer serious harm due to his lack of capacity to protect himself from  
 177 harm or to provide for his basic human needs, (ii) is in need of hospitalization or treatment, and (iii) is  
 178 unwilling to volunteer or incapable of volunteering for hospitalization or treatment. Any emergency custody  
 179 order entered pursuant to this section shall provide for the disclosure of medical records pursuant to  
 180 § 37.2-804.2. This subsection shall not preclude any other disclosures as required or permitted by law.

181 When considering whether there is probable cause to issue an emergency custody order, the magistrate  
 182 may, in addition to the petition, or the court may pursuant to § 19.2-271.6, consider (1) the recommendations

183 of any treating or examining physician or psychologist licensed in Virginia, if available, (2) any past actions  
184 of the person, (3) any past mental health treatment of the person, (4) any relevant hearsay evidence, (5) any  
185 medical records available, (6) any affidavits submitted, if the witness is unavailable and it so states in the  
186 affidavit, and (7) any other information available that the magistrate or the court considers relevant to the  
187 determination of whether probable cause exists to issue an emergency custody order.

188 B. Any person for whom an emergency custody order is issued shall be taken into custody and transported  
189 to a convenient location to be evaluated to determine whether the person meets the criteria for temporary  
190 detention pursuant to § 37.2-809 and to assess the need for hospitalization or treatment. The evaluation shall  
191 be made by a person designated by the community services board who is skilled in the diagnosis and  
192 treatment of mental illness and who has completed a certification program approved by the Department.

193 C. The magistrate or court issuing an emergency custody order shall specify the primary law-enforcement  
194 agency and jurisdiction to execute the emergency custody order and provide transportation. However, the  
195 magistrate or court shall authorize transportation by an alternative transportation provider in accordance with  
196 this section, whenever an alternative transportation provider is identified to the magistrate or court, which  
197 may be a person, facility, or agency, including a family member or friend of the person who is the subject of  
198 the order, a representative of the community services board, or other transportation provider with personnel  
199 trained to provide transportation in a safe manner, upon determining, following consideration of information  
200 provided by the petitioner; the community services board or its designee; the local law-enforcement agency,  
201 if any; the person's treating physician, if any; or other persons who are available and have knowledge of the  
202 person, and, when the magistrate or court deems appropriate, the proposed alternative transportation provider,  
203 either in person or via two-way electronic video and audio or telephone communication system, that the  
204 proposed alternative transportation provider is available to provide transportation, willing to provide  
205 transportation, and able to provide transportation in a safe manner.

206 When transportation is ordered to be provided by an alternative transportation provider, the magistrate or  
207 court shall order the specified primary law-enforcement agency to execute the order, to take the person into  
208 custody, and to transfer custody of the person to the alternative transportation provider identified in the order.  
209 In such cases, a copy of the emergency custody order shall accompany the person being transported pursuant  
210 to this section at all times and shall be delivered by the alternative transportation provider to the community  
211 services board or its designee responsible for conducting the evaluation. The community services board or its  
212 designee conducting the evaluation shall return a copy of the emergency custody order to the court designated  
213 by the magistrate or the court that issued the emergency custody order as soon as is practicable. Delivery of  
214 an order to a law-enforcement officer or alternative transportation provider and return of an order to the court  
215 may be accomplished electronically or by facsimile.

216 Transportation under this section shall include transportation to a medical facility as may be necessary to  
217 obtain emergency medical evaluation or treatment that shall be conducted immediately in accordance with  
218 state and federal law. Transportation under this section shall include transportation to a medical facility for a  
219 medical evaluation if a physician at the hospital in which the person subject to the emergency custody order  
220 may be detained requires a medical evaluation prior to admission. *Upon completion of emergency medical*  
221 *evaluation or treatment, transportation under this section shall include transportation to an approved*  
222 *treatment center or to the residence of the person subject to the emergency custody order.*

223 D. In specifying the primary law-enforcement agency and jurisdiction for purposes of this section, the  
224 magistrate or court shall order the primary law-enforcement agency from the jurisdiction served by the  
225 community services board that designated the person to perform the evaluation required in subsection B to  
226 execute the order and, in cases in which transportation is ordered to be provided by the primary law-  
227 enforcement agency, provide transportation. If the community services board serves more than one  
228 jurisdiction, the magistrate or court shall designate the primary law-enforcement agency from the particular  
229 jurisdiction within the community services board's service area where the person who is the subject of the  
230 emergency custody order was taken into custody or, if the person has not yet been taken into custody, the  
231 primary law-enforcement agency from the jurisdiction where the person is presently located to execute the  
232 order and provide transportation.

233 E. The law-enforcement agency or alternative transportation provider providing transportation pursuant to  
234 this section may transfer custody of the person to the facility or location to which the person is transported for  
235 the evaluation required in subsection B, G, or H if the facility or location (i) is licensed to provide the level of  
236 security necessary to protect both the person and others from harm, (ii) is actually capable of providing the  
237 level of security necessary to protect the person and others from harm, and (iii) in cases in which  
238 transportation is provided by a law-enforcement agency, has entered into an agreement or memorandum of  
239 understanding with the law-enforcement agency setting forth the terms and conditions under which it will  
240 accept a transfer of custody, provided, however, that the facility or location may not require the law-  
241 enforcement agency to pay any fees or costs for the transfer of custody.

242 F. A law-enforcement officer may lawfully go or be sent beyond the territorial limits of the county, city,  
243 or town in which he serves to any point in the Commonwealth for the purpose of executing an emergency  
244 custody order pursuant to this section.

245 G. A law-enforcement officer who, based upon his observation or the reliable reports of others, has  
 246 probable cause to believe that a person meets the criteria for emergency custody as stated in this section may  
 247 take that person into custody and transport that person to an appropriate location to assess the need for  
 248 hospitalization or treatment without prior authorization. A law-enforcement officer who takes a person into  
 249 custody pursuant to this subsection or subsection H may lawfully go or be sent beyond the territorial limits of  
 250 the county, city, or town in which he serves to any point in the Commonwealth for the purpose of obtaining  
 251 the assessment. Such evaluation shall be conducted immediately. The period of custody shall not exceed eight  
 252 hours from the time the law-enforcement officer takes the person into custody.

253 H. A law-enforcement officer who is transporting a person who has voluntarily consented to be  
 254 transported to a facility for the purpose of assessment or evaluation and who is beyond the territorial limits of  
 255 the county, city, or town in which he serves may take such person into custody and transport him to an  
 256 appropriate location to assess the need for hospitalization or treatment without prior authorization when the  
 257 law-enforcement officer determines (i) that the person has revoked consent to be transported to a facility for  
 258 the purpose of assessment or evaluation, and (ii) based upon his observations, that probable cause exists to  
 259 believe that the person meets the criteria for emergency custody as stated in this section. The period of  
 260 custody shall not exceed eight hours from the time the law-enforcement officer takes the person into custody.

261 I. Nothing herein shall preclude a law-enforcement officer or alternative transportation provider from  
 262 obtaining emergency medical treatment or further medical evaluation at any time for a person in his custody  
 263 as provided in this section.

264 J. A representative of the primary law-enforcement agency specified to execute an emergency custody  
 265 order or a representative of the law-enforcement agency employing a law-enforcement officer who takes a person  
 266 into custody pursuant to subsection G or H shall notify the community services board responsible for  
 267 conducting the evaluation required in subsection B, G, or H as soon as practicable after execution of the  
 268 emergency custody order or after the person has been taken into custody pursuant to subsection G or H.

269 K. The person shall remain in custody until (i) a temporary detention order is issued in accordance with  
 270 § 37.2-809, (ii) an order for temporary detention for observation, testing, or treatment is entered in  
 271 accordance with § 37.2-1104, ending law enforcement custody, (iii) the person is released, or (iv) the  
 272 emergency custody order expires. An emergency custody order shall be valid for a period not to exceed eight  
 273 hours from the time of execution. For any person who has received an evaluation or treatment while in  
 274 emergency custody and for whom no temporary detention order is issued, the evaluator or treating health care  
 275 professional shall consider, prior to the person's release or the expiration of the emergency custody order,  
 276 whether referral of the person to a community-based outpatient stabilization program for voluntary treatment  
 277 is appropriate.

278 L. Nothing in this section shall preclude the issuance of an order for temporary detention for testing,  
 279 observation, or treatment pursuant to § 37.2-1104 for a person who is also the subject of an emergency  
 280 custody order issued pursuant to this section. In any case in which an order for temporary detention for  
 281 testing, observation, or treatment is issued for a person who is also the subject of an emergency custody  
 282 order, the person may be detained by a hospital emergency room or other appropriate facility for testing,  
 283 observation, and treatment for a period not to exceed 24 hours, unless extended by the court as part of an  
 284 order pursuant to § 37.2-1101, in accordance with subsection C of § 37.2-1104. Upon completion of testing,  
 285 observation, or treatment pursuant to § 37.2-1104, the hospital emergency room or other appropriate facility  
 286 in which the person is detained shall notify the nearest community services board, and the designee of the  
 287 community services board shall, as soon as is practicable and prior to the expiration of the order for  
 288 temporary detention issued pursuant to § 37.2-1104, conduct an evaluation of the person to determine if he  
 289 meets the criteria for temporary detention pursuant to § 37.2-809. The (i) evaluator conducting the evaluation  
 290 pursuant to subsection B and § 37.2-809 or (ii) hospital emergency department and treating physician or other  
 291 health care provider designated by the physician shall allow a family member or legal guardian of the  
 292 individual subject to evaluation who is present, and who may provide support and supportive  
 293 decision-making, to be present with the individual unless the individual objects or the evaluator or treating  
 294 physician determines that the presence of any such person would create a medical, clinical, or safety risk to  
 295 the patient or health care provider or interferes with patient care. No provision of this section shall delay the  
 296 process of the patient receiving treatment.

297 M. Any person taken into emergency custody pursuant to this section shall be given a written summary of  
 298 the emergency custody procedures and the statutory protections associated with those procedures.

299 N. If an emergency custody order is not executed within eight hours of its issuance, the order shall be void  
 300 and shall be returned unexecuted to the office of the clerk of the issuing court or, if such office is not open, to  
 301 any magistrate serving the jurisdiction of the issuing court.

302 O. In addition to the eight-hour period of emergency custody set forth in subsection G, H, or K, if the  
 303 individual is detained in a state facility pursuant to subsection E of § 37.2-809, the state facility and an  
 304 employee or designee of the community services board as defined in § 37.2-809 may, for an additional four  
 305 hours, continue to attempt to identify an alternative facility that is able and willing to provide temporary  
 306 detention and appropriate care to the individual.

307 P. Payments shall be made pursuant to § 37.2-804 to licensed health care providers for medical screening  
308 and assessment services provided to persons with mental illnesses while in emergency custody.

309 Q. An employee or contractor of an entity providing alternative transportation services pursuant to a  
310 contract with the Department who has completed training approved by the Department in the proper and safe  
311 use of restraint may use restraint (i) if restraint is necessary to ensure the safety of the person or others or  
312 prevent escape and (ii) if less restrictive techniques have been determined to be ineffective to protect the  
313 person or others from harm or to prevent escape.

314 R. No person who provides alternative transportation pursuant to this section shall be liable to the person  
315 being transported for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions that result from  
316 providing such alternative transportation.

317 S. For purposes of this section:

318 "Law-enforcement agency" includes an auxiliary police force established pursuant to § 15.2-1731.

319 "Law-enforcement officer" includes an auxiliary police officer appointed or provided for pursuant to  
320 §§ 15.2-1731 and 15.2-1733, except for the purposes of subsection G.