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SENATE BILL NO. 620

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Education and Health
on January 17, 2008)

(Patrons Prior to Substitute—Senators Ticer and Howell [SB 687])

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-212, 2.2-213, 2.2-214, 2.2-223, 2.2-507, 2.2-701, 2.2-704, 2.2-705, 2.2-1124, 2.2-1204, 2.2-1207, 2.2-1839, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 2.2-2411, 2.2-2525, 2.2-2648, 2.2-2649, 2.2-2664, 2.2-2696, 2.2-2818, 2.2-2905, 2.2-3705.3, 2.2-3705.5, 2.2-4344, 2.2-5201, 2.2-5206, 2.2-5300, 4.1-305, 8.01-654.2, 9.1-111, 9.1-901, 15.2-964, 15.2-2291, 15.2-5386, 16.1-241, 16.1-269.1, 16.1-275, 16.1-278.8, 16.1-278.8:01, 16.1-278.11, 16.1-280, 16.1-293.1, 16.1-336, 16.1-345, 16.1-356, 16.1-357, 16.1-361, 18.2-10, 18.2-73, 18.2-74, 18.2-251, 18.2-251.01, 18.2-252, 18.2-254, 18.2-254.1, 18.2-258.1, 18.2-271.2, 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.2:2, 18.2-369, 19.2-123, 19.2-169.1, 19.2-169.2, 19.2-169.3, 19.2-169.5, 19.2-175, 19.2-182.2, 19.2-182.3, 19.2-182.8, 19.2-182.9, 19.2-182.13, 19.2-182.16, 19.2-218.1, 19.2-264.3:1, 19.2-264.3:1.1, 19.2-264.3:1.2, 19.2-264.3:3, 19.2-301, 19.2-302, 19.2-389, 19.2-390, 20-88, 22.1-7, 22.1-205, 22.1-209.2, 22.1-213, 22.1-214.2, 22.1-214.3, 22.1-215, 22.1-217.1, 22.1-253.13:2, 22.1-272.1, 22.1-319, 23-38.2, 25.1-100, 29.1-313, 32.1-45.1, 32.1-59, 32.1-64.1, 32.1-65, 32.1-73.7, 32.1-102.1, 32.1-122.5, 32.1-124, 32.1-125.1, 32.1-127.01, 32.1-127.1:03, 32.1-127.1:04, 32.1-135.2, 32.1-276.3, 32.1-276.8, 32.1-283, 32.1-283.1, 32.1-325, 32.1-351.2, 36-96.6, 37.2-100, 37.2-200, 37.2-203, 37.2-204, 37.2-300, 37.2-303, 37.2-306, 37.2-315, 37.2-316, 37.2-317, 37.2-318, 37.2-319, 37.2-403, 37.2-409, 37.2-416, 37.2-423, 37.2-500, 37.2-504, 37.2-505, 37.2-506, 37.2-508, 37.2-509, 37.2-600, 37.2-601, 37.2-605, 37.2-608, 37.2-716, 37.2-802, 37.2-806, 37.2-900, 37.2-900.1, 37.2-909, 37.2-912, 37.2-919, 37.2-1018, 37.2-1101, 38.2-3323, 38.2-3409, 38.2-3412.1, 38.2-3418.5, 46.2-400, 46.2-401, 46.2-1229, 51.5-1, 51.5-2, 51.5-3, 51.5-14.1, 51.5-30, 51.5-31, 51.5-39.2, 51.5-39.7, 51.5-39.8, 51.5-39.12, 53.1-32, 53.1-40.2, 53.1-136, 53.1-145, 54.1-2715, 54.1-2726, 54.1-2970, 54.1-2982, 54.1-2986, 54.1-2987.1, 54.1-3408, 54.1-3408.01, 54.1-3437.1, 54.1-3506, 56-484.19, 57-2.02, 57-60, 63.2-100, 63.2-1503, 63.2-1528, 63.2-1603, 63.2-1709, 63.2-1726, 63.2-1735, 63.2-1805, 66-18, and 66-20 of the Code of Virginia, relating to replacing the term "mental retardation" with the term "intellectual disability."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 2.2-212, 2.2-213, 2.2-214, 2.2-223, 2.2-507, 2.2-701, 2.2-704, 2.2-705, 2.2-1124, 2.2-1204, 2.2-1207, 2.2-1839, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 2.2-2411, 2.2-2525, 2.2-2648, 2.2-2649, 2.2-2664, 2.2-2696, 2.2-2818, 2.2-2905, 2.2-3705.3, 2.2-3705.5, 2.2-4344, 2.2-5201, 2.2-5206, 2.2-5300, 4.1-305, 8.01-654.2, 9.1-111, 9.1-901, 15.2-964, 15.2-2291, 15.2-5386, 16.1-241, 16.1-269.1, 16.1-275, 16.1-278.8, 16.1-278.8:01, 16.1-278.11, 16.1-280, 16.1-293.1, 16.1-336, 16.1-345, 16.1-356, 16.1-357, 16.1-361, 18.2-10, 18.2-73, 18.2-74, 18.2-251, 18.2-251.01, 18.2-252, 18.2-254, 18.2-254.1, 18.2-258.1, 18.2-271.2, 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.2:2, 18.2-369, 19.2-123, 19.2-169.1, 19.2-169.2, 19.2-169.3, 19.2-169.5, 19.2-175, 19.2-182.2, 19.2-182.3, 19.2-182.8, 19.2-182.9, 19.2-182.13, 19.2-182.16, 19.2-218.1, 19.2-264.3:1, 19.2-264.3:1.1, 19.2-264.3:1.2, 19.2-264.3:3, 19.2-301, 19.2-302, 19.2-389, 19.2-390, 20-88, 22.1-7, 22.1-205, 22.1-209.2, 22.1-213, 22.1-214.2, 22.1-214.3, 22.1-215, 22.1-217.1, 22.1-253.13:2, 22.1-272.1, 22.1-319, 23-38.2, 25.1-100, 29.1-313, 32.1-45.1, 32.1-59, 32.1-64.1, 32.1-65, 32.1-73.7, 32.1-102.1, 32.1-122.5, 32.1-124, 32.1-125.1, 32.1-127.01, 32.1-127.1:03, 32.1-127.1:04, 32.1-135.2, 32.1-276.3, 32.1-276.8, 32.1-283, 32.1-283.1, 32.1-325, 32.1-351.2, 36-96.6, 37.2-100, 37.2-200, 37.2-203, 37.2-204, 37.2-300, 37.2-303, 37.2-306, 37.2-315, 37.2-316, 37.2-317, 37.2-318, 37.2-319, 37.2-403, 37.2-409, 37.2-416, 37.2-423, 37.2-500, 37.2-504, 37.2-505, 37.2-506, 37.2-508, 37.2-509, 37.2-600, 37.2-601, 37.2-605, 37.2-608, 37.2-716, 37.2-802, 37.2-806, 37.2-900, 37.2-900.1, 37.2-909, 37.2-912, 37.2-919, 37.2-1018, 37.2-1101, 38.2-3323, 38.2-3409, 38.2-3412.1, 38.2-3418.5, 46.2-400, 46.2-401, 46.2-1229, 51.5-1, 51.5-2, 51.5-3, 51.5-14.1, 51.5-30, 51.5-31, 51.5-39.2, 51.5-39.7, 51.5-39.8, 51.5-39.12, 53.1-32, 53.1-40.2, 53.1-136, 53.1-145, 54.1-2715, 54.1-2726, 54.1-2970, 54.1-2982, 54.1-2986, 54.1-2987.1, 54.1-3408, 54.1-3408.01, 54.1-3437.1, 54.1-3506, 56-484.19, 57-2.02, 57-60, 63.2-100, 63.2-1503, 63.2-1528, 63.2-1603, 63.2-1709, 63.2-1726, 63.2-1735, 63.2-1805, 66-18, and 66-20 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 2.2-212. Position established; agencies for which responsible; additional powers.

The position of Secretary of Health and Human Resources (the Secretary) is created. The Secretary of Health and Human Resources shall be responsible to the Governor for the following agencies: Department of Health, Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired, Department of Health Professions, Department for the Aging, Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, Department of Rehabilitative Services, Department of Social Services,

60 Department of Medical Assistance Services, Child Day-Care Council, Virginia Department for the Deaf
61 and Hard-of-Hearing, the Office of Comprehensive Services for Youth and At-Risk Youth and Families,
62 and the Assistive Technology Loan Fund Authority. The Governor may, by executive order, assign any
63 other state executive agency to the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, or reassign any agency
64 listed above to another Secretary.

65 Unless the Governor expressly reserves such power to himself, the Secretary shall (i) serve as the
66 lead Secretary for the coordination and implementation of the long-term care policy of the
67 Commonwealth, working with the Secretaries of Transportation, Commerce and Trade, and Education,
68 and the Commissioner of Insurance, to facilitate interagency service development and implementation,
69 communication and cooperation, (ii) serve as the lead Secretary for the Comprehensive Services Act for
70 At-Risk Youth and Families, working with the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Public Safety
71 to facilitate interagency service development and implementation, communication and cooperation, and
72 (iii) coordinate the disease prevention activities of agencies in the Secretariat to ensure efficient,
73 effective delivery of health related services and financing.

74 § 2.2-213. Secretary of Health and Human Resources to develop certain criteria.

75 In order to respond to the needs of substance abusing women and their children, the Secretary shall
76 develop criteria for (i) enhancing access to publicly funded substance abuse treatment programs in order
77 to effectively serve pregnant substance abusers; (ii) determining when a drug-exposed child may be
78 referred to the early intervention services and tracking system available through Part C of the Individuals
79 with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1431 et seq.; (iii) determining the appropriate circumstances
80 for contact between hospital discharge planners and local departments of social services for referrals for
81 family-oriented prevention services, when such services are available and provided by the local social
82 services agency; and (iv) determining when the parent of a drug-exposed infant, who may be
83 endangering a child's health by failing to follow a discharge plan, may be referred to the child protective
84 services unit of a local department of social services.

85 The Secretary shall consult with the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual*
86 *Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, the Commissioner of Social Services, the Commissioner of
87 Health, community services boards, behavioral health authorities local departments of social services,
88 and local departments of health in developing the criteria required by this section.

89 § 2.2-214. Responsibility of certain agencies within the Secretariat; review of regulations.

90 The Boards of Health, Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse
91 Services, Social Services, and Medical Assistance Services and the Department of Rehabilitative Services
92 shall review their regulations and policies related to service delivery in order to ascertain and eliminate
93 any discrimination against individuals infected with human immunodeficiency virus.

94 § 2.2-223. Interagency Drug Offender Screening and Assessment Committee.

95 The Secretary shall establish and chair an Interagency Drug Offender Screening and Assessment
96 Committee to oversee the drug screening, assessment and treatment provisions of §§ 16.1-273,
97 16.1-278.1, 16.1-278.8, 18.2-251.01, 18.2-251, 18.2-252, 19.2-299 and 19.2-299.2 for defendants
98 convicted in the criminal courts of the Commonwealth. The Committee shall include the Directors or
99 Commissioners of the Department of Corrections; Department of Criminal Justice Services; Department
100 of Juvenile Justice; Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability*, and
101 Substance Abuse Services; the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program; and the Virginia Criminal
102 Sentencing Commission. The Committee shall have the responsibility to: (i) assist and monitor agencies
103 in implementing the above-listed Code of Virginia sections, (ii) ensure quality and consistency in the
104 screening and assessment process, (iii) promote interagency coordination and cooperation in the
105 identification and treatment of drug abusing or drug dependent offenders, (iv) implement an evaluation
106 process and conduct periodic program evaluations, and (v) make recommendations to the Governor and
107 General Assembly regarding proposed expenditures from the Drug Assessment Fund. The Committee
108 shall report on the status and effectiveness of offender drug screening, assessment and treatment to the
109 Virginia State Crime Commission and the House Committees on Courts of Justice and Appropriations,
110 and the Senate Committees on Courts of Justice and Finance by January 1 of each year.

111 § 2.2-507. Legal service in civil matters.

112 A. All legal service in civil matters for the Commonwealth, the Governor, and every state
113 department, institution, division, commission, board, bureau, agency, entity, official, court, or judge,
114 including the conduct of all civil litigation in which any of them are interested, shall be rendered and
115 performed by the Attorney General, except as provided in this chapter and except for any litigation
116 concerning a justice or judge initiated by the Judicial Inquiry and Review Commission. No regular
117 counsel shall be employed for or by the Governor or any state department, institution, division,
118 commission, board, bureau, agency, entity, or official. The Attorney General may represent personally or
119 through one or more of his assistants any number of state departments, institutions, divisions,
120 commissions, boards, bureaus, agencies, entities, officials, courts, or judges that are parties to the same
121 transaction or that are parties in the same civil or administrative proceeding and may represent multiple

interests within the same department, institution, division, commission, board, bureau, agency, or entity. Upon request of the local attorney for the Commonwealth, the Attorney General may provide legal service in civil matters for soil and water conservation district directors or districts.

B. The Attorney General may represent personally or through one of his assistants any of the following persons who are made defendant in any civil action for damages arising out of any matter connected with their official duties:

1. Members, agents or employees of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board;
2. Agents inspecting or investigators appointed by the State Corporation Commission;
3. Agents, investigators, or auditors employed by the Department of Taxation;
4. Members, agents or employees of the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board, the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, the State Board of Health, the State Department of Health, the Department of General Services, the State Board of Social Services, the Department of Social Services, the State Board of Corrections, the Department of Corrections, the State Board of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Virginia Parole Board, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services;
5. Persons employed by the Commonwealth Transportation Board;
6. Persons employed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles;
7. Persons appointed by the Commissioner of Marine Resources;
8. Police officers appointed by the Superintendent of State Police;
9. Conservation police officers appointed by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries;
10. Third impartial panel members appointed to hear a teacher's grievance pursuant to § 22.1-312;
11. Staff members or volunteers participating in a court-appointed special advocate program pursuant to Article 5 (§ 9.1-151 et seq.) of Chapter 1 of Title 9.1;

12. Any emergency medical service agency that is a licensee of the Department of Health in any civil matter and any guardian ad litem appointed by a court in a civil matter brought against him for alleged errors or omissions in the discharge of his court-appointed duties; or

13. Conservation officers of the Department of Conservation and Recreation.

Upon request of the affected individual, the Attorney General may represent personally or through one of his assistants any basic or advanced emergency medical care attendant or technician possessing a valid certificate issued by authority of the State Board of Health in any civil matter in which a defense of immunity from liability is raised pursuant to § 8.01-225.

C. If, in the opinion of the Attorney General, it is impracticable or uneconomical for such legal service to be rendered by him or one of his assistants, he may employ special counsel for this purpose, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Attorney General. The compensation for such special counsel shall be paid out of the funds appropriated for the administration of the board, commission, division or department being represented or whose members, officers, inspectors, investigators, or other employees are being represented pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the Supreme Court may employ its own counsel in any matter arising out of its official duties in which it, or any justice, is a party.

§ 2.2-701. Nature of long-term care services.

A. The long-term care services shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. A balanced range of health, social, and supportive services to deliver long-term care services to persons aged 60 and older with chronic illnesses or functional impairments;
2. Meaningful choice, increased functional ability, and affordability as determining factors in defining long-term care service needs, which needs shall be determined by a uniform system for comprehensively assessing the needs and preferences of individuals requiring such services;
3. Service delivery, consistent with the needs and preferences of individuals requiring such services, that occurs in the most independent, least restrictive, and most appropriate living situation possible; and
4. Opportunities for self-care and independent living, as appropriate, by encouraging all long-term care programs to maximize self-care and independent living within the mainstream of life in the community.

B. Such services shall include, but not be limited to, the following categories: socialization services, health care services, nutrition services, daily living services, educational services, housing services, transportation services, and supportive services.

C. As used in this section:

"Daily living services" includes homemaker, companion, personal care and chore services, home repair, weatherization and adult day care.

"Educational services" includes information on the long-term care services provided by agencies of the Commonwealth, its localities and private sector agencies, and public information as provided in § 2.2-213.1.

183 "Health care services" includes home health care and community medical care.

184 "Housing services" includes community-based residential opportunities and retrofitting existing
185 housing as needed.

186 "Nutrition services" includes home-delivered meals, food stamps, and congregate meals.

187 "Socialization services" includes telephone reassurance, friendly visiting, and congregate meals.

188 "Supportive services" includes adult protective services, mental health and ~~mental retardation~~ services,
189 *services for persons with intellectual disabilities*, counseling services and legal aid.

190 "Transportation services" includes readily available access to public transportation or area coordinated
191 para-transit systems.

192 § 2.2-704. Responsibility of Department for complaints regarding long-term care services.

193 The Department or its designee shall investigate complaints regarding community services that are
194 designed to provide long-term care to older persons and are rendered by the Department of Health, the
195 Department of Social Services, the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual*
196 *Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, the area agencies on aging or any private nonprofit or
197 proprietary agency.

198 Nothing in this section shall affect the services provided by local departments of welfare or social
199 services pursuant to § 63.2-1605.

200 § 2.2-705. Access to residents, facilities and patients' records by Office of State Long-Term Care
201 Ombudsman.

202 The entity designated by the Department to operate the programs of the Office of the State
203 Long-Term Care Ombudsman pursuant to the Older Americans Act, Public Law 100-175, shall, in the
204 investigation of complaints referred to the program, have the same access to (i) residents, facilities and
205 patients' records of licensed adult care residences in accordance with § 63.2-1706 and (ii) patients,
206 facilities and patients' records of nursing facilities or nursing homes in accordance with § 32.1-25, and
207 shall have access to the patients, residents and patients' records of state hospitals operated by the
208 Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.
209 However, if a patient is unable to consent to the review of his medical and social records and has no
210 legal guardian, such representatives shall have appropriate access to such records in accordance with this
211 section. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 32.1-125.1, the entity designated by the Department to
212 operate the programs of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman shall have access to
213 nursing facilities and nursing homes and state hospitals in accordance with this section. Access to
214 residents, facilities and patients' records shall be during normal working hours except in emergency
215 situations.

216 § 2.2-1124. Disposition of surplus materials.

217 A. "Surplus materials" means personal property including, but not limited to, materials, supplies,
218 equipment, and recyclable items, but shall not include property as defined in § 2.2-1147 that is
219 determined to be surplus. Surplus materials shall not include finished products that a mental health
220 *facility* or ~~mental retardation~~ *facility for persons with intellectual disabilities* sells for the benefit of its
221 patients or residents, provided that (i) most of the supplies, equipment, or products have been donated to
222 the facility; (ii) the patients or residents of the facility have substantially altered the supplies, equipment,
223 or products in the course of occupational or other therapy; and (iii) the substantial alterations have
224 resulted in a finished product.

225 B. The Department shall establish procedures for the disposition of surplus materials from
226 departments, divisions, institutions, and agencies of the Commonwealth. Such procedures shall:

227 1. Permit surplus materials to be transferred between or sold to departments, divisions, institutions, or
228 agencies of the Commonwealth;

229 2. Permit surplus materials to be sold to Virginia charitable corporations granted tax-exempt status
230 under § 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and operating as clinics for the indigent and uninsured
231 that are organized for the delivery of primary health care services (i) as federally qualified health centers
232 designated by the Health Care Financing Administration or (ii) at a reduced or sliding fee scale or
233 without charge;

234 3. Permit public sales or auctions, including online public auctions, provided that the procedures
235 provide for sale to all political subdivisions and any volunteer rescue squad or volunteer fire department
236 established pursuant to § 15.2-955 any surplus materials prior to such public sale or auction;

237 4. Permit surplus motor vehicles to be sold prior to public sale or auction to local social service
238 departments for the purpose of resale at cost to TANF recipients;

239 5. Permit surplus materials to be sold to Virginia charitable corporations granted tax-exempt status
240 under § 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and operating as children's homes;

241 6. Permit donations to political subdivisions of the Commonwealth under the circumstances specified
242 in this section;

243 7. Permit other methods of disposal when (a) the cost of the sale will exceed the potential revenue to
244 be derived therefrom or (b) the surplus material is not suitable for sale;

8. Permit any dog especially trained for police work to be sold at an appropriate price to the handler who last was in control of the dog, which sale shall not be deemed a violation of the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act (§ 2.2-3100 et seq.);

9. Permit the transfer of surplus clothing to an appropriate department, division, institution, or agency of the Commonwealth for distribution to needy individuals by and through local social services boards;

10. Encourage the recycling of paper products, beverage containers, electronics, and used motor oil;

11. Require the proceeds from any sale or recycling of surplus materials be promptly deposited into the state treasury in accordance with § 2.2-1802 and report the deposit to the State Comptroller;

12. Permit donations of surplus computers and related equipment to public schools in the Commonwealth and Virginia charitable corporations granted tax-exempt status under § 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and providing services to persons with disabilities, at-risk youths, or low-income families. For the purposes of this subdivision, "at-risk youths" means school-age children approved eligible to receive free or reduced price meals in the federally funded lunch program;

13. Permit surplus materials to be transferred or sold, prior to public sale or auction, to public television stations located in the state and other nonprofit organizations approved for the distribution of federal surplus materials;

14. Permit a public institution of higher education to dispose of its surplus materials at the location where the surplus materials are held and to retain any proceeds from such disposal, provided that the institution meets the conditions prescribed in subsection B of § 23-38.88 and § 23-38.112 (regardless of whether or not the institution has been granted any authority under Subchapter 3 (§ 23-38.91 et seq.) of Chapter 4.10 of Title 23); and

15. Require, to the extent practicable, the recycling and disposal of computers and other information technology assets. Additionally, for computers or information technology assets that may contain confidential state data or personal identifying information of citizens of the Commonwealth, the Department shall ensure all policies for the transfer or other disposition of computers or information technology assets are consistent with data and information security policies developed by the Virginia Information Technologies Agency.

C. The Department shall dispose of surplus materials pursuant to the procedures established in subsection B or permit any department, division, institution, or agency of the Commonwealth to dispose of its surplus materials consistent with the procedures so established. No surplus materials shall be disposed of without prior consent of the head of the department, division, institution, or agency of the Commonwealth in possession of such surplus materials or the Governor.

D. Departments, divisions, institutions, or agencies of the Commonwealth or the Governor may donate surplus materials only under the following circumstances:

1. Emergencies declared in accordance with § 44-146.18:2 or 44-146.28;

2. As set forth in the budget bill as defined by § 2.2-1509, provided that (a) the budget bill contains a description of the surplus materials, the method by which the surplus materials shall be distributed, and the anticipated recipients, and (b) such information shall be provided by the Department to the Department of Planning and Budget in sufficient time for inclusion in the budget bill;

3. When the market value of the surplus materials, which shall be donated for a public purpose, is less than \$500; however, the total market value of all surplus materials so donated by any department, division, institution, or agency shall not exceed 25 percent of the revenue generated by such department's, division's, institution's, or agency's sale of surplus materials in the fiscal year, except these limits shall not apply in the case of surplus computer equipment and related items donated to Virginia public schools; or

4. During a local emergency, upon written request of the head of a local government or a political subdivision in the Commonwealth to the head of a department, division, institution, or agency.

E. On or before October 1 of each year, the Department shall prepare, and file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, a plan that describes the expected disposition of surplus materials in the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subdivision B 6.

§ 2.2-1204. Health insurance program for employees of local governments, local officers, teachers, etc.; definitions.

A. The Department shall establish a plan or plans, hereinafter "plan" or "plans", subject to the approval of the Governor, for providing health insurance coverage for employees of local governments, local officers, teachers, and retirees, and the dependents of such employees, officers, teachers and retirees. The plan or plans shall be rated separately from the plan established pursuant to § 2.2-2818 to provide health and related insurance coverage for state employees. Participation in such insurance plan or plans shall be (i) voluntary, (ii) approved by the participant's respective governing body, or by the local school board in the case of teachers, and (iii) subject to regulations adopted by the Department. In addition, at the option of a governing body or school board that has elected to participate in the health insurance plan or plans offered by the Department, the governing body or school board may elect to

306 participate in the long-term care or other benefit program that the Department may make available to the
307 governing body or school board.

308 B. The plan established by the Department shall satisfy the requirements of the Virginia Public
309 Procurement Act (§ 2.2-4300 et seq.), shall consist of a flexible benefits structure that permits the
310 creation of multiple plans of benefits and may provide for separate rating groups based upon criteria
311 established by the Department. The Department shall adopt regulations regarding the establishment of
312 such a plan or plans, including, but not limited to, requirements for eligibility, participation, access and
313 egress, mandatory employer contributions and financial reserves, and the administration of the plan or
314 plans. The Department may engage the services of other professional advisors and vendors as necessary
315 for the prudent administration of the plan or plans. The assets of the plan or plans, together with all
316 appropriations, premiums and other payments, shall be deposited in the employee health insurance fund,
317 from which payments for claims, premiums, cost containment programs and administrative expenses
318 shall be withdrawn from time to time. The assets of the fund shall be held for the sole benefit of the
319 employee health insurance fund. The fund shall be held in the state treasury. Any interest on unused
320 balances in the fund shall revert back to the credit of the fund. The State Treasurer shall charge
321 reasonable fees to recover the actual costs of investing the assets of the plan or plans.

322 In establishing the participation requirements, the Department may provide that those employees,
323 officers, and teachers without access to employer-sponsored health care coverage may participate in the
324 plan. It shall collect all premiums directly from the employers of such employees, officers, and teachers.

325 C. In the event that the financial reserves of the plan fall to an unacceptably low level as determined
326 by the Department, it shall have the authority to secure from the State Treasurer a loan sufficient to
327 raise the reserve level to one that is considered adequate. The State Treasurer may make such a loan, to
328 be repaid on such terms and conditions as established by him.

329 D. For the purposes of this section:

330 "Employees of local governments" shall include all officers and employees of the governing body of
331 any county, city or town, and the directing or governing body of any political entity, subdivision, branch
332 or unit of the Commonwealth or of any commission or public authority or body corporate created by or
333 under an act of the General Assembly specifying the power or powers, privileges or authority capable of
334 exercise by the commission or public authority or body corporate, as distinguished from §§ 15.2-1300,
335 15.2-1303, or similar statutes, provided that the officers and employees of a social services department,
336 welfare board, mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* and substance abuse services board,
337 or library board of a county, city, or town shall be deemed to be employees of local government.

338 "Local officer" means the treasurer, registrar, commissioner of the revenue, attorney for the
339 Commonwealth, clerk of a circuit court, sheriff, or constable of any county or city or deputies or
340 employees of any of the preceding local officers.

341 "Teacher" means any employee of a county, city, or other local public school board.

342 E. Any stock and cash distributed to the Commonwealth pursuant to the conversion of Blue Cross
343 and Blue Shield of Virginia, doing business as Trigon Blue Cross Blue Shield, from a mutual insurance
344 company to a stock corporation known as Trigon Healthcare, Inc., that is directly attributable to the
345 health insurance plan or plans established for employees of local governments, local officers, teachers,
346 and retirees, and the dependents of such employees, officers, teachers and retirees, pursuant to
347 subsection A (hereinafter referred to as the "local choice plan distribution") shall be deposited in the
348 state treasury to the credit of the employee health insurance fund to be used as provided in this
349 subsection. Such distribution shall not include any cash paid by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Virginia
350 or its successor to the Commonwealth in connection with such conversion that was assumed as general
351 fund revenue in Chapter 912 of the 1996 Acts of Assembly. All other stock and cash received by the
352 Commonwealth pursuant to such conversion of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Virginia to a stock
353 corporation shall be allocated as provided in subsection B of § 23-284.

354 The State Treasurer shall sell any stock received pursuant to the local choice plan distribution as
355 soon as practicable following its receipt, subject to any lockup period or other restriction on its sale, and
356 the proceeds therefrom shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the employee health
357 insurance fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the State Treasurer shall not
358 be liable for any losses incurred from the sale or distribution of such stock.

359 The Department of Human Resource Management shall use any stock, or the proceeds therefrom, and
360 cash received pursuant to the local choice plan distribution to reduce premiums payable by employers
361 participating in a plan or plans established pursuant to subsection A. In setting health insurance
362 premiums for such plan or plans, the Director of the Department of Human Resource Management shall
363 allocate the value of such stock, or proceeds therefrom, and cash among each participating employer.
364 Such allocation shall be based on the proportionate amounts of premiums previously paid by each
365 participating employer. If a participating employer withdraws from such plan or plans before all of the
366 value allocated to it has been used for the benefit of the participating employer, the remaining value
367 shall be transferred to such participating employer upon his withdrawal.

§ 2.2-1207. Long-term care insurance program for employees of local governments, local officers, and teachers.

A. The Department shall establish a plan or plans, hereinafter "plan" or "plans," subject to the approval of the Governor, for providing long-term care insurance coverage for employees of local governments, local officers, and teachers. The plan or plans shall be rated separately from the plan developed pursuant to § 51.1-513.1 to provide long-term care insurance coverage for state employees. Participation in such insurance plan or plans shall be (i) voluntary, (ii) approved by the participant's respective governing body, or by the local school board in the case of teachers, and (iii) subject to regulations adopted by the Department.

B. The Department shall adopt regulations regarding the establishment of such a plan or plans, and the administration of the plan or plans.

C. For the purposes of this section:

"Employees of local governments" shall include all officers and employees of the governing body of any county, city or town, and the directing or governing body of any political entity, subdivision, branch or unit of the Commonwealth or of any commission or public authority or body corporate created by or under an act of the General Assembly specifying the power or powers, privileges or authority capable of exercise by the commission or public authority or body corporate, as distinguished from §§ 15.2-1300, 15.2-1303, or similar statutes, provided that the officers and employees of a social services department, welfare board, mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* and substance abuse services board, or library board of a county, city, or town shall be deemed to be employees of local government.

"Local officer" means the treasurer, registrar, commissioner of the revenue, attorney for the Commonwealth, clerk of a circuit court, sheriff, or constable of any county or city or deputies or employees of any of the preceding local officers.

"Teacher" means any employee of a county, city, or other local public school board.

§ 2.2-1839. (Contingent expiration date July 1, 2008 - see Editor's note) Risk management plans administered by the Department of the Treasury's Risk Management Division for political subdivisions, constitutional officers, etc.

A. The Division shall establish one or more risk management plans specifying the terms and conditions for coverage, subject to the approval of the Governor, and which plans may be purchased insurance, self-insurance or a combination of self-insurance and purchased insurance to provide protection against liability imposed by law for damages and against incidental medical payments resulting from any claim made against any county, city or town; authority, board, or commission; sanitation, soil and water, planning or other district; public service corporation owned, operated or controlled by a locality or local government authority; constitutional officer; state court-appointed attorney; any attorney for any claim arising out of the provision of pro bono legal services for custody and visitation to an eligible indigent person under a program approved by the Supreme Court of Virginia or the Virginia State Bar; any receiver for an attorney's practice appointed under § 54.1-3900.01 or 54.1-3936; affiliate or foundation of a state department, agency or institution; any clinic that is organized in whole or primarily for the delivery of health care services without charge; any local chapter or program of the Meals on Wheels Association of America or any area agency on aging, providing meal and nutritional services to persons who are elderly, homebound, or disabled; any individual serving as a guardian or limited guardian as defined in § 37.2-1000 for any consumer of a community services board or behavioral health authority or any patient or resident of a state facility operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services; or the officers, agents or employees of any of the foregoing for acts or omissions of any nature while in an authorized governmental or proprietary capacity and in the course and scope of employment or authorization.

For the purposes of this section, "delivery of health care services without charge" shall be deemed to include the delivery of dental, medical or other health services when a reasonable minimum fee is charged to cover administrative costs.

B. Participation in the risk management plan shall be voluntary and shall be approved by the participant's respective governing body or by the State Compensation Board in the case of constitutional officers, by the office of the Executive Secretary of the Virginia Supreme Court in the case of state court-appointed attorneys, including attorneys appointed to serve as receivers under § 54.1-3900.01 or 54.1-3936, or attorneys under Virginia Supreme Court or Virginia State Bar approved programs, by the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services for any individual serving as a guardian or limited guardian for any patient or resident of a state facility operated by such Department or by the executive director of a community services board or behavioral health authority for any individual serving as a guardian or limited guardian for a consumer of such board or authority, and by the Division. Upon such approval, the Division shall assume sole responsibility for plan management, compliance, or removal. The Virginia Supreme Court

shall pay the cost for coverage of eligible persons performing services in approved programs of the Virginia Supreme Court or the Virginia State Bar. The Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services shall be responsible for paying the cost of coverage for eligible persons performing services as a guardian or limited guardian for any patient or resident of a state facility operated by the Department. The applicable community services board or behavioral health authority shall be responsible for paying the cost of coverage for eligible persons performing services as a guardian or limited guardian for consumers of such board or authority.

C. The Division shall provide for the legal defense of participating entities and shall reserve the right to settle or defend claims presented under the plan. All prejudgment settlements shall be approved in advance by the Division.

D. The risk management plan established pursuant to this section shall provide for the establishment of a trust fund for the payment of claims covered under such plan. The funds shall be invested in the manner provided in § 2.2-1806 and interest shall be added to the fund as earned.

The trust fund shall also provide for payment of legal defense costs, actuarial costs, administrative costs, contractual costs and all other expenses related to the administration of such plan.

E. The Division shall, in its sole discretion, set the premium and administrative cost to be paid to it for providing a risk management plan established pursuant to this section. The premiums and administrative costs set by the Division shall be payable in the amounts at the time and in the manner that the Division in its sole discretion shall require. The premiums and administrative costs need not be uniform among participants, but shall be set so as to best ensure the financial stability of the plan.

F. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, a sheriff's department of any city or county, or a regional jail shall not be precluded from securing excess liability insurance coverage beyond the coverage provided by the Division pursuant to this section.

§ 2.2-1839. (Contingent effective date July 1, 2008 - see Editor's note) Risk management plans administered by the Department of the Treasury's Risk Management Division for political subdivisions, constitutional officers, etc.

A. The Division shall establish one or more risk management plans specifying the terms and conditions for coverage, subject to the approval of the Governor, and which plans may be purchased insurance, self-insurance or a combination of self-insurance and purchased insurance to provide protection against liability imposed by law for damages and against incidental medical payments resulting from any claim made against any county, city or town; authority, board, or commission; sanitation, soil and water, planning or other district; public service corporation owned, operated or controlled by a locality or local government authority; constitutional officer; state court-appointed attorney; any attorney for any claim arising out of the provision of pro bono legal services for custody and visitation to an eligible indigent person under a program approved by the Supreme Court of Virginia or the Virginia State Bar; any receiver for an attorney's practice appointed under § 54.1-3900.01 or 54.1-3936; affiliate or foundation of a state department, agency or institution; any clinic that is organized in whole or primarily for the delivery of health care services without charge; any local chapter or program of the Meals on Wheels Association of America or any area agency on aging, providing meal and nutritional services to persons who are elderly, homebound, or disabled; any individual serving as a guardian or limited guardian as defined in § 37.2-1000 for any consumer of a community services board or behavioral health authority or any patient or resident of a state facility operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services; any participant who satisfies the requirements of § 2.2-1839.1; or the officers, agents or employees of any of the foregoing for acts or omissions of any nature while in an authorized governmental or proprietary capacity and in the course and scope of employment or authorization.

For the purposes of this section, "delivery of health care services without charge" shall be deemed to include the delivery of dental, medical or other health services when a reasonable minimum fee is charged to cover administrative costs.

B. Participation in the risk management plans shall be voluntary and shall be approved by both the participant's respective governing body or by the State Compensation Board in the case of constitutional officers, by the office of the Executive Secretary of the Virginia Supreme Court in the case of state court-appointed attorneys, including attorneys appointed to serve as receivers under § 54.1-3900.01 or 54.1-3936, or attorneys under Virginia Supreme Court or Virginia State Bar approved programs, by the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services for any individual serving as a guardian or limited guardian for any patient or resident of a state facility operated by such Department or by the executive director of a community services board or behavioral health authority for any individual serving as a guardian or limited guardian for a consumer of such board or authority, and by the Division. Those participants under § 2.2-1839.1 shall not be required to obtain approval from any entity other than the Division. Upon such approval, the Division shall assume sole responsibility for plan management, compliance, or removal. The Virginia Supreme Court shall pay the cost for coverage of eligible persons performing services in approved

programs of the Virginia Supreme Court or the Virginia State Bar. The Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services shall be responsible for paying the cost of coverage for eligible persons performing services as a guardian or limited guardian for any patient or resident of a state facility operated by the Department. The applicable community services board or behavioral health authority shall be responsible for paying the cost of coverage for eligible persons performing services as a guardian or limited guardian for consumers of such board or authority.

C. The Division shall provide for the legal defense of participants and shall reserve the right to settle or defend claims presented under the plan. All prejudgment settlements shall be approved in advance by the Division.

D. The risk management plans established pursuant to this section shall provide for the establishment of trust funds for the payment of claims covered under such plans. The funds shall be invested in the manner provided in § 2.2-1806 and interest shall be added to the fund as earned.

Trust funds shall also provide for payment of legal defense costs, actuarial costs, administrative costs, contractual costs and all other expenses related to the administration of such plans.

E. The Division shall, in its sole discretion, set the premium, deductible, and administrative cost to be paid to it for providing risk management plans established pursuant to this section. The premiums and administrative costs set by the Division shall be payable in the amounts at the time and in the manner that the Division in its sole discretion shall require. The premiums, deductibles, and administrative costs need not be uniform among participants, but shall be set so as to best ensure the financial stability of the plans.

F. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, a sheriff's department of any city or county, or a regional jail shall not be precluded from securing excess liability insurance coverage beyond the coverage provided by the Division pursuant to this section.

§ 2.2-2411. Public Guardian and Conservator Advisory Board; purpose; membership; terms.

A. The Public Guardian and Conservator Advisory Board (the "Board") is established as an advisory board, within the meaning of § 2.2-2100, in the executive branch of state government. The purpose of the Board shall be to report to and advise the Commissioner of the Department for the Aging on the means for effectuating the purposes of this article and shall assist in the coordination and management of the local and regional programs appointed to act as public guardians and conservators pursuant to Chapter 10 (§ 37.2-1000 et seq.) of Title 37.2.

B. The Board shall consist of no more than fifteen members who shall be appointed by the Governor as follows: one representative of the Virginia Guardianship Association, one representative of the Virginia Area Agencies on Aging, one representative of the Virginia State Bar, one active or retired circuit court judge upon recommendation of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one representative of the Association of Retarded Citizens, one representative of the Virginia Alliance for the Mentally Ill, one representative of the Virginia League of Social Service Executives, one representative of the Association of Community Service Boards, the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services or his designee, the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services or his designee, the Director of the Virginia Office for Protection and Advocacy or his designee, and one person who is a member of the Commonwealth Council on Aging and such other individuals who may be qualified to assist in the duties of the Board.

C. The Commissioners of the Departments of Social Services and Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services or their designees, the Director of the Virginia Office for Protection and Advocacy or his designee, and the representative of the Commonwealth Council on Aging, shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office or in the case of designees, the term of the Commissioner or Director. Of the other members of the Board, five of the appointees shall serve for four-year terms and the remainder shall serve for three-year terms. No member shall serve more than two successive terms. A vacancy occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled for the unexpired term.

D. Each year, the Board shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members. Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

E. Members shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties as provided in § 2.2-2823.

§ 2.2-2525. (Expires July 1, 2009) Membership; terms; quorum; meetings.

The Commission shall have a total membership of 21 nonlegislative citizen members to be appointed as follows: four nonlegislative citizen members, of whom two shall be persons with disabilities, one shall be the relative of a citizen of the Commonwealth with a disability, and one shall be a provider of services to citizens of the Commonwealth with disabilities or an advocate for persons with disabilities or for services to such persons to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules; six nonlegislative citizen members, of whom three shall be persons with disabilities, one shall be the relative of a citizen of the Commonwealth with a disability, and two shall be providers of services to citizens of the

Commonwealth with disabilities or an advocate for persons with disabilities or for services to such persons to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates; and 11 nonlegislative citizen members, of whom three shall be persons with disabilities, one shall be a resident of a state mental health facility, one shall be a resident of a state ~~mental retardation~~ training facility *for persons with intellectual disabilities*, one shall be a resident of a nursing facility, two shall be the relatives of citizens of the Commonwealth with disabilities, and three shall be providers of services to citizens of the Commonwealth with disabilities or an advocate for persons with disabilities or for services to such persons to be appointed by the Governor. Nonlegislative citizen members of the Commission shall be citizens of the Commonwealth.

Nonlegislative citizen members shall serve a term of four years; however, no nonlegislative citizen member shall serve more than two consecutive four-year terms. Appointments to 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. All members may be reappointed. 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.

The Commission shall elect a chairman and vice-chairman from among its membership. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. The Commission shall meet not less than four times each year. The meetings of the Commission shall be held at the call of the chairman or whenever the majority of the members so request.

§ 2.2-2648. State Executive Council for Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families; membership; meetings; powers and duties.

A. The State Executive Council for Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families (the Council) is established as a supervisory council, within the meaning of § 2.2-2100, in the executive branch of state government.

B. The Council shall consist of one member of the House of Delegates to be appointed by the Speaker of the House and one member of the Senate to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules; the Commissioners of Health, of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, and of Social Services; the Superintendent of Public Instruction; the Executive Secretary of the Virginia Supreme Court; the Director of the Department of Juvenile Justice; the Director of the Department of Medical Assistance Services; the chairman of the state and local advisory team established pursuant to § 2.2-5202; two local government representatives to include a member of a county board of supervisors or a city council and a county administrator or city manager, to be appointed by the Governor; a private provider representative from a facility that maintains membership in an association of providers for children's or family services and receives funding as authorized by the Comprehensive Services Act (§ 2.2-5200 et seq.), to be appointed by the Governor, who may appoint from nominees recommended by the Virginia Coalition of Private Provider Associations; and a parent representative. The parent representative shall be appointed by the Governor for a term not to exceed three years and shall not be an employee of any public or private program that serves children and families. Appointments of legislative members shall be for terms coincident with their terms of office. Legislative members shall not be included for the purposes of constituting a quorum.

C. The Council shall be chaired by the Secretary of Health and Human Resources or a designated deputy who shall be responsible for convening the council. The Council shall meet, at a minimum, quarterly, to oversee the administration of this article and make such decisions as may be necessary to carry out its purposes. Legislative members shall receive compensation as provided in § 30-19.12 and nonlegislative citizen members shall receive compensation for their services as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825.

D. The Council shall have the following powers and duties:

1. Hire and supervise a director of the Office of Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families;

2. Appoint the members of the state and local advisory team in accordance with the requirements of § 2.2-5201;

3. Provide for the establishment of interagency programmatic and fiscal policies developed by the Office of Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families, which support the purposes of the Comprehensive Services Act (§ 2.2-5200 et seq.), through the promulgation of regulations by the participating state boards or by administrative action, as appropriate;

4. Provide for a public participation process for programmatic and fiscal guidelines and dispute resolution procedures developed for administrative actions that support the purposes of the Comprehensive Services Act (§ 2.2-5200 et seq.). The public participation process shall include, at a minimum, 60 days of public comment and the distribution of these guidelines and procedures to all interested parties;

5. Oversee the administration of and consult with the Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia

Association of Counties about state policies governing the use, distribution and monitoring of moneys in the state pool of funds and the state trust fund;

6. Provide for the administration of necessary functions that support the work of the Office of Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families;

7. Review and take appropriate action on issues brought before it by the Office of Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families, Community Policy and Management Teams (CPMTs), local governments, providers and parents;

8. Advise the Governor and appropriate Cabinet Secretaries on proposed policy and operational changes that facilitate interagency service development and implementation, communication and cooperation;

9. Provide administrative support and fiscal incentives for the establishment and operation of local comprehensive service systems;

10. Oversee coordination of early intervention programs to promote comprehensive, coordinated service delivery, local interagency program management, and co-location of programs and services in communities. Early intervention programs include state programs under the administrative control of the state executive council member agencies;

11. Oversee the development and implementation of a mandatory uniform assessment instrument and process to be used by all localities to identify levels of risk of Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) youth;

12. Oversee the development and implementation of uniform guidelines to include initial intake and screening assessment, development and implementation of a plan of care, service monitoring and periodic follow-up, and the formal review of the status of the youth and the family;

13. Oversee the development and implementation of uniform guidelines for documentation for CSA-funded services;

14. Review and approve a request by a CPMT to establish a collaborative, multidisciplinary team process for referral and reviews of children and families pursuant to § 2.2-5209;

15. Oversee the development and implementation of mandatory uniform guidelines for utilization management; each locality receiving funds for activities under the Comprehensive Services Act shall have a locally determined utilization management plan following the guidelines or use of a process approved by the Council for utilization management, covering all CSA-funded services;

16. Oversee the development, implementation, and collection of uniform data collection standards, and the development of outcome measures; including, but not limited to, expenditures, number of youth served in specific CSA activities, length of stay for residents in core licensed residential facilities, and proportion of youth placed in treatment settings suggested by a uniform assessment instrument for CSA-funded services;

17. Establish and oversee the operation of an informal review and negotiation process with the Director of the Office of Comprehensive Services and a formal dispute resolution procedure before the State Executive Council, which include formal notice and an appeals process, should the Director or Council find, upon a formal written finding, that a CPMT failed to comply with any provision of this Act. "Formal notice" means the Director or Council provides a letter of notification, which communicates the Director's or the Council's finding, explains the effect of the finding, and describes the appeal process, to the chief administrative officer of the local government with a copy to the chair of the CPMT. The dispute resolution procedure shall also include provisions for remediation by the CPMT that shall include a plan of correction recommended by the Council and submitted to the CPMT. If the Council denies reimbursement from the state pool of funds, the Council and the locality shall develop a plan of repayment;

18. Deny state funding to a locality where the CPMT fails to provide services that comply with the Comprehensive Services Act (§ 2.2-5200 et seq.), in accordance with subdivision 17; and

19. Biennially publish and disseminate to members of the General Assembly and community policy and management teams a state progress report on comprehensive services to children, youth and families and a plan for such services for the next succeeding biennium. The state plan shall:

a. Provide a fiscal profile of current and previous years' federal and state expenditures for a comprehensive service system for children, youth and families;

b. Incorporate information and recommendations from local comprehensive service systems with responsibility for planning and delivering services to children, youth and families;

c. Identify and establish goals for comprehensive services and the estimated costs of implementing these goals, report progress toward previously identified goals and establish priorities for the coming biennium; and

d. Include such other information or recommendations as may be necessary and appropriate for the improvement and coordinated development of the state's comprehensive services system.

§ 2.2-2649. Office of Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families established; powers

675 and duties.

676 A. The Office of Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families is hereby established to
677 serve as the administrative entity of the Council and to ensure that the decisions of the council are
678 implemented. The director shall be hired by and subject to the direction and supervision of the Council
679 pursuant to § 2.2-2648.

680 B. The director of the Office of Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families shall:

681 1. Develop and recommend to the state executive council programs and fiscal policies that promote
682 and support cooperation and collaboration in the provision of services to troubled and at-risk youths and
683 their families at the state and local levels;

684 2. Develop and recommend to the Council state interagency policies governing the use, distribution
685 and monitoring of moneys in the state pool of funds and the state trust fund;

686 3. Develop and provide for the consistent oversight for program administration and compliance with
687 state policies and procedures;

688 4. Provide for training and technical assistance to localities in the provision of efficient and effective
689 services that are responsive to the strengths and needs of troubled and at-risk youths and their families;

690 5. Serve as liaison to the participating state agencies that administratively support the Office and that
691 provide other necessary services;

692 6. Provide an informal review and negotiation process pursuant to subdivision D 17 of § 2.2-2648;

693 7. Implement, in collaboration with participating state agencies, policies, guidelines and procedures
694 adopted by the State Executive Council;

695 8. Consult regularly with the Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties
696 about implementation and operation of the Comprehensive Services Act (§ 2.2-5200 et seq.);

697 9. Hire appropriate staff as approved by the Council; and

698 10. Perform such other duties as may be assigned by the State Executive Council.

699 C. The director of the Office of Comprehensive Services, in order to provide support and assistance
700 to the Comprehensive Policy and Management Teams (CPMTs) and Family Assessment and Planning
701 Teams (FAPTs) established pursuant to the Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families
702 (§ 2.2-5200 et seq.), shall:

703 1. Develop and maintain a web-based statewide automated database, with support from the
704 Department of Information Technology or its successor agency, of the authorized vendors of the
705 Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) services to include verification of a vendor's licensure status, a
706 listing of each discrete CSA service offered by the vendor, and the discrete CSA service's rate
707 determined in accordance with § 2.2-5214; and

708 2. Develop, in consultation with the Department of General Services, CPMTs, and vendors, a
709 standardized purchase of services contract, which in addition to general contract provisions when
710 utilizing state pool funds will enable localities to specify the discrete service or services they are
711 purchasing for the specified client, the required reporting of the client's service data, including types and
712 numbers of disabilities, mental health and ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* diagnoses, or
713 delinquent behaviors for which the purchased services are intended to address, the expected outcomes
714 resulting from these services and the performance timeframes mutually agreed to when the services are
715 purchased.

716 § 2.2-2664. Virginia Interagency Coordinating Council; purpose; membership; duties.

717 A. The Virginia Interagency Coordinating Council (the Council) is established as an advisory council,
718 within the meaning of § 2.2-2100, in the executive branch of state government. The purpose of the
719 Council shall be to promote and coordinate early intervention services in the Commonwealth.

720 B. The membership and operation of the Council shall be as required by Part C of the Individuals
721 with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1431 et seq.). The Commissioner of the Department of
722 Health, the Director of the Department for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing, the Superintendent of Public
723 Instruction, the Director of the Department of Medical Assistance Services, the Commissioner of the
724 Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services,
725 the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services, the Commissioner of the Department for the
726 Blind and Vision Impaired, the Director of the Virginia Office for Protection and Advocacy, and the
727 Commissioner of the Bureau of Insurance within the State Corporation Commission shall each appoint
728 one person from his agency to serve as the agency's representative on the Council.

729 Agency representatives shall regularly inform their agency head of the Council's activities and the
730 status of the implementation of an early intervention services system in the Commonwealth.

731 C. The Council's duties shall include advising and assisting the state lead agency in the following:

732 1. Performing its responsibilities for the early intervention services system;

733 2. Identifying sources of fiscal and other support for early intervention services, recommending
734 financial responsibility arrangements among agencies, and promoting interagency agreements;

735 3. Developing strategies to encourage full participation, coordination, and cooperation of all
736 appropriate agencies;

4. Resolving interagency disputes;
 5. Gathering information about problems that impede timely and effective service delivery and taking steps to ensure that any identified policy problems are resolved;

6. Preparing federal grant applications; and

7. Preparing and submitting an annual report to the Governor and the U.S. Secretary of Education on the status of early intervention services within the Commonwealth.

§ 2.2-2696. Substance Abuse Services Council.

A. The Substance Abuse Services Council (the Council) is established as an advisory council, within the meaning of § 2.2-2100, in the executive branch of state government. The purpose of the Council is to advise and make recommendations to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board on broad policies and goals and on the coordination of the Commonwealth's public and private efforts to control substance abuse, as defined in § 37.2-100.

B. The Council shall consist of 30 members. Four members of the House of Delegates shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates, in accordance with the principles of proportional representation contained in the Rules of the House of Delegates, and two members of the Senate shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules. The Governor shall appoint one member representing the Virginia Sheriffs' Association, one member representing the Virginia Drug Courts Association, one member representing the Substance Abuse Certification Alliance of Virginia, two members representing the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards, and two members representing statewide consumer and advocacy organizations. The Council shall also include the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services; the Commissioner of Health; the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles; the Superintendent of Public Instruction; the Directors of the Departments of Juvenile Justice, Corrections, Criminal Justice Services, Medical Assistance Services, and Social Services; the Chief Operating Officer of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control; the Executive Director of the Governor's Office for Substance Abuse Prevention or his designee; the Executive Director of the Virginia Tobacco Settlement Foundation or his designee; the Executive Director of the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program or his designee; and the chairs or their designees of the Virginia Association of Drug and Alcohol Programs, the Virginia Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors, and the Substance Abuse Council and the Prevention Task Force of the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards.

C. Appointments of legislative members and heads of agencies or representatives of organizations shall be for terms consistent with their terms of office. All other appointments of nonlegislative members shall be for terms of three years, except an appointment to fill a vacancy, which shall be for the unexpired term. The Governor shall appoint a chairman from among the members.

No person shall be eligible to serve more than two successive terms, provided that a person appointed to fill a vacancy may serve two full successive terms.

D. The Council shall meet at least four times annually and more often if deemed necessary or advisable by the chairman.

E. Members of the Council shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825. Funding for the cost of expenses shall be provided by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

F. The duties of the Council shall be:

1. To recommend policies and goals to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board;

2. To coordinate agency programs and activities, to prevent duplication of functions, and to combine all agency plans into a comprehensive interagency state plan for substance abuse services;

3. To review and comment on annual state agency budget requests regarding substance abuse and on all applications for state or federal funds or services to be used in substance abuse programs;

4. To define responsibilities among state agencies for various programs for persons with substance abuse and to encourage cooperation among agencies; and

5. To make investigations, issue annual reports to the Governor and the General Assembly, and make recommendations relevant to substance abuse upon the request of the Governor.

G. Staff assistance shall be provided to the Council by the Office of Substance Abuse Services of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

§ 2.2-2818. Health and related insurance for state employees.

A. The Department of Human Resource Management shall establish a plan, subject to the approval of the Governor, for providing health insurance coverage, including chiropractic treatment, hospitalization, medical, surgical and major medical coverage, for state employees and retired state

798 employees with the Commonwealth paying the cost thereof to the extent of the coverage included in
799 such plan. The same plan shall be offered to all part-time state employees, but the total cost shall be
800 paid by such part-time employees. The Department of Human Resource Management shall administer
801 this section. The plan chosen shall provide means whereby coverage for the families or dependents of
802 state employees may be purchased. Except for part-time employees, the Commonwealth may pay all or a
803 portion of the cost thereof, and for such portion as the Commonwealth does not pay, the employee,
804 including a part-time employee, may purchase the coverage by paying the additional cost over the cost
805 of coverage for an employee.

806 Such contribution shall be financed through appropriations provided by law.

807 B. The plan shall:

808 1. Include coverage for low-dose screening mammograms for determining the presence of occult
809 breast cancer. Such coverage shall make available one screening mammogram to persons age 35 through
810 39, one such mammogram biennially to persons age 40 through 49, and one such mammogram annually
811 to persons age 50 and over and may be limited to a benefit of \$50 per mammogram subject to such
812 dollar limits, deductibles, and coinsurance factors as are no less favorable than for physical illness
813 generally.

814 The term "mammogram" shall mean an X-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated
815 specifically for mammography, including but not limited to the X-ray tube, filter, compression device,
816 screens, film, and cassettes, with an average radiation exposure of less than one rad mid-breast, two
817 views of each breast.

818 In order to be considered a screening mammogram for which coverage shall be made available under
819 this section:

820 a. The mammogram shall be (i) ordered by a health care practitioner acting within the scope of his
821 licensure and, in the case of an enrollee of a health maintenance organization, by the health maintenance
822 organization provider; (ii) performed by a registered technologist; (iii) interpreted by a qualified
823 radiologist; and (iv) performed under the direction of a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery
824 and certified by the American Board of Radiology or an equivalent examining body. A copy of the
825 mammogram report shall be sent or delivered to the health care practitioner who ordered it;

826 b. The equipment used to perform the mammogram shall meet the standards set forth by the Virginia
827 Department of Health in its radiation protection regulations; and

828 c. The mammography film shall be retained by the radiologic facility performing the examination in
829 accordance with the American College of Radiology guidelines or state law.

830 2. Include coverage for the treatment of breast cancer by dose-intensive chemotherapy with
831 autologous bone marrow transplants or stem cell support when performed at a clinical program
832 authorized to provide such therapies as a part of clinical trials sponsored by the National Cancer
833 Institute. For persons previously covered under the plan, there shall be no denial of coverage due to the
834 existence of a preexisting condition.

835 3. Include coverage for postpartum services providing inpatient care and a home visit or visits that
836 shall be in accordance with the medical criteria, outlined in the most current version of or an official
837 update to the "Guidelines for Perinatal Care" prepared by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the
838 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists or the "Standards for Obstetric-Gynecologic
839 Services" prepared by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Such coverage shall be
840 provided incorporating any changes in such Guidelines or Standards within six months of the publication
841 of such Guidelines or Standards or any official amendment thereto.

842 4. Include an appeals process for resolution of written complaints concerning denials or partial
843 denials of claims that shall provide reasonable procedures for resolution of such written complaints and
844 shall be published and disseminated to all covered state employees. The appeals process shall include a
845 separate expedited emergency appeals procedure that shall provide resolution within one business day of
846 receipt of a complaint concerning situations requiring immediate medical care. For appeals involving
847 adverse decisions as defined in § 32.1-137.7, the Department shall contract with one or more impartial
848 health entities to review such decisions. Impartial health entities may include medical peer review
849 organizations and independent utilization review companies. The Department shall adopt regulations to
850 assure that the impartial health entity conducting the reviews has adequate standards, credentials and
851 experience for such review. The impartial health entity shall examine the final denial of claims to
852 determine whether the decision is objective, clinically valid, and compatible with established principles
853 of health care. The decision of the impartial health entity shall (i) be in writing, (ii) contain findings of
854 fact as to the material issues in the case and the basis for those findings, and (iii) be final and binding if
855 consistent with law and policy.

856 Prior to assigning an appeal to an impartial health entity, the Department shall verify that the
857 impartial health entity conducting the review of a denial of claims has no relationship or association
858 with (i) the covered employee; (ii) the treating health care provider, or any of its employees or affiliates;
859 (iii) the medical care facility at which the covered service would be provided, or any of its employees or

affiliates; or (iv) the development or manufacture of the drug, device, procedure or other therapy that is the subject of the final denial of a claim. The impartial health entity shall not be a subsidiary of, nor owned or controlled by, a health plan, a trade association of health plans, or a professional association of health care providers. There shall be no liability on the part of and no cause of action shall arise against any officer or employee of an impartial health entity for any actions taken or not taken or statements made by such officer or employee in good faith in the performance of his powers and duties.

5. Include coverage for early intervention services. For purposes of this section, "early intervention services" means medically necessary speech and language therapy, occupational therapy, physical therapy and assistive technology services and devices for dependents from birth to age three who are certified by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services as eligible for services under Part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1471 et seq.). Medically necessary early intervention services for the population certified by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services shall mean those services designed to help an individual attain or retain the capability to function age-appropriately within his environment, and shall include services that enhance functional ability without effecting a cure.

For persons previously covered under the plan, there shall be no denial of coverage due to the existence of a preexisting condition. The cost of early intervention services shall not be applied to any contractual provision limiting the total amount of coverage paid by the insurer to or on behalf of the insured during the insured's lifetime.

6. Include coverage for prescription drugs and devices approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use as contraceptives.

7. Not deny coverage for any drug approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of cancer on the basis that the drug has not been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of the specific type of cancer for which the drug has been prescribed, if the drug has been recognized as safe and effective for treatment of that specific type of cancer in one of the standard reference compendia.

8. Not deny coverage for any drug prescribed to treat a covered indication so long as the drug has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for at least one indication and the drug is recognized for treatment of the covered indication in one of the standard reference compendia or in substantially accepted peer-reviewed medical literature.

9. Include coverage for equipment, supplies and outpatient self-management training and education, including medical nutrition therapy, for the treatment of insulin-dependent diabetes, insulin-using diabetes, gestational diabetes and noninsulin-using diabetes if prescribed by a healthcare professional legally authorized to prescribe such items under law. To qualify for coverage under this subdivision, diabetes outpatient self-management training and education shall be provided by a certified, registered or licensed health care professional.

10. Include coverage for reconstructive breast surgery. For purposes of this section, "reconstructive breast surgery" means surgery performed on and after July 1, 1998, (i) coincident with a mastectomy performed for breast cancer or (ii) following a mastectomy performed for breast cancer to reestablish symmetry between the two breasts. For persons previously covered under the plan, there shall be no denial of coverage due to preexisting conditions.

11. Include coverage for annual pap smears, including coverage, on and after July 1, 1999, for annual testing performed by any FDA-approved gynecologic cytology screening technologies.

12. Include coverage providing a minimum stay in the hospital of not less than 48 hours for a patient following a radical or modified radical mastectomy and 24 hours of inpatient care following a total mastectomy or a partial mastectomy with lymph node dissection for treatment of breast cancer. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as requiring the provision of inpatient coverage where the attending physician in consultation with the patient determines that a shorter period of hospital stay is appropriate.

13. Include coverage (i) to persons age 50 and over and (ii) to persons age 40 and over who are at high risk for prostate cancer, according to the most recent published guidelines of the American Cancer Society, for one PSA test in a 12-month period and digital rectal examinations, all in accordance with American Cancer Society guidelines. For the purpose of this subdivision, "PSA testing" means the analysis of a blood sample to determine the level of prostate specific antigen.

14. Permit any individual covered under the plan direct access to the health care services of a participating specialist (i) authorized to provide services under the plan and (ii) selected by the covered individual. The plan shall have a procedure by which an individual who has an ongoing special condition may, after consultation with the primary care physician, receive a referral to a specialist for such condition who shall be responsible for and capable of providing and coordinating the individual's primary and specialty care related to the initial specialty care referral. If such an individual's care would

921 most appropriately be coordinated by such a specialist, the plan shall refer the individual to a specialist.
922 For the purposes of this subdivision, "special condition" means a condition or disease that is (i)
923 life-threatening, degenerative, or disabling and (ii) requires specialized medical care over a prolonged
924 period of time. Within the treatment period authorized by the referral, such specialist shall be permitted
925 to treat the individual without a further referral from the individual's primary care provider and may
926 authorize such referrals, procedures, tests, and other medical services related to the initial referral as the
927 individual's primary care provider would otherwise be permitted to provide or authorize. The plan shall
928 have a procedure by which an individual who has an ongoing special condition that requires ongoing
929 care from a specialist may receive a standing referral to such specialist for the treatment of the special
930 condition. If the primary care provider, in consultation with the plan and the specialist, if any,
931 determines that such a standing referral is appropriate, the plan or issuer shall make such a referral to a
932 specialist. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the plan from requiring a participating specialist to
933 provide written notification to the covered individual's primary care physician of any visit to such
934 specialist. Such notification may include a description of the health care services rendered at the time of
935 the visit.

936 15. Include provisions allowing employees to continue receiving health care services for a period of
937 up to 90 days from the date of the primary care physician's notice of termination from any of the plan's
938 provider panels. The plan shall notify any provider at least 90 days prior to the date of termination of
939 the provider, except when the provider is terminated for cause.

940 For a period of at least 90 days from the date of the notice of a provider's termination from any of
941 the plan's provider panels, except when a provider is terminated for cause, a provider shall be permitted
942 by the plan to render health care services to any of the covered employees who (i) were in an active
943 course of treatment from the provider prior to the notice of termination and (ii) request to continue
944 receiving health care services from the provider.

945 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, any provider shall be permitted by the plan to
946 continue rendering health services to any covered employee who has entered the second trimester of
947 pregnancy at the time of the provider's termination of participation, except when a provider is terminated
948 for cause. Such treatment shall, at the covered employee's option, continue through the provision of
949 postpartum care directly related to the delivery.

950 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, any provider shall be permitted to continue
951 rendering health services to any covered employee who is determined to be terminally ill (as defined
952 under § 1861 (dd) (3) (A) of the Social Security Act) at the time of a provider's termination of
953 participation, except when a provider is terminated for cause. Such treatment shall, at the covered
954 employee's option, continue for the remainder of the employee's life for care directly related to the
955 treatment of the terminal illness.

956 A provider who continues to render health care services pursuant to this subdivision shall be
957 reimbursed in accordance with the carrier's agreement with such provider existing immediately before
958 the provider's termination of participation.

959 16. Include coverage for patient costs incurred during participation in clinical trials for treatment
960 studies on cancer, including ovarian cancer trials.

961 The reimbursement for patient costs incurred during participation in clinical trials for treatment
962 studies on cancer shall be determined in the same manner as reimbursement is determined for other
963 medical and surgical procedures. Such coverage shall have durational limits, dollar limits, deductibles,
964 copayments and coinsurance factors that are no less favorable than for physical illness generally.

965 For purposes of this subdivision:

966 "Cooperative group" means a formal network of facilities that collaborate on research projects and
967 have an established NIH-approved peer review program operating within the group. "Cooperative group"
968 includes (i) the National Cancer Institute Clinical Cooperative Group and (ii) the National Cancer
969 Institute Community Clinical Oncology Program.

970 "FDA" means the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

971 "Multiple project assurance contract" means a contract between an institution and the federal
972 Department of Health and Human Services that defines the relationship of the institution to the federal
973 Department of Health and Human Services and sets out the responsibilities of the institution and the
974 procedures that will be used by the institution to protect human subjects.

975 "NCI" means the National Cancer Institute.

976 "NIH" means the National Institutes of Health.

977 "Patient" means a person covered under the plan established pursuant to this section.

978 "Patient cost" means the cost of a medically necessary health care service that is incurred as a result
979 of the treatment being provided to a patient for purposes of a clinical trial. "Patient cost" does not
980 include (i) the cost of nonhealth care services that a patient may be required to receive as a result of the
981 treatment being provided for purposes of a clinical trial, (ii) costs associated with managing the research
982 associated with the clinical trial, or (iii) the cost of the investigational drug or device.

Coverage for patient costs incurred during clinical trials for treatment studies on cancer shall be provided if the treatment is being conducted in a Phase II, Phase III, or Phase IV clinical trial. Such treatment may, however, be provided on a case-by-case basis if the treatment is being provided in a Phase I clinical trial.

The treatment described in the previous paragraph shall be provided by a clinical trial approved by:

- a. The National Cancer Institute;
- b. An NCI cooperative group or an NCI center;
- c. The FDA in the form of an investigational new drug application;
- d. The federal Department of Veterans Affairs; or
- e. An institutional review board of an institution in the Commonwealth that has a multiple project assurance contract approved by the Office of Protection from Research Risks of the NCI.

The facility and personnel providing the treatment shall be capable of doing so by virtue of their experience, training, and expertise.

Coverage under this subdivision shall apply only if:

- (1) There is no clearly superior, noninvestigational treatment alternative;
- (2) The available clinical or preclinical data provide a reasonable expectation that the treatment will be at least as effective as the noninvestigational alternative; and

(3) The patient and the physician or health care provider who provides services to the patient under the plan conclude that the patient's participation in the clinical trial would be appropriate, pursuant to procedures established by the plan.

17. Include coverage providing a minimum stay in the hospital of not less than 23 hours for a covered employee following a laparoscopy-assisted vaginal hysterectomy and 48 hours for a covered employee following a vaginal hysterectomy, as outlined in Milliman & Robertson's nationally recognized guidelines. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as requiring the provision of the total hours referenced when the attending physician, in consultation with the covered employee, determines that a shorter hospital stay is appropriate.

18. Include coverage for biologically based mental illness.

For purposes of this subdivision, a "biologically based mental illness" is any mental or nervous condition caused by a biological disorder of the brain that results in a clinically significant syndrome that substantially limits the person's functioning; specifically, the following diagnoses are defined as biologically based mental illness as they apply to adults and children: schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder, major depressive disorder, panic disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, autism, and drug and alcoholism addiction.

Coverage for biologically based mental illnesses shall neither be different nor separate from coverage for any other illness, condition or disorder for purposes of determining deductibles, benefit year or lifetime durational limits, benefit year or lifetime dollar limits, lifetime episodes or treatment limits, copayment and coinsurance factors, and benefit year maximum for deductibles and copayment and coinsurance factors.

Nothing shall preclude the undertaking of usual and customary procedures to determine the appropriateness of, and medical necessity for, treatment of biologically based mental illnesses under this option, provided that all such appropriateness and medical necessity determinations are made in the same manner as those determinations made for the treatment of any other illness, condition or disorder covered by such policy or contract.

In no case, however, shall coverage for mental disorders provided pursuant to this section be diminished or reduced below the coverage in effect for such disorders on January 1, 1999.

19. Offer and make available coverage for the treatment of morbid obesity through gastric bypass surgery or such other methods as may be recognized by the National Institutes of Health as effective for the long-term reversal of morbid obesity. Such coverage shall have durational limits, dollar limits, deductibles, copayments and coinsurance factors that are no less favorable than for physical illness generally. Access to surgery for morbid obesity shall not be restricted based upon dietary or any other criteria not approved by the National Institutes of Health. For purposes of this subdivision, "morbid obesity" means (i) a weight that is at least 100 pounds over or twice the ideal weight for frame, age, height, and gender as specified in the 1983 Metropolitan Life Insurance tables, (ii) a body mass index (BMI) equal to or greater than 35 kilograms per meter squared with comorbidity or coexisting medical conditions such as hypertension, cardiopulmonary conditions, sleep apnea, or diabetes, or (iii) a BMI of 40 kilograms per meter squared without such comorbidity. As used herein, "BMI" equals weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared.

20. Include coverage for colorectal cancer screening, specifically screening with an annual fecal occult blood test, flexible sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, or in appropriate circumstances radiologic imaging, in accordance with the most recently published recommendations established by the American College of Gastroenterology, in consultation with the American Cancer Society, for the ages, family

histories, and frequencies referenced in such recommendations. The coverage for colorectal cancer screening shall not be more restrictive than or separate from coverage provided for any other illness, condition or disorder for purposes of determining deductibles, benefit year or lifetime durational limits, benefit year or lifetime dollar limits, lifetime episodes or treatment limits, copayment and coinsurance factors, and benefit year maximum for deductibles and copayments and coinsurance factors.

21. On and after July 1, 2002, require that a prescription benefit card, health insurance benefit card, or other technology that complies with the requirements set forth in § 38.2-3407.4:2 be issued to each employee provided coverage pursuant to this section, and shall upon any changes in the required data elements set forth in subsection A of § 38.2-3407.4:2, either reissue the card or provide employees covered under the plan such corrective information as may be required to electronically process a prescription claim.

22. Include coverage for infant hearing screenings and all necessary audiological examinations provided pursuant to § 32.1-64.1 using any technology approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, and as recommended by the national Joint Committee on Infant Hearing in its most current position statement addressing early hearing detection and intervention programs. Such coverage shall include follow-up audiological examinations as recommended by a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner or audiologist and performed by a licensed audiologist to confirm the existence or absence of hearing loss.

C. Claims incurred during a fiscal year but not reported during that fiscal year shall be paid from such funds as shall be appropriated by law. Appropriations, premiums and other payments shall be deposited in the employee health insurance fund, from which payments for claims, premiums, cost containment programs and administrative expenses shall be withdrawn from time to time. The funds of the health insurance fund shall be deemed separate and independent trust funds, shall be segregated from all other funds of the Commonwealth, and shall be invested and administered solely in the interests of the employees and their beneficiaries. Neither the General Assembly nor any public officer, employee, or agency shall use or authorize the use of such trust funds for any purpose other than as provided in law for benefits, refunds, and administrative expenses, including but not limited to legislative oversight of the health insurance fund.

D. For the purposes of this section:

"Peer-reviewed medical literature" means a scientific study published only after having been critically reviewed for scientific accuracy, validity, and reliability by unbiased independent experts in a journal that has been determined by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors to have met the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts submitted to biomedical journals. Peer-reviewed medical literature does not include publications or supplements to publications that are sponsored to a significant extent by a pharmaceutical manufacturing company or health carrier.

"Standard reference compendia" means the American Medical Association Drug Evaluations, the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information, or the United States Pharmacopoeia Dispensing Information.

"State employee" means state employee as defined in § 51.1-124.3; employee as defined in § 51.1-201; the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General; judge as defined in § 51.1-301 and judges, clerks and deputy clerks of regional juvenile and domestic relations, county juvenile and domestic relations, and district courts of the Commonwealth; and interns and residents employed by the School of Medicine and Hospital of the University of Virginia, and interns, residents, and employees of the Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority as provided in § 23-50.16:24.

"Part-time state employees" means classified or similarly situated employees in legislative, executive, judicial or independent agencies who are compensated on a salaried basis and work at least 20 hours, but less than 32 hours, per week.

E. Provisions shall be made for retired employees to obtain coverage under the above plan, including, as an option, coverage for vision and dental care. The Commonwealth may, but shall not be obligated to, pay all or any portion of the cost thereof.

F. Any self-insured group health insurance plan established by the Department of Human Resource Management that utilizes a network of preferred providers shall not exclude any physician solely on the basis of a reprimand or censure from the Board of Medicine, so long as the physician otherwise meets the plan criteria established by the Department.

G. The plan shall include, in each planning district, at least two health coverage options, each sponsored by unrelated entities. No later than July 1, 2006, one of the health coverage options to be available in each planning district shall be a high deductible health plan that would qualify for a health savings account pursuant to § 223 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

In each planning district that does not have an available health coverage alternative, the Department shall voluntarily enter into negotiations at any time with any health coverage provider who seeks to provide coverage under the plan.

This subsection shall not apply to any state agency authorized by the Department to establish and

administer its own health insurance coverage plan separate from the plan established by the Department.

H. Any self-insured group health insurance plan established by the Department of Human Resource Management that includes coverage for prescription drugs on an outpatient basis may apply a formulary to the prescription drug benefits provided by the plan if the formulary is developed, reviewed at least annually, and updated as necessary in consultation with and with the approval of a pharmacy and therapeutics committee, a majority of whose members are actively practicing licensed (i) pharmacists, (ii) physicians, and (iii) other health care providers.

If the plan maintains one or more drug formularies, the plan shall establish a process to allow a person to obtain, without additional cost-sharing beyond that provided for formulary prescription drugs in the plan, a specific, medically necessary nonformulary prescription drug if, after reasonable investigation and consultation with the prescriber, the formulary drug is determined to be an inappropriate therapy for the medical condition of the person. The plan shall act on such requests within one business day of receipt of the request.

I. Any plan established in accordance with this section requiring preauthorization prior to rendering medical treatment shall have personnel available to provide authorization at all times when such preauthorization is required.

J. Any plan established in accordance with this section shall provide to all covered employees written notice of any benefit reductions during the contract period at least 30 days before such reductions become effective.

K. No contract between a provider and any plan established in accordance with this section shall include provisions that require a health care provider or health care provider group to deny covered services that such provider or group knows to be medically necessary and appropriate that are provided with respect to a covered employee with similar medical conditions.

L. The Department of Human Resource Management shall appoint an Ombudsman to promote and protect the interests of covered employees under any state employee's health plan.

The Ombudsman shall:

1. Assist covered employees in understanding their rights and the processes available to them according to their state health plan.

2. Answer inquiries from covered employees by telephone and electronic mail.

3. Provide to covered employees information concerning the state health plans.

4. Develop information on the types of health plans available, including benefits and complaint procedures and appeals.

5. Make available, either separately or through an existing Internet web site utilized by the Department of Human Resource Management, information as set forth in subdivision 4 and such additional information as he deems appropriate.

6. Maintain data on inquiries received, the types of assistance requested, any actions taken and the disposition of each such matter.

7. Upon request, assist covered employees in using the procedures and processes available to them from their health plan, including all appeal procedures. Such assistance may require the review of health care records of a covered employee, which shall be done only with that employee's express written consent. The confidentiality of any such medical records shall be maintained in accordance with the confidentiality and disclosure laws of the Commonwealth.

8. Ensure that covered employees have access to the services provided by the Ombudsman and that the covered employees receive timely responses from the Ombudsman or his representatives to the inquiries.

9. Report annually on his activities to the standing committees of the General Assembly having jurisdiction over insurance and over health and the Joint Commission on Health Care by December 1 of each year.

M. The plan established in accordance with this section shall not refuse to accept or make reimbursement pursuant to an assignment of benefits made to a dentist or oral surgeon by a covered employee.

For purposes of this subsection, "assignment of benefits" means the transfer of dental care coverage reimbursement benefits or other rights under the plan. The assignment of benefits shall not be effective until the covered employee notifies the plan in writing of the assignment.

N. Beginning July 1, 2006, any plan established pursuant to this section shall provide for an identification number, which shall be assigned to the covered employee and shall not be the same as the employee's social security number.

O. Any group health insurance plan established by the Department of Human Resource Management that contains a coordination of benefits provision shall provide written notification to any eligible employee as a prominent part of its enrollment materials that if such eligible employee is covered under another group accident and sickness insurance policy, group accident and sickness subscription contract,

1167 or group health care plan for health care services, that insurance policy, subscription contract or health
1168 care plan may have primary responsibility for the covered expenses of other family members enrolled
1169 with the eligible employee. Such written notification shall describe generally the conditions upon which
1170 the other coverage would be primary for dependent children enrolled under the eligible employee's
1171 coverage and the method by which the eligible enrollee may verify from the plan that coverage would
1172 have primary responsibility for the covered expenses of each family member.

1173 P. Any plan established by the Department of Human Resource Management pursuant to this section
1174 shall provide that coverage under such plan for family members enrolled under a participating state
1175 employee's coverage shall continue for a period of at least 30 days following the death of such state
1176 employee.

1177 Q. The plan established in accordance with this section that follows a policy of sending its payment
1178 to the covered employee or covered family member for a claim for services received from a
1179 nonparticipating physician or osteopath shall (i) include language in the member handbook that notifies
1180 the covered employee of the responsibility to apply the plan payment to the claim from such
1181 nonparticipating provider, (ii) include this language with any such payment sent to the covered employee
1182 or covered family member, and (iii) include the name and any last known address of the
1183 nonparticipating provider on the explanation of benefits statement.

1184 § 2.2-2905. Certain officers and employees exempt from chapter.

1185 The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:

- 1186 1. Officers and employees for whom the Constitution specifically directs the manner of selection;
- 1187 2. Officers and employees of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals;
- 1188 3. Officers appointed by the Governor, whether confirmation by the General Assembly or by either
1189 house thereof is required or not;
- 1190 4. Officers elected by popular vote or by the General Assembly or either house thereof;
- 1191 5. Members of boards and commissions however selected;
- 1192 6. Judges, referees, receivers, arbiters, masters and commissioners in chancery, commissioners of
1193 accounts, and any other persons appointed by any court to exercise judicial functions, and jurors and
1194 notaries public;
- 1195 7. Officers and employees of the General Assembly and persons employed to conduct temporary or
1196 special inquiries, investigations, or examinations on its behalf;
- 1197 8. The presidents, and teaching and research staffs of state educational institutions;
- 1198 9. Commissioned officers and enlisted personnel of the National Guard and the naval militia;
- 1199 10. Student employees in institutions of learning, and patient or inmate help in other state
1200 institutions;
- 1201 11. Upon general or special authorization of the Governor, laborers, temporary employees and
1202 employees compensated on an hourly or daily basis;
- 1203 12. County, city, town and district officers, deputies, assistants and employees;
- 1204 13. The employees of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission;
- 1205 14. The officers and employees of the Virginia Retirement System;
- 1206 15. Employees whose positions are identified by the State Council of Higher Education and the
1207 boards of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, The Science Museum of Virginia, the
1208 Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, the Frontier Culture Museum of Virginia, the Virginia Museum of
1209 Natural History and The Library of Virginia, and approved by the Director of the Department of Human
1210 Resource Management as requiring specialized and professional training;
- 1211 16. Employees of the State Lottery Department;
- 1212 17. Production workers for the Virginia Industries for the Blind Sheltered Workshop programs;
- 1213 18. Employees of the Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority;
- 1214 19. Employees of the University of Virginia Medical Center. Any changes in compensation plans for
1215 such employees shall be subject to the review and approval of the Board of Visitors of the University of
1216 Virginia. The University of Virginia shall ensure that its procedures for hiring University of Virginia
1217 Medical Center personnel are based on merit and fitness. Such employees shall remain subject to the
1218 provisions of the State Grievance Procedure (§ 2.2-3000 et seq.);
- 1219 20. In executive branch agencies the employee who has accepted serving in the capacity of chief
1220 deputy, or equivalent, and the employee who has accepted serving in the capacity of a confidential
1221 assistant for policy or administration. An employee serving in either one of these two positions shall be
1222 deemed to serve on an employment-at-will basis. An agency may not exceed two employees who serve
1223 in this exempt capacity;
- 1224 21. Employees of Virginia Correctional Enterprises. Such employees shall remain subject to the
1225 provisions of the State Grievance Procedure (§ 2.2-3000 et seq.);
- 1226 22. Officers and employees of the Virginia Port Authority;
- 1227 23. Employees of the Virginia College Savings Plan;
- 1228 24. Directors of state facilities operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental~~

~~Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services employed or reemployed by the Commissioner after July 1, 1999, under a contract pursuant to § 37.2-707. Such employees shall remain subject to the provisions of the State Grievance Procedure (§ 2.2-3000 et seq.);

25. The Director of the Virginia Office for Protection and Advocacy;

26. Employees of the Virginia Tobacco Settlement Foundation. Such employees shall be treated as state employees for purposes of participation in the Virginia Retirement System, health insurance, and all other employee benefits offered by the Commonwealth to its classified employees; and

27. Employees of the Virginia Indigent Defense Commission.

§ 2.2-3705.3. Exclusions to application of chapter; records relating to administrative investigations.

The following records are excluded from the provisions of this chapter but may be disclosed by the custodian in his discretion, except where such disclosure is prohibited by law:

1. Confidential records of all investigations of applications for licenses and permits, and of all licensees and permittees, made by or submitted to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, the State Lottery Department, the Virginia Racing Commission, the Department of Charitable Gaming, or the Private Security Services Unit of the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

2. Records of active investigations being conducted by the Department of Health Professions or by any health regulatory board in the Commonwealth.

3. Investigator notes, and other correspondence and information, furnished in confidence with respect to an active investigation of individual employment discrimination complaints made to the Department of Human Resource Management or to such personnel of any local public body, including local school boards as are responsible for conducting such investigations in confidence. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit the disclosure of information taken from inactive reports in a form that does not reveal the identity of charging parties, persons supplying the information or other individuals involved in the investigation.

4. Records of active investigations being conducted by the Department of Medical Assistance Services pursuant to Chapter 10 (§ 32.1-323 et seq.) of Title 32.1.

5. Investigative notes and other correspondence and information furnished in confidence with respect to an investigation or conciliation process involving an alleged unlawful discriminatory practice under the Virginia Human Rights Act (§ 2.2-3900 et seq.) or under any local ordinance adopted in accordance with the authority specified in § 2.2-2638, or adopted pursuant to § 15.2-965, or adopted prior to July 1, 1987, in accordance with applicable law, relating to local human rights or human relations commissions. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of information taken from inactive reports in a form that does not reveal the identity of the parties involved or other persons supplying information.

6. Records of studies and investigations by the State Lottery Department of (i) lottery agents, (ii) lottery vendors, (iii) lottery crimes under §§ 58.1-4014 through 58.1-4018, (iv) defects in the law or regulations that cause abuses in the administration and operation of the lottery and any evasions of such provisions, or (v) the use of the lottery as a subterfuge for organized crime and illegal gambling where such official records have not been publicly released, published or copyrighted. All studies and investigations referred to under clauses (iii), (iv) and (v) shall be open to inspection and copying upon completion of the study or investigation.

7. Investigative notes, correspondence and information furnished in confidence, and records otherwise exempted by this chapter or any Virginia statute, provided to or produced by or for the (i) Auditor of Public Accounts; (ii) Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission; (iii) Department of the State Internal Auditor with respect to an investigation initiated through the State Employee Fraud, Waste and Abuse Hotline; (iv) committee or the auditor with respect to an investigation or audit conducted pursuant to § 15.2-825; or (v) auditors, appointed by the local governing body of any county, city or town or a school board, who by charter, ordinance, or statute have responsibility for conducting an investigation of any officer, department or program of such body. Records of completed investigations shall be disclosed in a form that does not reveal the identity of the complainants or persons supplying information to investigators. Unless disclosure is prohibited by this section, the records disclosed shall include, but not be limited to, the agency involved, the identity of the person who is the subject of the complaint, the nature of the complaint, and the actions taken to resolve the complaint. If an investigation does not lead to corrective action, the identity of the person who is the subject of the complaint may be released only with the consent of the subject person. Local governing bodies shall adopt guidelines to govern the disclosure required by this subdivision.

8. Records of the Virginia Office for Protection and Advocacy consisting of documentary evidence received or maintained by the Office or its agents in connection with specific complaints or investigations, and records of communications between employees and agents of the Office and its clients or prospective clients concerning specific complaints, investigations or cases. Upon the conclusion of an investigation of a complaint, this exclusion shall no longer apply, but the Office may

1290 not at any time release the identity of any complainant or person with mental illness, ~~mental~~
1291 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, developmental disabilities or other disability, unless (i) such
1292 complainant or person or his legal representative consents in writing to such identification or (ii) such
1293 identification is required by court order.

1294 9. Information furnished in confidence to the Department of Employment Dispute Resolution with
1295 respect to an investigation, consultation, or mediation under Chapter 10 (§ 2.2-1000 et seq.) of this title,
1296 and memoranda, correspondence and other records resulting from any such investigation, consultation or
1297 mediation. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of information taken from
1298 inactive reports in a form that does not reveal the identity of the parties involved or other persons
1299 supplying information.

1300 10. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of complainants furnished in confidence with
1301 respect to an investigation of individual zoning enforcement complaints made to a local governing body.

1302 11. Records of active investigations being conducted by the Department of Criminal Justice Services
1303 pursuant to Article 4 (§ 9.1-138 et seq.), Article 4.1 (§ 9.1-150.1 et seq.), Article 11 (§ 9.1-185 et seq.)
1304 and Article 12 (§ 9.1-186 et seq.) of Chapter 1 of Title 9.1.

1305 12. Records furnished to or prepared by the Board of Education pursuant to subsection D of
1306 § 22.1-253.13:3 in connection with the review or investigation of any alleged breach in security,
1307 unauthorized alteration, or improper administration of tests by local school board employees responsible
1308 for the distribution or administration of the tests. However, this section shall not prohibit the disclosure
1309 of records to (i) a local school board or division superintendent for the purpose of permitting such board
1310 or superintendent to consider or to take personnel action with regard to an employee or (ii) any
1311 requester, after the conclusion of a review or investigation, in a form that (a) does not reveal the identity
1312 of any person making a complaint or supplying information to the Board on a confidential basis and (b)
1313 does not compromise the security of any test mandated by the Board.

1314 § 2.2-3705.5. Exclusions to application of chapter; health and social services records.

1315 The following records are excluded from the provisions of this chapter but may be disclosed by the
1316 custodian in his discretion, except where such disclosure is prohibited by law:

1317 1. Health records, except that such records may be personally reviewed by the individual who is the
1318 subject of such records, as provided in subsection F of § 32.1-127.1:03.

1319 Where the person who is the subject of health records is confined in a state or local correctional
1320 facility, the administrator or chief medical officer of such facility may assert such confined person's right
1321 of access to the health records if the administrator or chief medical officer has reasonable cause to
1322 believe that such confined person has an infectious disease or other medical condition from which other
1323 persons so confined need to be protected. Health records shall only be reviewed and shall not be copied
1324 by such administrator or chief medical officer. The information in the health records of a person so
1325 confined shall continue to be confidential and shall not be disclosed by the administrator or chief
1326 medical officer of the facility to any person except the subject or except as provided by law.

1327 Where the person who is the subject of health records is under the age of 18, his right of access may
1328 be asserted only by his guardian or his parent, including a noncustodial parent, unless such parent's
1329 parental rights have been terminated, a court of competent jurisdiction has restricted or denied such
1330 access, or a parent has been denied access to the health record in accordance with § 20-124.6. In
1331 instances where the person who is the subject thereof is an emancipated minor, a student in a public
1332 institution of higher education, or is a minor who has consented to his own treatment as authorized by
1333 § 16.1-338 or 54.1-2969, the right of access may be asserted by the subject person.

1334 For the purposes of this chapter, statistical summaries of incidents and statistical data concerning
1335 patient abuse as may be compiled by the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental~~
1336 ~~Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services shall be open to inspection and copying
1337 as provided in § 2.2-3704. No such summaries or data shall include any patient-identifying information.

1338 2. Applications for admission to examinations or for licensure and scoring records maintained by the
1339 Department of Health Professions or any board in that department on individual licensees or applicants.
1340 However, such material may be made available during normal working hours for copying, at the
1341 requester's expense, by the individual who is the subject thereof, in the offices of the Department of
1342 Health Professions or in the offices of any health regulatory board, whichever may possess the material.

1343 3. Reports, documentary evidence and other information as specified in §§ 2.2-706 and 63.2-104.

1344 4. Investigative notes; proprietary information not published, copyrighted or patented; information
1345 obtained from employee personnel records; personally identifiable information regarding residents,
1346 clients or other recipients of services; and other correspondence and information furnished in confidence
1347 to the Department of Social Services in connection with an active investigation of an applicant or
1348 licensee pursuant to Chapters 17 (§ 63.2-1700 et seq.) and 18 (§ 63.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 63.2.
1349 However, nothing in this section shall prohibit disclosure of information from the records of completed
1350 investigations in a form that does not reveal the identity of complainants, persons supplying information,
1351 or other individuals involved in the investigation.

5. Information and records collected for the designation and verification of trauma centers and other specialty care centers within the Statewide Emergency Medical Services System and Services pursuant to Article 2.1 (§ 32.1-111.1 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 32.1.

6. Reports and court documents relating to involuntary admission required to be kept confidential pursuant to § 37.2-818.

7. Data formerly required to be submitted to the Commissioner of Health relating to the establishment of new or the expansion of existing clinical health services, acquisition of major medical equipment, or certain projects requiring capital expenditures pursuant to former § 32.1-102.3:4.

8. Information required to be provided to the Department of Health Professions by certain licensees pursuant to § 54.1-2506.1.

9. All information and records acquired during a review of any child death by the State Child Fatality Review team established pursuant to § 32.1-283.1, during a review of any child death by a local or regional child fatality review team established pursuant to § 32.1-283.2, and all information and records acquired during a review of any death by a family violence fatality review team established pursuant to § 32.1-283.3.

10. Patient level data collected by the Board of Health and not yet processed, verified, and released, pursuant to § 32.1-276.9, to the Board by the nonprofit organization with which the Commissioner of Health has contracted pursuant to § 32.1-276.4.

11. Records of the Intervention Program Committee within the Department of Health Professions, to the extent such records may identify any practitioner who may be, or who is actually, impaired to the extent disclosure is prohibited by § 54.1-2517.

12. Records submitted as a grant application, or accompanying a grant application, to the Commonwealth Neurotrauma Initiative Advisory Board pursuant to Chapter 3.1 (§ 51.5-12.1 et seq.) of Title 51.5, to the extent such records contain (i) medical or mental records, or other data identifying individual patients or (ii) proprietary business or research-related information produced or collected by the applicant in the conduct of or as a result of study or research on medical, rehabilitative, scientific, technical or scholarly issues, when such information has not been publicly released, published, copyrighted or patented, if the disclosure of such information would be harmful to the competitive position of the applicant.

13. Any record copied, recorded or received by the Commissioner of Health in the course of an examination, investigation or review of a managed care health insurance plan licensee pursuant to §§ 32.1-137.4 and 32.1-137.5, including books, records, files, accounts, papers, documents, and any or all computer or other recordings.

14. Records, information and statistical registries required to be kept confidential pursuant to §§ 63.2-102 and 63.2-104.

15. All data, records, and reports relating to the prescribing and dispensing of covered substances to recipients and any abstracts from such data, records, and reports that are in the possession of the Prescription Monitoring Program pursuant to Chapter 25.2 (§ 54.1-2519 et seq.) of Title 54.1 and any material relating to the operation or security of the Program.

16. Records of the Virginia Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Program required to be kept confidential pursuant to § 38.2-5002.2.

17. Records of the State Health Commissioner relating to the health of any person or persons subject to an order of quarantine or an order of isolation pursuant to Article 3.02 (§ 32.1-48.05 et seq.) of Chapter 2 of Title 32.1; this provision shall not, however, be construed to prohibit the disclosure of statistical summaries, abstracts or other information in aggregate form.

18. Records containing the names and addresses or other contact information of persons receiving transportation services from a state or local public body or its designee under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, (42 U.S.C. § 12131 et seq.) or funded by Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) created under § 63.2-600.

§ 2.2-4344. Exemptions from competition for certain transactions.

A. Any public body may enter into contracts without competition for:

1. The purchase of goods or services that are produced or performed by:

a. Persons, or in schools or workshops, under the supervision of the Virginia Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired; or

b. Nonprofit sheltered workshops or other nonprofit organizations that offer transitional or supported employment services serving the handicapped.

2. The purchase of legal services, provided that the pertinent provisions of Chapter 5 (§ 2.2-500 et seq.) of this title remain applicable, or expert witnesses or other services associated with litigation or regulatory proceedings.

B. An industrial development authority may enter into contracts without competition with respect to any item of cost of "authority facilities" or "facilities" as defined in § 15.2-4902.

C. A community development authority formed pursuant to Article 6 (§ 15.2-5152 et seq.) of Chapter 51 of Title 15.2, with members selected pursuant to such article, may enter into contracts without competition with respect to the exercise of any of its powers permitted by § 15.2-5158. However, this exception shall not apply in cases where any public funds other than special assessments and incremental real property taxes levied pursuant to § 15.2-5158 are used as payment for such contract.

D. The Inspector General for Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services may enter into contracts without competition to obtain the services of licensed health care professionals or other experts to assist in carrying out the duties of the Office of the Inspector General for Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

§ 2.2-5201. State and local advisory team; appointment; membership.

The state and local advisory team is established to better serve the needs of troubled and at-risk youths and their families by advising the Council by managing cooperative efforts at the state level and providing support to community efforts. The team shall be appointed by and be responsible to the Council. The team shall include one representative from each of the following state agencies: the Department of Health, Department of Juvenile Justice, Department of Social Services, Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, the Department of Medical Assistance Services, and the Department of Education. The team shall also include a parent representative who is not an employee of any public or private program which serves children and families; a representative of a private organization or association of providers for children's or family services; a local Comprehensive Services Act coordinator or program manager; a juvenile and domestic relations district court judge; and one member from each of five different geographical areas of the Commonwealth and who serves on and is representative of the different participants of community policy and management teams. The nonstate agency members shall serve staggered terms of not more than three years, such terms to be determined by the Council.

The team shall annually elect a chairman from among the local government representatives who shall be responsible for convening the team. The team shall develop and adopt bylaws to govern its operations that shall be subject to approval by the Council. Any person serving on such team who does not represent a public agency shall file a statement of economic interests as set out in § 2.2-3117 of the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act (§ 2.2-3100 et seq.). Persons representing public agencies shall file such statements if required to do so pursuant to the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act.

§ 2.2-5206. Community policy and management teams; powers and duties.

The community policy and management team shall manage the cooperative effort in each community to better serve the needs of troubled and at-risk youths and their families and to maximize the use of state and community resources. Every such team shall:

1. Develop interagency policies and procedures to govern the provision of services to children and families in its community;

2. Develop interagency fiscal policies governing access to the state pool of funds by the eligible populations including immediate access to funds for emergency services and shelter care;

3. Establish policies to assess the ability of parents or legal guardians to contribute financially to the cost of services to be provided and, when not specifically prohibited by federal or state law or regulation, provide for appropriate parental or legal guardian financial contribution, utilizing a standard sliding fee scale based upon ability to pay;

4. Coordinate long-range, community-wide planning that ensures the development of resources and services needed by children and families in its community including consultation on the development of a community-based system of services established under § 16.1-309.3;

5. Establish policies governing referrals and reviews of children and families to the family assessment and planning teams or a collaborative, multidisciplinary team process approved by the Council and a process to review the teams' recommendations and requests for funding;

6. Establish quality assurance and accountability procedures for program utilization and funds management;

7. Establish procedures for obtaining bids on the development of new services;

8. Manage funds in the interagency budget allocated to the community from the state pool of funds, the trust fund, and any other source;

9. Authorize and monitor the expenditure of funds by each family assessment and planning team or a collaborative, multidisciplinary team process approved by the Council;

10. Submit grant proposals that benefit its community to the state trust fund and enter into contracts for the provision or operation of services upon approval of the participating governing bodies;

11. Serve as its community's liaison to the Office of Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families, reporting on its programmatic and fiscal operations and on its recommendations for improving the service system, including consideration of realignment of geographical boundaries for providing human services;

12. Collect and provide uniform data to the Council on, but not limited to, expenditures, number of youth served in specific CSA activities, length of stay for residents in core licensed residential facilities, and proportion of youth placed in treatment settings suggested by a uniform assessment instrument for CSA-funded services;

13. Administer funds pursuant to § 16.1-309.3;

14. Have authority, upon approval of the participating governing bodies, to enter into a contract with another community policy and management team to purchase coordination services provided that funds described as the state pool of funds under § 2.2-5211 are not used; and

15. Submit to the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services information on children under the age of 14 and adolescents ages 14 through 17 for whom an admission to an acute care psychiatric or residential treatment facility licensed pursuant to Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2, exclusive of group homes, was sought but was unable to be obtained by the reporting entities. Such information shall be gathered from the family assessment and planning team or participating community agencies authorized in § 2.2-5207. Information to be submitted shall include:

- a. The child or adolescent's date of birth;
- b. Date admission was attempted; and
- c. Reason the patient could not be admitted into the hospital or facility.

§ 2.2-5300. Definitions.

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

"Council" means the Virginia Interagency Coordinating Council created pursuant to § 2.2-2664.

"Early intervention services" means services provided through Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1431 et seq.), as amended, designed to meet the developmental needs of each child and the needs of the family related to enhancing the child's development and provided to children from birth to age three who have (i) a 25 percent developmental delay in one or more areas of development, (ii) atypical development, or (iii) a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in a developmental delay. Early intervention services provided in the child's home and in accordance with this chapter shall not be construed to be home health services as referenced in § 32.1-162.7.

"Participating agencies" means the Departments of Health, of Education, of Medical Assistance Services, of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, and of Social Services; the Departments for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing and for the Blind and Vision Impaired; the Virginia Office for Protection and Advocacy; and the Bureau of Insurance within the State Corporation Commission.

§ 4.1-305. Purchasing or possessing alcoholic beverages unlawful in certain cases; venue; exceptions; penalty; forfeiture; deferred proceedings; treatment and education programs and services.

A. No person to whom an alcoholic beverage may not lawfully be sold under § 4.1-304 shall consume, purchase or possess, or attempt to consume, purchase or possess, any alcoholic beverage, except (i) pursuant to subdivisions 1 through 7 of § 4.1-200; (ii) where possession of the alcoholic beverages by a person less than 21 years of age is due to such person's making a delivery of alcoholic beverages in pursuance of his employment or an order of his parent; or (iii) by any state, federal, or local law-enforcement officer when possession of an alcoholic beverage is necessary in the performance of his duties. Such person may be prosecuted either in the county or city in which the alcohol was possessed or consumed, or in the county or city in which the person exhibits evidence of physical indicia of consumption of alcohol.

B. No person under the age of 21 years shall use or attempt to use any (i) altered, fictitious, facsimile or simulated license to operate a motor vehicle, (ii) altered, fictitious, facsimile or simulated document, including, but not limited to a birth certificate or student identification card, or (iii) motor vehicle operator's license, birth certificate or student identification card of another person in order to establish a false identification or false age for himself to consume, purchase or attempt to consume or purchase an alcoholic beverage.

C. Any person found guilty of a violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor; and upon conviction, (i) such person shall be ordered to pay a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 or ordered to perform a mandatory minimum of 50 hours of community service as a condition of probation supervision and (ii) the license to operate a motor vehicle in the Commonwealth of any such person age 18 or older shall be suspended for a period of not less than six months and not more than one year. The court, in its discretion and upon a demonstration of hardship, may authorize any person convicted of a violation of this section the use of a restricted permit to operate a motor vehicle in accordance with the provisions of subsection D of § 16.1-278.9 or subsection E of § 18.2-271.1 or when referred to a local community-based probation services agency established pursuant to Article 9 (§ 9.1-173 et seq.) of Chapter 1 of Title 9.1. During the period of license suspension, the court may require a person issued a

restricted permit under the provisions of this subsection to be (i) monitored by an alcohol safety action program, or (ii) supervised by a local community-based probation services agency established pursuant to Article 9 (§ 9.1-173 et seq.) of Chapter 1 of Title 9.1, if one has been established for the locality. The alcohol safety action program or local community-based probation services agency shall report to the court any violation of the terms of the restricted permit, the required alcohol safety action program monitoring or local community-based probation services and any condition related thereto or any failure to remain alcohol-free during the suspension period.

D. Any alcoholic beverage purchased or possessed in violation of this section shall be deemed contraband and forfeited to the Commonwealth in accordance with § 4.1-338.

E. Any retail licensee who in good faith promptly notifies the Board or any state or local law-enforcement agency of a violation or suspected violation of this section shall be accorded immunity from an administrative penalty for a violation of § 4.1-304.

F. When any person who has not previously been convicted of underaged consumption, purchase or possession of alcoholic beverages in Virginia or any other state or the United States is before the court, the court may, upon entry of a plea of guilty or not guilty, if the facts found by the court would justify a finding of guilt of a violation of subsection A, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the accused, defer further proceedings and place him on probation subject to appropriate conditions. Such conditions may include the imposition of the license suspension and restricted license provisions in subsection C. However, in all such deferred proceedings, the court shall require the accused to enter a treatment or education program or both, if available, that in the opinion of the court best suits the needs of the accused. If the accused is placed on local community-based probation, the program or services shall be located in any of the judicial districts served by the local community-based probation services agency or in any judicial district ordered by the court when the placement is with an alcohol safety action program. The services shall be provided by (i) a program licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, (ii) certified by the Commission on VASAP, or (iii) by a program or services made available through a community-based probation services agency established pursuant to Article 9 (§ 9.1-173 et seq.) of Chapter 1 of Title 9.1, if one has been established for the locality. When an offender is ordered to a local community-based probation services rather than the alcohol safety action program, the local community-based probation services agency shall be responsible for providing for services or referring the offender to education or treatment services as a condition of probation.

Upon violation of a condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the conditions, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him without an adjudication of guilt. A discharge and dismissal hereunder shall be treated as a conviction for the purpose of applying this section in any subsequent proceedings.

§ 8.01-654.2. Presentation of claim of intellectual disability by person sentenced to death before April 29, 2003.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person under sentence of death whose sentence became final in the circuit court before April 29, 2003, and who desires to have a claim of his ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* presented to the Supreme Court, shall do so by one of the following methods: (i) if the person has not commenced a direct appeal, he shall present his claim of ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* by assignment of error and in his brief in that appeal, or if his direct appeal is pending in the Supreme Court, he shall file a supplemental assignment of error and brief containing his claim of ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or (ii) if the person has not filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus under subsection C of § 8.01-654, he shall present his claim of ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* in a petition for a writ of habeas corpus under such subsection, or if such a petition is pending in the Supreme Court, he shall file an amended petition containing his claim of ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*. A person proceeding under this section shall allege the factual basis for his claim of ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*. The Supreme Court shall consider a claim raised under this section and if it determines that the claim is not frivolous, it shall remand the claim to the circuit court for a determination of ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*; otherwise the Supreme Court shall dismiss the petition. The provisions of §§ 19.2-264.3:1.1 and 19.2-264.3:1.2 shall govern a determination of ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* made pursuant to this section. If the claim is before the Supreme Court on direct appeal and is remanded to the circuit court and the case wherein the sentence of death was imposed was tried by a jury, the circuit court shall empanel a new jury for the sole purpose of making a determination of ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*.

If the person has completed both a direct appeal and a habeas corpus proceeding under subsection C of § 8.01-654, he shall not be entitled to file any further habeas petitions in the Supreme Court and his sole remedy shall lie in federal court.

§ 9.1-111. Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice; membership; terms; quorum; compensation and expenses; duties.

A. The Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice (the Advisory Committee) is established as an

advisory committee in the executive branch of state government. The Advisory Committee shall have the responsibility for advising and assisting the Board, the Department, all agencies, departments, boards and institutions of the Commonwealth, and units of local government, or combinations thereof, on matters related to the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency and the administration of juvenile justice in the Commonwealth.

The membership of the Advisory Committee shall comply with the membership requirements contained in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 5633, as amended, and shall consist of: the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services; the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services; the Director of the Department of Juvenile Justice; the Superintendent of Public Instruction; one member of the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules after consideration of the recommendation of the Chairman of the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice; one member of the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates after consideration of the recommendation of the Chairman of the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions; and such number of nonlegislative citizen members appointed by the Governor to comply with the membership range established by such federal act.

Legislative members, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the agency directors shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office. All other members shall be citizens of the Commonwealth and be appointed by the Governor for a term of four years. However, no member shall serve beyond the time when he holds the office or employment by reason of which he was initially eligible for appointment.

The Advisory Committee shall elect its chairman and vice-chairman from among its members.

B. Gubernatorial appointed members of the Advisory Committee shall not be eligible to serve for more than two consecutive full terms. Three or more years within a four-year period shall be deemed a full term. Any vacancy on the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, but for the unexpired term.

C. The majority of the members of the Advisory Committee shall constitute a quorum. The Advisory Committee shall hold no less than four regular meetings a year. Subject to the requirements of this subsection, the chairman shall fix the times and places of meetings, either on his own motion or upon written request of any five members of the Advisory Committee.

D. The Advisory Committee may adopt bylaws for its operation.

E. Members of the Advisory Committee shall not receive compensation, but shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825. Funding for the costs of the expenses shall be provided from federal funds received for such purposes by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

F. The Advisory Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities to:

1. Review the operation of the juvenile justice system in the Commonwealth, including facilities and programs, and prepare appropriate reports;

2. Review statewide plans, conduct studies, and make recommendations on needs and priorities for the development and improvement of the juvenile justice system in the Commonwealth; and

3. Advise on all matters related to the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P. L. 93-415, as amended), and recommend such actions on behalf of the Commonwealth as may seem desirable to secure benefits of that or other federal programs for delinquency prevention of the administration of juvenile justice.

G. The Department of Criminal Justice Services shall provide staff support to the Advisory Committee. Upon request, each administrative entity or collegial body within the executive branch of the state government shall cooperate with the Advisory Committee as it carries out its responsibilities.

§ 9.1-901. Persons for whom registration required.

A. Every person convicted on or after July 1, 1994, including a juvenile tried and convicted in the circuit court pursuant to § 16.1-269.1, whether sentenced as an adult or juvenile, of an offense set forth in § 9.1-902 and every juvenile found delinquent of an offense for which registration is required under subsection G of § 9.1-902 shall register and reregister as required by this chapter. Every person serving a sentence of confinement on or after July 1, 1994, for a conviction of an offense set forth in § 9.1-902 shall register and reregister as required by this chapter. Every person under community supervision as defined by § 53.1-1 or any similar form of supervision under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof, on or after July 1, 1994, resulting from a conviction of an offense set forth in § 9.1-902 shall register and reregister as required by this chapter.

B. Every person found not guilty by reason of insanity on or after July 1, 2007, of an offense set forth in § 9.1-902 shall register and reregister as required by this chapter. Every person in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse

1659 Services, or on conditional release on or after July 1, 2007, because of a finding of not guilty by reason
1660 of insanity of an offense set forth in § 9.1-902 shall register and reregister as required by this chapter.

1661 C. Unless a specific effective date is otherwise provided, all provisions of the Sex Offender and
1662 Crimes Against Minors Registry Act shall apply retroactively. This subsection is declaratory of existing
1663 law.

1664 § 15.2-964. Organization of local human services activities; authorization of reorganization by
1665 Governor.

1666 A. Any city or county may prepare and submit to the Governor a plan to reorganize the
1667 governmental structures or administrative procedures and systems of human resources agencies should
1668 provisions of law or the rules, regulations and standards of any state agency prohibit or restrict the
1669 implementation of such a reorganization. The plan shall set forth the proposed reorganization and the
1670 provisions of law or the rules, regulations or standards that prohibit or restrict the implementation of
1671 such proposed reorganization.

1672 B. The Governor shall prepare, and provide to those counties and cities which request them,
1673 guidelines for the preparation and submission to him of reorganization plans by a city or county. The
1674 Governor may consider only those reorganization plans adopted by resolution of the governing body of
1675 the city or county applying for approval to reorganize its human services agencies.

1676 C. The several state boards and commissions which are empowered to promulgate rules, regulations
1677 and guidelines affecting the organization or administration of local human service agencies are hereby
1678 authorized to modify their respective rules, regulations and guidelines at the direction of the Governor in
1679 furtherance of any reorganization plan approved by him.

1680 D. If a provision or provisions of law prohibit or restrict the implementation of all or part of such
1681 reorganization plan the Governor shall transmit such plan or such parts of such plan affected by such
1682 laws to each House of the General Assembly at least forty-five days prior to the commencement of a
1683 regular or special session of the General Assembly. Such plan or portions of such plan so transmitted by
1684 the Governor under this section shall not become effective unless it is introduced by bill and enacted
1685 into law.

1686 E. The plan or such portions of the plan transmitted by the Governor to the General Assembly shall
1687 set forth: (i) the provision or provisions of law that prohibit or restrict the implementation of such plan
1688 or parts of such plan; (ii) the changes in governmental structure or administrative procedure system of
1689 the human resources agencies affected; and (iii) the anticipated effects of such changes upon the
1690 efficiency and effectiveness of the agencies affected.

1691 F. Any reorganization authorized under the provision of this section shall be implemented within
1692 appropriations or other funds which may be made available to the city or county requesting such
1693 reorganization approval.

1694 G. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to permit a city or county to eliminate the provision of
1695 any service required by law or to reduce the level of service below any level required by law.

1696 H. The localities shall be required to maintain financial and statistical records in accordance with the
1697 guidelines issued by the Governor so as to allow responsible state agencies to review records and
1698 determine costs for programs for which the agency is responsible.

1699 I. For the purposes of this section the term "human resource agencies" means agencies which deliver
1700 social, employment, health, mental health and mental retardation, *intellectual disability*, rehabilitation,
1701 nursing, information and referral service, and such other related services.

1702 § 15.2-2291. Group homes of eight or fewer single-family residence.

1703 A. Zoning ordinances for all purposes shall consider a residential facility in which no more than
1704 eight ~~persons with mentally illness, mentally retarded intellectual disabilities, or developmentally~~
1705 ~~disabled persons~~ *developmental disabilities* reside, with one or more resident counselors or other staff
1706 persons, as residential occupancy by a single family. For the purposes of this subsection, mental illness
1707 and developmental disability shall not include current illegal use of or addiction to a controlled
1708 substance as defined in § 54.1-3401. No conditions more restrictive than those imposed on residences
1709 occupied by persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption shall be imposed on such facility. For
1710 purposes of this subsection, "residential facility" means any group home or other residential facility for
1711 which the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse
1712 Services is the licensing authority pursuant to this Code.

1713 B. Zoning ordinances in the Counties of Arlington, Henry, and York for all purposes shall consider a
1714 residential facility in which no more than eight aged, infirm or disabled persons reside, with one or
1715 more resident counselors or other staff persons, as residential occupancy by a single family. No
1716 conditions more restrictive than those imposed on residences occupied by persons related by blood,
1717 marriage, or adoption shall be imposed on such facility. For purposes of this subsection, "residential
1718 facility" means any group home or residential facility in which aged, infirm or disabled persons reside
1719 with one or more resident counselors or other staff persons and for which the Department of Social
1720 Services is the licensing authority pursuant to this Code.

C. Zoning ordinances in the Cities of Lynchburg and Suffolk for all purposes shall consider a residential facility in which no more than four aged, infirm or disabled persons reside, with one or more resident counselors or other staff persons, as residential occupancy by a single family. No conditions more restrictive than those imposed on residences occupied by persons related by blood, marriage or adoption shall be imposed on such facility. For purposes of this subsection, "residential facility" means any group home or residential facility in which aged, infirm or disabled persons reside with one or more resident counselors or other staff persons and for which the Department of Social Services is the licensing authority pursuant to this Code.

§ 15.2-5386. Limitations of the Authority.

A. No provision related to the establishment, powers, or authorities of the Southwest Virginia Health Facilities Authority, its subsidiaries, or successors, shall apply to the facilities, equipment, or appropriations of any state agency including, but not limited to, the Virginia Department of Health and the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability*, and Substances Abuse Services.

B. The Authority, its subsidiaries or successors, shall not be exempt from the Certificate of Public Need law and regulations or licensure standards of the Virginia Department of Health.

C. No provision of this chapter related to the establishment, power or authority of the Authority or participating localities shall apply to or affect any hospital as defined in § 32.1-123.

§ 16.1-241. Jurisdiction; consent for abortion.

The judges of the juvenile and domestic relations district court elected or appointed under this law shall be conservators of the peace within the corporate limits of the cities and the boundaries of the counties for which they are respectively chosen and within one mile beyond the limits of such cities and counties. Except as hereinafter provided, each juvenile and domestic relations district court shall have, within the limits of the territory for which it is created, exclusive original jurisdiction, and within one mile beyond the limits of said city or county, concurrent jurisdiction with the juvenile court or courts of the adjoining city or county, over all cases, matters and proceedings involving:

A. The custody, visitation, support, control or disposition of a child:

1. Who is alleged to be abused, neglected, in need of services, in need of supervision, a status offender, or delinquent except where the jurisdiction of the juvenile court has been terminated or divested;

2. Who is abandoned by his parent or other custodian or who by reason of the absence or physical or mental incapacity of his parents is without parental care and guardianship;

2a. Who is at risk of being abused or neglected by a parent or custodian who has been adjudicated as having abused or neglected another child in the care of the parent or custodian;

3. Whose custody, visitation or support is a subject of controversy or requires determination. In such cases jurisdiction shall be concurrent with and not exclusive of courts having equity jurisdiction, except as provided in § 16.1-244;

4. Who is the subject of an entrustment agreement entered into pursuant to § 63.2-903 or 63.2-1817 or whose parent or parents for good cause desire to be relieved of his care and custody;

5. Where the termination of residual parental rights and responsibilities is sought. In such cases jurisdiction shall be concurrent with and not exclusive of courts having equity jurisdiction, as provided in § 16.1-244; and

6. Who is charged with a traffic infraction as defined in § 46.2-100.

In any case in which the juvenile is alleged to have committed a violent juvenile felony enumerated in subsection B of § 16.1-269.1, and for any charges ancillary thereto, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall be limited to conducting a preliminary hearing to determine if there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile committed the act alleged and that the juvenile was 14 years of age or older at the time of the commission of the alleged offense, and any matters related thereto. In any case in which the juvenile is alleged to have committed a violent juvenile felony enumerated in subsection C of § 16.1-269.1, and for all charges ancillary thereto, if the attorney for the Commonwealth has given notice as provided in subsection C of § 16.1-269.1, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall be limited to conducting a preliminary hearing to determine if there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile committed the act alleged and that the juvenile was 14 years of age or older at the time of the commission of the alleged offense, and any matters related thereto. A determination by the juvenile court following a preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection B or C of § 16.1-269.1 to certify a charge to the grand jury shall divest the juvenile court of jurisdiction over the charge and any ancillary charge. In any case in which a transfer hearing is held pursuant to subsection A of § 16.1-269.1, if the juvenile court determines to transfer the case, jurisdiction of the juvenile court over the case shall be divested as provided in § 16.1-269.6.

In all other cases involving delinquent acts, and in cases in which an ancillary charge remains after a violent juvenile felony charge has been dismissed or a violent juvenile felony has been reduced to a

1782 lesser offense not constituting a violent juvenile felony, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall not be
1783 divested unless there is a transfer pursuant to subsection A of § 16.1-269.1.

1784 The authority of the juvenile court to adjudicate matters involving the custody, visitation, support,
1785 control or disposition of a child shall not be limited to the consideration of petitions filed by a mother,
1786 father or legal guardian but shall include petitions filed at any time by any party with a legitimate
1787 interest therein. A party with a legitimate interest shall be broadly construed and shall include, but not
1788 be limited to, grandparents, stepparents, former stepparents, blood relatives and family members. A party
1789 with a legitimate interest shall not include any person (i) whose parental rights have been terminated by
1790 court order, either voluntarily or involuntarily, (ii) whose interest in the child derives from or through a
1791 person whose parental rights have been terminated by court order, either voluntarily or involuntarily,
1792 including, but not limited to, grandparents, stepparents, former stepparents, blood relatives and family
1793 members, if the child subsequently has been legally adopted, except where a final order of adoption is
1794 entered pursuant to § 63.2-1241, or (iii) who has been convicted of a violation of subsection A of
1795 § 18.2-61, § 18.2-63, subsection B of § 18.2-366, or an equivalent offense of another state, the United
1796 States, or any foreign jurisdiction, when the child who is the subject of the petition was conceived as a
1797 result of such violation. The authority of the juvenile court to consider a petition involving the custody
1798 of a child shall not be proscribed or limited where the child has previously been awarded to the custody
1799 of a local board of social services.

1800 B. The admission of minors for inpatient treatment in a mental health facility in accordance with the
1801 provisions of Article 16 (§ 16.1-335 et seq.) of this chapter and the involuntary admission of a person
1802 with mental illness or judicial certification of eligibility for admission to a training center for persons
1803 with ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities* in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 1
1804 (§ 37.2-100 et seq.) and 8 (§ 37.2-800 et seq.) of Title 37.2. Jurisdiction of the involuntary admission
1805 and certification of adults shall be concurrent with the general district court.

1806 C. Except as provided in subsections D and H hereof, judicial consent to such activities as may
1807 require parental consent may be given for a child who has been separated from his parents, guardian,
1808 legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis and is in the custody of the court when such
1809 consent is required by law.

1810 D. Judicial consent for emergency surgical or medical treatment for a child who is neither married
1811 nor has ever been married, when the consent of his parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person
1812 standing in loco parentis is unobtainable because such parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person
1813 standing in loco parentis (i) is not a resident of the Commonwealth, (ii) has his whereabouts unknown,
1814 (iii) cannot be consulted with promptness, reasonable under the circumstances, or (iv) fails to give such
1815 consent or provide such treatment when requested by the judge to do so.

1816 E. Any person charged with deserting, abandoning or failing to provide support for any person in
1817 violation of law.

1818 F. Any parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis of a child:

1819 1. Who has been abused or neglected;

1820 2. Who is the subject of an entrustment agreement entered into pursuant to § 63.2-903 or 63.2-1817
1821 or is otherwise before the court pursuant to subdivision A 4 of this section; or

1822 3. Who has been adjudicated in need of services, in need of supervision, or delinquent, if the court
1823 finds that such person has by overt act or omission induced, caused, encouraged or contributed to the
1824 conduct of the child complained of in the petition.

1825 G. Petitions filed by or on behalf of a child or such child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other
1826 person standing in loco parentis for the purpose of obtaining treatment, rehabilitation or other services
1827 that are required by law to be provided for that child or such child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or
1828 other person standing in loco parentis. Jurisdiction in such cases shall be concurrent with and not
1829 exclusive of that of courts having equity jurisdiction as provided in § 16.1-244.

1830 H. Judicial consent to apply for a work permit for a child when such child is separated from his
1831 parents, legal guardian or other person standing in loco parentis.

1832 I. The prosecution and punishment of persons charged with ill-treatment, abuse, abandonment or
1833 neglect of children or with any violation of law that causes or tends to cause a child to come within the
1834 purview of this law, or with any other offense against the person of a child. In prosecution for felonies
1835 over which the court has jurisdiction, jurisdiction shall be limited to determining whether or not there is
1836 probable cause.

1837 J. All offenses in which one family or household member is charged with an offense in which
1838 another family or household member is the victim and all offenses under § 18.2-49.1.

1839 In prosecution for felonies over which the court has jurisdiction, jurisdiction shall be limited to
1840 determining whether or not there is probable cause. Any objection based on jurisdiction under this
1841 subsection shall be made before a jury is impaneled and sworn in a jury trial or, in a nonjury trial,
1842 before the earlier of when the court begins to hear or receive evidence or the first witness is sworn, or it
1843 shall be conclusively waived for all purposes. Any such objection shall not affect or be grounds for

challenging directly or collaterally the jurisdiction of the court in which the case is tried.

K. Petitions filed by a natural parent, whose parental rights to a child have been voluntarily relinquished pursuant to a court proceeding, to seek a reversal of the court order terminating such parental rights. No such petition shall be accepted, however, after the child has been placed in the home of adoptive parents.

L. Any person who seeks spousal support after having separated from his spouse. A decision under this subdivision shall not be res judicata in any subsequent action for spousal support in a circuit court. A circuit court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction in all causes of action under this subdivision.

M. Petitions filed for the purpose of obtaining an order of protection pursuant to § 16.1-253.1 or 16.1-279.1.

N. Any person who escapes or remains away without proper authority from a residential care facility in which he had been placed by the court or as a result of his commitment to the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice.

O. Petitions for emancipation of a minor pursuant to Article 15 (§ 16.1-331 et seq.) of this chapter.

P. Petitions for enforcement of administrative support orders entered pursuant to Chapter 19 (§ 63.2-1900 et seq.) of Title 63.2, or by another state in the same manner as if the orders were entered by a juvenile and domestic relations district court upon the filing of a certified copy of such order in the juvenile and domestic relations district court.

Q. Petitions for a determination of parentage pursuant to Chapter 3.1 (§ 20-49.1 et seq.) of Title 20.

R. Petitions for the purpose of obtaining an emergency protective order pursuant to § 16.1-253.4.

S. Petitions filed by school boards against parents pursuant to §§ 16.1-241.2 and 22.1-279.3.

T. Petitions to enforce any request for information or subpoena that is not complied with or to review any refusal to issue a subpoena in an administrative appeal regarding child abuse and neglect pursuant to § 63.2-1526.

U. Petitions filed in connection with parental placement adoption consent hearings pursuant to § 63.2-1233. Such proceedings shall be advanced on the docket so as to be heard by the court within 10 days of filing of the petition, or as soon thereafter as practicable so as to provide the earliest possible disposition.

V. Petitions filed by a juvenile seeking judicial authorization for a physician to perform an abortion if a minor elects not to seek consent of an authorized person.

After a hearing, a judge shall issue an order authorizing a physician to perform an abortion, without the consent of any authorized person, if he finds that (i) the minor is mature enough and well enough informed to make her abortion decision, in consultation with her physician, independent of the wishes of any authorized person, or (ii) the minor is not mature enough or well enough informed to make such decision, but the desired abortion would be in her best interest.

If the judge authorizes an abortion based on the best interests of the minor, such order shall expressly state that such authorization is subject to the physician or his agent giving notice of intent to perform the abortion; however, no such notice shall be required if the judge finds that such notice would not be in the best interest of the minor. In determining whether notice is in the best interest of the minor, the judge shall consider the totality of the circumstances; however, he shall find that notice is not in the best interest of the minor if he finds that (i) one or more authorized persons with whom the minor regularly and customarily resides is abusive or neglectful, and (ii) every other authorized person, if any, is either abusive or neglectful or has refused to accept responsibility as parent, legal guardian, custodian or person standing in loco parentis.

The minor may participate in the court proceedings on her own behalf, and the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the minor. The court shall advise the minor that she has a right to counsel and shall, upon her request, appoint counsel for her.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the provisions of this subsection shall govern proceedings relating to consent for a minor's abortion. Court proceedings under this subsection and records of such proceedings shall be confidential. Such proceedings shall be given precedence over other pending matters so that the court may reach a decision promptly and without delay in order to serve the best interests of the minor. Court proceedings under this subsection shall be heard and decided as soon as practicable but in no event later than four days after the petition is filed.

An expedited confidential appeal to the circuit court shall be available to any minor for whom the court denies an order authorizing an abortion without consent or without notice. Any such appeal shall be heard and decided no later than five days after the appeal is filed. The time periods required by this subsection shall be subject to subsection B of § 1-210. An order authorizing an abortion without consent or without notice shall not be subject to appeal.

No filing fees shall be required of the minor at trial or upon appeal.

If either the original court or the circuit court fails to act within the time periods required by this subsection, the court before which the proceeding is pending shall immediately authorize a physician to

1905 perform the abortion without consent of or notice to an authorized person.

1906 Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to authorize a physician to perform an
1907 abortion on a minor in circumstances or in a manner that would be unlawful if performed on an adult
1908 woman.

1909 A physician shall not knowingly perform an abortion upon an unemancipated minor unless consent
1910 has been obtained or the minor delivers to the physician a court order entered pursuant to this section
1911 and the physician or his agent provides such notice as such order may require. However, neither consent
1912 nor judicial authorization nor notice shall be required if the minor declares that she is abused or
1913 neglected and the attending physician has reason to suspect that the minor may be an abused or
1914 neglected child as defined in § 63.2-100 and reports the suspected abuse or neglect in accordance with
1915 § 63.2-1509; or if there is a medical emergency, in which case the attending physician shall certify the
1916 facts justifying the exception in the minor's medical record.

1917 For purposes of this subsection:

1918 "Authorization" means the minor has delivered to the physician a notarized, written statement signed
1919 by an authorized person that the authorized person knows of the minor's intent to have an abortion and
1920 consents to such abortion being performed on the minor.

1921 "Authorized person" means (i) a parent or duly appointed legal guardian or custodian of the minor or
1922 (ii) a person standing in loco parentis, including, but not limited to, a grandparent or adult sibling with
1923 whom the minor regularly and customarily resides and who has care and control of the minor. Any
1924 person who knows he is not an authorized person and who knowingly and willfully signs an
1925 authorization statement consenting to an abortion for a minor is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor.

1926 "Consent" means that (i) the physician has given notice of intent to perform the abortion and has
1927 received authorization from an authorized person, or (ii) at least one authorized person is present with
1928 the minor seeking the abortion and provides written authorization to the physician, which shall be
1929 witnessed by the physician or an agent thereof. In either case, the written authorization shall be
1930 incorporated into the minor's medical record and maintained as a part thereof.

1931 "Medical emergency" means any condition which, on the basis of the physician's good faith clinical
1932 judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant minor as to necessitate the immediate
1933 abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will create a serious risk of substantial
1934 and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.

1935 "Notice of intent to perform the abortion" means that (i) the physician or his agent has given actual
1936 notice of his intention to perform such abortion to an authorized person, either in person or by
1937 telephone, at least 24 hours previous to the performance of the abortion; or (ii) the physician or his
1938 agent, after a reasonable effort to notify an authorized person, has mailed notice to an authorized person
1939 by certified mail, addressed to such person at his usual place of abode, with return receipt requested, at
1940 least 72 hours prior to the performance of the abortion.

1941 "Perform an abortion" means to interrupt or terminate a pregnancy by any surgical or nonsurgical
1942 procedure or to induce a miscarriage as provided in § 18.2-72, 18.2-73, or 18.2-74.

1943 "Unemancipated minor" means a minor who has not been emancipated by (i) entry into a valid
1944 marriage, even though the marriage may have been terminated by dissolution; (ii) active duty with any
1945 of the Armed Forces of the United States; (iii) willingly living separate and apart from his or her
1946 parents or guardian, with the consent or acquiescence of the parents or guardian; or (iv) entry of an
1947 order of emancipation pursuant to Article 15 (§ 16.1-331 et seq.) of this chapter.

1948 W. Petitions filed pursuant to Article 17 (§ 16.1-349 et seq.) of this chapter relating to standby
1949 guardians for minor children.

1950 X. Petitions filed pursuant to § 18.2-370.5 for an order allowing the petitioner to enter and be present
1951 on school or child day center property. In such cases jurisdiction shall be concurrent with and not
1952 exclusive of circuit courts.

1953 The ages specified in this law refer to the age of the child at the time of the acts complained of in
1954 the petition.

1955 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no fees shall be charged by a sheriff for the service of
1956 any process in a proceeding pursuant to subdivision 3 of subsection A, except as provided in subdivision
1957 A 6 of § 17.1-272, or subsection B, D, M or R of this section.

1958 Notwithstanding the provisions of § 18.2-71, any physician who performs an abortion in violation of
1959 subsection V shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor.

1960 § 16.1-269.1. Trial in circuit court; preliminary hearing; direct indictment; remand.

1961 A. Except as provided in subsections B and C, if a juvenile fourteen years of age or older at the time
1962 of an alleged offense is charged with an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, the
1963 court shall, on motion of the attorney for the Commonwealth and prior to a hearing on the merits, hold
1964 a transfer hearing and may retain jurisdiction or transfer such juvenile for proper criminal proceedings to
1965 the appropriate circuit court having criminal jurisdiction of such offenses if committed by an adult. Any
1966 transfer to the appropriate circuit court shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. Notice as prescribed in §§ 16.1-263 and 16.1-264 shall be given to the juvenile and his parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis; or attorney;

2. The juvenile court finds that probable cause exists to believe that the juvenile committed the delinquent act as alleged or a lesser included delinquent act which would be a felony if committed by an adult;

3. The juvenile is competent to stand trial. The juvenile is presumed to be competent and the burden is on the party alleging the juvenile is not competent to rebut the presumption by a preponderance of the evidence; and

4. The court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile is not a proper person to remain within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. In determining whether a juvenile is a proper person to remain within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the court shall consider, but not be limited to, the following factors:

a. The juvenile's age;

b. The seriousness and number of alleged offenses, including (i) whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner; (ii) whether the alleged offense was against persons or property, with greater weight being given to offenses against persons, especially if death or bodily injury resulted; (iii) whether the maximum punishment for such an offense is greater than twenty years confinement if committed by an adult; (iv) whether the alleged offense involved the use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon by brandishing, threatening, displaying or otherwise employing such weapon; and (v) the nature of the juvenile's participation in the alleged offense;

c. Whether the juvenile can be retained in the juvenile justice system long enough for effective treatment and rehabilitation;

d. The appropriateness and availability of the services and dispositional alternatives in both the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems for dealing with the juvenile's problems;

e. The record and previous history of the juvenile in this or other jurisdictions, including (i) the number and nature of previous contacts with juvenile or circuit courts, (ii) the number and nature of prior periods of probation, (iii) the number and nature of prior commitments to juvenile correctional centers, (iv) the number and nature of previous residential and community-based treatments, (v) whether previous adjudications and commitments were for delinquent acts that involved the infliction of serious bodily injury, and (vi) whether the alleged offense is part of a repetitive pattern of similar adjudicated offenses;

f. Whether the juvenile has previously absconded from the legal custody of a juvenile correctional entity in this or any other jurisdiction;

g. The extent, if any, of the juvenile's degree of ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* or mental illness;

h. The juvenile's school record and education;

i. The juvenile's mental and emotional maturity; and

j. The juvenile's physical condition and physical maturity.

No transfer decision shall be precluded or reversed on the grounds that the court failed to consider any of the factors specified in subdivision A 4 of this section.

B. The juvenile court shall conduct a preliminary hearing whenever a juvenile fourteen years of age or older is charged with murder in violation of §§ 18.2-31, 18.2-32 or § 18.2-40, or aggravated malicious wounding in violation of § 18.2-51.2.

C. The juvenile court shall conduct a preliminary hearing whenever a juvenile fourteen years of age or older is charged with murder in violation of § 18.2-33, felonious injury by mob in violation of § 18.2-41, abduction in violation of § 18.2-48, malicious wounding in violation of § 18.2-51, malicious wounding of a law-enforcement officer in violation of § 18.2-51.1, felonious poisoning in violation of § 18.2-54.1, adulteration of products in violation of § 18.2-54.2, robbery in violation of § 18.2-58 or carjacking in violation of § 18.2-58.1, rape in violation of § 18.2-61, forcible sodomy in violation of § 18.2-67.1 or object sexual penetration in violation of § 18.2-67.2, provided the attorney for the Commonwealth gives written notice of his intent to proceed pursuant to this subsection. The notice shall be filed with the court and mailed or delivered to counsel for the juvenile or, if the juvenile is not then represented by counsel, to the juvenile and a parent, guardian or other person standing in loco parentis with respect to the juvenile at least seven days prior to the preliminary hearing. If the attorney for the Commonwealth elects not to give such notice, or if he elects to withdraw the notice prior to certification of the charge to the grand jury, he may proceed as provided in subsection A.

D. Upon a finding of probable cause pursuant to a preliminary hearing under subsection B or C, the juvenile court shall certify the charge, and all ancillary charges, to the grand jury. Such certification shall divest the juvenile court of jurisdiction as to the charge and any ancillary charges. Nothing in this subsection shall divest the juvenile court of jurisdiction over any matters unrelated to such charge and ancillary charges which may otherwise be properly within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

2028 If the court does not find probable cause to believe that the juvenile has committed the violent
2029 juvenile felony as charged in the petition or warrant or if the petition or warrant is terminated by
2030 dismissal in the juvenile court, the attorney for the Commonwealth may seek a direct indictment in the
2031 circuit court. If the petition or warrant is terminated by nolle prosequi in the juvenile court, the attorney
2032 for the Commonwealth may seek an indictment only after a preliminary hearing in juvenile court.

2033 If the court finds that the juvenile was not fourteen years of age or older at the time of the alleged
2034 commission of the offense or that the conditions specified in subdivision 1, 2, or 3 of subsection A have
2035 not been met, the case shall proceed as otherwise provided for by law.

2036 E. An indictment in the circuit court cures any error or defect in any proceeding held in the juvenile
2037 court except with respect to the juvenile's age. If an indictment is terminated by nolle prosequi, the
2038 Commonwealth may reinstate the proceeding by seeking a subsequent indictment.

2039 § 16.1-275. Physical and mental examinations and treatment; nursing and medical care.

2040 The juvenile court or the circuit court may cause any juvenile within its jurisdiction under the
2041 provisions of this law to be physically examined and treated by a physician or to be examined and
2042 treated at a local mental health center. If no such appropriate facility is available locally, the court may
2043 order the juvenile to be examined and treated by any physician or psychiatrist or examined by a clinical
2044 psychologist. The Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
2045 Substance Abuse Services shall provide for distribution a list of appropriate mental health centers
2046 available throughout the Commonwealth. Upon the written recommendation of the person examining the
2047 juvenile that an adequate evaluation of the juvenile's treatment needs can only be performed in an
2048 inpatient hospital setting, the court shall have the power to send any such juvenile to a state mental
2049 hospital for not more than 10 days for the purpose of obtaining a recommendation for the treatment of
2050 the juvenile. No juvenile sent to a state mental hospital pursuant to this provision shall be held or cared
2051 for in any maximum security unit where adults determined to be criminally insane reside; the juvenile
2052 shall be kept separate and apart from such adults. However, the Commissioner of the Department of
2053 Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services may place a
2054 juvenile who has been certified to the circuit court for trial as an adult pursuant to § 16.1-269.6 or
2055 § 16.1-270 or who has been convicted as an adult of a felony in the circuit court in a unit appropriate
2056 for the care and treatment of persons under a criminal charge when, in his discretion, such placement is
2057 necessary to protect the security or safety of other patients, staff or the public.

2058 Whenever the parent or other person responsible for the care and support of a juvenile is determined
2059 by the court to be financially unable to pay the costs of such examination as ordered by the juvenile
2060 court or the circuit court, such costs may be paid according to standards, procedures and rates adopted
2061 by the State Board, from funds appropriated in the general appropriation act for the Department.

2062 The juvenile court or the circuit court may cause any juvenile within its jurisdiction who is found to
2063 be delinquent for an offense that is eligible for commitment pursuant to subdivision A 14 of
2064 § 16.1-278.8 or § 16.1-285.1 to be placed in the temporary custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice
2065 for a period of time not to exceed 30 days for diagnostic assessment services after the adjudicatory
2066 hearing and prior to final disposition of his or her case. Prior to such a placement, the Department shall
2067 determine that the personnel, services and space are available in the appropriate correctional facility for
2068 the care, supervision and study of such juvenile and that the juvenile's case is appropriate for referral for
2069 diagnostic services.

2070 Whenever a juvenile concerning whom a petition has been filed appears to be in need of nursing,
2071 medical or surgical care, the juvenile court or the circuit court may order the parent or other person
2072 responsible for the care and support of the juvenile to provide such care in a hospital or otherwise and
2073 to pay the expenses thereof. If the parent or other person is unable or fails to provide such care, the
2074 juvenile court or the circuit court may refer the matter to the authority designated in accordance with
2075 law for the determination of eligibility for such services in the county or city in which such juvenile or
2076 his parents have residence or legal domicile.

2077 In any such case, if a parent who is able to do so fails or refuses to comply with the order, the
2078 juvenile court or the circuit court may proceed against him as for contempt or may proceed against him
2079 for nonsupport.

2080 § 16.1-278.8. Delinquent juveniles.

2081 A. If a juvenile is found to be delinquent, except where such finding involves a refusal to take a
2082 blood or breath test in violation of § 18.2-268.2 or a similar ordinance, the juvenile court or the circuit
2083 court may make any of the following orders of disposition for his supervision, care and rehabilitation:

2084 1. Enter an order pursuant to the provisions of § 16.1-278;

2085 2. Permit the juvenile to remain with his parent, subject to such conditions and limitations as the
2086 court may order with respect to the juvenile and his parent;

2087 3. Order the parent of a juvenile living with him to participate in such programs, cooperate in such
2088 treatment or be subject to such conditions and limitations as the court may order and as are designed for
2089 the rehabilitation of the juvenile and his parent;

4. Defer disposition for a specific period of time established by the court with due regard for the gravity of the offense and the juvenile's history, after which time the charge may be dismissed by the judge if the juvenile exhibits good behavior during the period for which disposition is deferred;

4a. Defer disposition and place the juvenile in the temporary custody of the Department to attend a boot camp established pursuant to § 66-13 provided bed space is available for confinement and the juvenile (i) has been found delinquent for an offense that would be a Class 1 misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, (ii) has not previously been and is not currently being adjudicated delinquent or found guilty of a violent juvenile felony, (iii) has not previously attended a boot camp, (iv) has not previously been committed to and received by the Department, and (v) has had an assessment completed by the Department or its contractor concerning the appropriateness of the candidate for a boot camp. Upon the juvenile's withdrawal, removal or refusal to comply with the terms and conditions of participation in the program, he shall be brought before the court for a hearing at which the court may impose any other disposition as authorized by this section which could have been imposed at the time the juvenile was placed in the custody of the Department;

5. Without entering a judgment of guilty and with the consent of the juvenile and his attorney, defer disposition of the delinquency charge for a specific period of time established by the court with due regard for the gravity of the offense and the juvenile's history, and place the juvenile on probation under such conditions and limitations as the court may prescribe. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the juvenile and dismiss the proceedings against him. Discharge and dismissal under these provisions shall be without adjudication of guilt;

6. Order the parent of a juvenile with whom the juvenile does not reside to participate in such programs, cooperate in such treatment or be subject to such conditions and limitations as the court may order and as are designed for the rehabilitation of the juvenile where the court determines this participation to be in the best interest of the juvenile and other parties concerned and where the court determines it reasonable to expect the parent to be able to comply with such order;

7. Place the juvenile on probation under such conditions and limitations as the court may prescribe;

7a. Place the juvenile on probation and order treatment for the abuse or dependence on alcohol or drugs in a program licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services for the treatment of juveniles for substance abuse provided that (i) the juvenile has received a substance abuse screening and assessment pursuant to § 16.1-273 and that such assessment reasonably indicates that the commission of the offense was motivated by, or closely related to, the habitual use of alcohol or drugs and indicates that the juvenile is in need of treatment for this condition; (ii) the juvenile has not previously been and is not currently being adjudicated for a violent juvenile felony; and (iii) such facility is available. Upon the juvenile's withdrawal, removal, or refusal to comply with the conditions of participation in the program, he shall be brought before the court for a hearing at which the court may impose any other disposition authorized by this section. The court shall review such placements at 30-day intervals;

8. Impose a fine not to exceed \$500 upon such juvenile;

9. Suspend the motor vehicle and driver's license of such juvenile or impose a curfew on the juvenile as to the hours during which he may operate a motor vehicle. Any juvenile whose driver's license is suspended may be referred for an assessment and subsequent referral to appropriate services, upon such terms and conditions as the court may order. The court, in its discretion and upon a demonstration of hardship, may authorize the use of a restricted permit to operate a motor vehicle by any juvenile who enters such program for any of the purposes set forth in subsection E of § 18.2-271.1 or for travel to and from school. The restricted permit shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of such subsection. However, only an abstract of the court order that identifies the juvenile and the conditions under which the restricted license is to be issued shall be sent to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

If a curfew is imposed, the juvenile shall surrender his driver's license, which shall be held in the physical custody of the court during any period of curfew restriction. The court shall send an abstract of any order issued under the provisions of this section to the Department of Motor Vehicles, which shall preserve a record thereof. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 (§ 16.1-299 et seq.) of this chapter or the provisions of Title 46.2, this record shall be available only to all law-enforcement officers, attorneys for the Commonwealth and courts. A copy of the court order, upon which shall be noted all curfew restrictions, shall be provided to the juvenile and shall contain such information regarding the juvenile as is reasonably necessary to identify him. The juvenile may operate a motor vehicle under the court order in accordance with its terms.

Any juvenile who operates a motor vehicle in violation of any restrictions imposed pursuant to this section shall be guilty of a violation of § 46.2-301.

The Department of Motor Vehicles shall refuse to issue a driver's license to any juvenile denied a driver's license until such time as is stipulated in the court order or until notification by the court of withdrawal of the order imposing the curfew;

2151 10. Require the juvenile to make restitution or reparation to the aggrieved party or parties for actual
2152 damages or loss caused by the offense for which the juvenile was found to be delinquent;

2153 11. Require the juvenile to participate in a public service project under such conditions as the court
2154 prescribes;

2155 12. In case of traffic violations, impose only those penalties that are authorized to be imposed on
2156 adults for such violations. However, for those violations punishable by confinement if committed by an
2157 adult, confinement shall be imposed only as authorized by this title;

2158 13. Transfer legal custody to any of the following:

2159 a. A relative or other individual who, after study, is found by the court to be qualified to receive and
2160 care for the juvenile;

2161 b. A child welfare agency, private organization or facility that is licensed or otherwise authorized by
2162 law to receive and provide care for such juvenile. The court shall not transfer legal custody of a
2163 delinquent juvenile to an agency, organization or facility outside of the Commonwealth without the
2164 approval of the Director; or

2165 c. The local board of social services of the county or city in which the court has jurisdiction or, at
2166 the discretion of the court, to the local board of the county or city in which the juvenile has residence if
2167 other than the county or city in which the court has jurisdiction. The board shall accept the juvenile for
2168 care and custody, provided that it has been given reasonable notice of the pendency of the case and an
2169 opportunity to be heard. However, in an emergency in the county or city in which the court has
2170 jurisdiction, such local board may be required to temporarily accept a juvenile for a period not to exceed
2171 14 days without prior notice or an opportunity to be heard if the judge entering the placement order
2172 describes the emergency and the need for such temporary placement in the order. Nothing in this
2173 subdivision shall prohibit the commitment of a juvenile to any local board of social services in the
2174 Commonwealth when such local board consents to the commitment. The board to which the juvenile is
2175 committed shall have the final authority to determine the appropriate placement for the juvenile. Any
2176 order authorizing removal from the home and transferring legal custody of a juvenile to a local board of
2177 social services as provided in this subdivision shall be entered only upon a finding by the court that
2178 reasonable efforts have been made to prevent removal and that continued placement in the home would
2179 be contrary to the welfare of the juvenile, and the order shall so state;

2180 14. Commit the juvenile to the Department of Juvenile Justice, but only if he is 11 years of age or
2181 older and the current offense is (i) an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult, (ii) an
2182 offense that would be a Class 1 misdemeanor if committed by an adult and the juvenile has previously
2183 been found to be delinquent based on an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult, or
2184 (iii) an offense that would be a Class 1 misdemeanor if committed by an adult and the juvenile has
2185 previously been adjudicated delinquent of three or more offenses that would be a Class 1 misdemeanor
2186 if committed by an adult, and each such offense was not a part of a common act, transaction or scheme;

2187 15. Impose the penalty authorized by § 16.1-284;

2188 16. Impose the penalty authorized by § 16.1-284.1;

2189 17. Impose the penalty authorized by § 16.1-285.1;

2190 18. Impose the penalty authorized by § 16.1-278.9; or

2191 19. Require the juvenile to participate in a gang-activity prevention program including, but not
2192 limited to, programs funded under the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act pursuant to
2193 § 16.1-309.7, if available, when a juvenile has been found delinquent of any of the following violations:
2194 § 18.2-51, 18.2-51.1, 18.2-52, 18.2-53, 18.2-55, 18.2-56, 18.2-57, 18.2-57.2, 18.2-121, 18.2-127,
2195 18.2-128, 18.2-137, 18.2-138, 18.2-146, or 18.2-147, or any violation of a local ordinance adopted
2196 pursuant to § 15.2-1812.2.

2197 B. If the court finds a juvenile delinquent of any of the following offenses, the court shall require the
2198 juvenile to make at least partial restitution or reparation for any property damage, for loss caused by the
2199 offense, or for actual medical expenses incurred by the victim as a result of the offense: § 18.2-51,
2200 18.2-51.1, 18.2-52, 18.2-53, 18.2-55, 18.2-56, 18.2-57, 18.2-57.2, 18.2-121, 18.2-127, 18.2-128,
2201 18.2-137, 18.2-138, 18.2-146, or 18.2-147; or for any violation of a local ordinance adopted pursuant to
2202 § 15.2-1812.2. The court shall further require the juvenile to participate in a community service project
2203 under such conditions as the court prescribes.

2204 § 16.1-278.8:01. Juveniles found delinquent of first drug offense; screening; assessment; drug tests;
2205 costs and fees; education or treatment programs.

2206 Whenever any juvenile who has not previously been found delinquent of any offense under Article 1
2207 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 or under any statute of the United States or of any state
2208 relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic drugs, or has not
2209 previously had a proceeding against him for a violation of such an offense dismissed as provided in
2210 § 18.2-251, is found delinquent of any offense concerning the use, in any manner, of drugs, controlled
2211 substances, narcotics, marijuana, noxious chemical substances and like substances, the juvenile court or
2212 the circuit court shall require such juvenile to undergo a substance abuse screening pursuant to

§ 16.1-273 and to submit to such periodic substance abuse testing, to include alcohol testing, as may be directed by the court. Such testing shall be conducted by a court services unit of the Department of Juvenile Justice, or by a locally operated court services unit or by personnel of any program or agency approved by the Department. The cost of such testing ordered by the court shall be paid by the Commonwealth from funds appropriated to the Department for this purpose. The court shall also order the juvenile to undergo such treatment or education program for substance abuse, if available, as the court deems appropriate based upon consideration of the substance abuse assessment. The treatment or education shall be provided by a program licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services or by a similar program available through a facility or program operated by or under contract to the Department of Juvenile Justice or a locally operated court services unit or a program funded through the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (§ 16.1-309.2 et seq.).

§ 16.1-278.11. Mental illness and intellectual disability.

In cases involving a person who is involuntarily admitted because of a mental illness or is judicially certified as eligible for admission to a training center for persons with ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, disposition shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 1 (§ 37.2-100 et seq.) and 8 (§ 37.2-800 et seq.) of Title 37.2. A child shall not be committed pursuant to §§ 16.1-278.2 through 16.1-278.8 or the provisions of Title 37.2 to a maximum security unit within any state hospital where adults determined to be criminally insane reside.

§ 16.1-280. Commitment of mentally ill or intellectually disabled juveniles.

When any juvenile court has found a juvenile to be in need of services or delinquent pursuant to the provisions of this law and reasonably believes such juvenile is mentally ill or ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*, the court may commit him to an appropriate hospital in accordance with the provisions of §§ 16.1-338 through 16.1-345 or admit him to a training center in accordance with the provisions of § 37.2-806 for observation as to his mental condition. No juvenile shall be committed pursuant to this section or §§ 16.1-338 through 16.1-345 to a maximum security unit within any state hospital where adults determined to be criminally insane reside. However, the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services may place a juvenile who has been certified to the circuit court for trial as an adult pursuant to § 16.1-269.6 or § 16.1-270 or who has been convicted as an adult of a felony in the circuit court in a unit appropriate for the care and treatment of persons under a criminal charge when, in his discretion, such placement is necessary to protect the security or safety of other patients, staff or public. The Commissioner shall notify the committing court of any placement in such unit. The committing court shall review the placement at thirty-day intervals.

§ 16.1-293.1. Mental health services transition plan.

A. The Board of Juvenile Justice, after consultation with the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, shall promulgate regulations for the planning and provision of post-release services for persons committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice pursuant to subdivision A 14 of § 16.1-278.8 or placed in a postdispositional detention program pursuant to subsection B of § 16.1-284.1 and identified as having a recognized mental health, substance abuse, or other therapeutic treatment need. The plan shall be in writing and completed prior to the person's release. The purpose of the plan shall be to ensure continuity of necessary treatment and services.

B. The mental health services transition plan shall identify the mental health, substance abuse, or other therapeutic needs of the person being released. Appropriate treatment providers and other persons from state and local agencies or entities, as defined by the Board, shall participate in the development of the plan. Appropriate family members, caregivers, or other persons, as defined by the Board, shall be invited to participate in the development of the person's plan.

C. Prior to the person's release from incarceration, the identified agency or agencies responsible for the case management of the mental health services transition plan shall make the necessary referrals specified in the plan and assist the person in applying for insurance and other services identified in the plan, including completing and submitting applications that may only be submitted upon release.

§ 16.1-336. Definitions.

When used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Consent" means the voluntary, express, and informed agreement to treatment in a mental health facility by a minor fourteen years of age or older and by a parent or a legally authorized custodian.

"Inpatient treatment" means placement for observation, diagnosis, or treatment of mental illness in a psychiatric hospital or in any other type of mental health facility determined by the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board to be substantially similar to a psychiatric hospital with respect to restrictions on freedom and therapeutic intrusiveness.

"Judge" means a juvenile and domestic relations district judge. In addition, "judge" includes a retired

2274 judge sitting by designation pursuant to § 16.1-69.35, substitute judge, or special justice authorized by
2275 § 37.2-803 who has completed a training program regarding the provisions of this article, prescribed by
2276 the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court.

2277 "Least restrictive alternative" means the treatment and conditions of treatment which, separately and
2278 in combination, are no more intrusive or restrictive of freedom than reasonably necessary to achieve a
2279 substantial therapeutic benefit or to protect the minor or others from physical injury.

2280 "Mental health facility" means a public or private facility for the treatment of mental illness operated
2281 or licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance
2282 Abuse Services.

2283 "Mental illness" means a substantial disorder of the minor's cognitive, volitional, or emotional
2284 processes that demonstrably and significantly impairs judgment or capacity to recognize reality or to
2285 control behavior. "Mental illness" may include substance abuse, which is the use, without compelling
2286 medical reason, of any substance which results in psychological or physiological dependency as a
2287 function of continued use in such a manner as to induce mental, emotional, or physical impairment and
2288 cause socially dysfunctional or socially disordering behavior. ~~Mental retardation~~ *An intellectual disability*,
2289 head injury, a learning disability, or a seizure disorder is not sufficient, in itself, to justify a finding of
2290 mental illness within the meaning of this article.

2291 "Minor" means a person less than eighteen years of age.

2292 "Parent" means (i) a biological or adoptive parent who has legal custody of the minor, including
2293 either parent if custody is shared under a joint decree or agreement, (ii) a biological or adoptive parent
2294 with whom the minor regularly resides, (iii) a person judicially appointed as a legal guardian of the
2295 minor, or (iv) a person who exercises the rights and responsibilities of legal custody by delegation from
2296 a biological or adoptive parent, upon provisional adoption or otherwise by operation of law. The director
2297 of the local department of social services, or his designee, may stand as the minor's parent when the
2298 minor is in the legal custody of the local department of social services.

2299 "Qualified evaluator" means a psychiatrist or a psychologist licensed in Virginia by either the Board
2300 of Medicine or the Board of Psychology who is skilled in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness
2301 in minors and familiar with the provisions of this article. If such psychiatrist or psychologist is
2302 unavailable, any mental health professional (i) licensed in Virginia through the Department of Health
2303 Professions or (ii) employed by a community services board who is skilled in the diagnosis and
2304 treatment of mental illness in minors and who is familiar with the provisions of this article may serve as
2305 the qualified evaluator.

2306 "Treatment" means any planned intervention intended to improve a minor's functioning in those areas
2307 which show impairment as a result of mental illness.

2308 § 16.1-345. Involuntary commitment; criteria.

2309 The court shall order the involuntary commitment of the minor to a mental health facility for
2310 treatment for a period not to exceed 90 days if it finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that:

2311 1. Because of mental illness, the minor (i) presents a serious danger to himself or others to the extent
2312 that severe or irremediable injury is likely to result, as evidenced by recent acts or threats or (ii) is
2313 experiencing a serious deterioration of his ability to care for himself in a developmentally
2314 age-appropriate manner, as evidenced by delusory thinking or by a significant impairment of
2315 functioning in hydration, nutrition, self-protection, or self-control;

2316 2. The minor is in need of compulsory treatment for a mental illness and is reasonably likely to
2317 benefit from the proposed treatment; and

2318 3. If inpatient treatment is ordered, such treatment is the least restrictive alternative that meets the
2319 minor's needs. If the court finds that inpatient treatment is not the least restrictive treatment, the court
2320 may order the minor to participate in outpatient or other clinically appropriate treatment.

2321 A minor who has been hospitalized while properly detained for a criminal offense by a juvenile and
2322 domestic relations district court shall be returned to the detention home following completion of a period
2323 of inpatient treatment, unless the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case orders that the minor
2324 be released from custody.

2325 In conducting an evaluation of a minor who has been properly detained, if the evaluator finds,
2326 irrespective of the fact that the minor has been detained, that the minor meets the criteria for involuntary
2327 commitment in this section, the evaluator shall recommend that the minor meets the criteria for
2328 involuntary commitment.

2329 In no event shall a minor who has been properly detained by a juvenile and domestic relations
2330 district court, and who meets criteria for involuntary commitment, have the right to make application for
2331 voluntary admission and treatment as may otherwise be provided for in this section.

2332 If the parent or parents with whom the minor resides are not willing to approve the proposed
2333 commitment, the court shall order inpatient treatment only if it finds, in addition to the criteria specified
2334 in this section, that such treatment is necessary to protect the minor's life, health, or normal
2335 development, and that issuance of a removal order or protective order is authorized by § 16.1-252 or

16.1-253.

Upon finding that the best interests of the minor so require, the court may enter an order directing either or both of the minor's parents to comply with reasonable conditions relating to the minor's treatment.

If the minor is committed to inpatient treatment, such placement shall be in a mental health facility for inpatient treatment designated by the community services board which serves the political subdivision in which the minor was evaluated pursuant to § 16.1-342. If the community services board does not provide a placement recommendation at the hearing, the minor shall be placed in a mental health facility designated by the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services. The judge shall order the sheriff to transport the minor to the designated mental health facility as specified in § 37.2-829. The transportation of the committed minor by the minor's parent may be authorized at the discretion of the judge.

§ 16.1-356. Raising question of competency to stand trial; evaluation and determination of competency.

A. If, at any time after the attorney for the juvenile has been retained or appointed pursuant to a delinquency proceeding and before the end of trial, the court finds, sua sponte or upon hearing evidence or representations of counsel for the juvenile or the attorney for the Commonwealth, that there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile lacks substantial capacity to understand the proceedings against him or to assist his attorney in his own defense, the court shall order that a competency evaluation be performed by at least one psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, licensed professional counselor, licensed clinical social worker, or licensed marriage and family therapist, who is qualified by training and experience in the forensic evaluation of juveniles.

The Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services shall approve the training and qualifications for individuals authorized to conduct juvenile competency evaluations and provide restoration services to juveniles pursuant to this article. The Commissioner shall also provide all juvenile courts with a list of guidelines for the court to use in the determination of qualifying individuals as experts in matters relating to juvenile competency and restoration.

B. The evaluation shall be performed on an outpatient basis at a community services board or behavioral health authority, juvenile detention home or juvenile justice facility unless the court specifically finds that (i) the results of the outpatient competency evaluation indicate that hospitalization of the juvenile for evaluation of competency is necessary or (ii) the juvenile is currently hospitalized in a psychiatric hospital. If one of these findings is made, the court, under authority of this subsection, may order the juvenile sent to a hospital designated by the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services as appropriate for the evaluation of juveniles against whom a delinquency petition has been filed.

C. The court shall require the attorney for the Commonwealth to provide to the evaluators appointed under subsection A any information relevant to the evaluation, including, but not limited to (i) a copy of the warrant or petition, (ii) the names and addresses of the attorney for the Commonwealth, the attorney for the juvenile, and the judge ordering the evaluation; and (iii) information about the alleged offense. The court shall require the attorney for the juvenile to provide to the evaluator only the psychiatric records and other information that is deemed relevant to the evaluation of competency. The moving party shall provide the evaluator a summary of the reasons for the evaluation request. All information required by this subsection shall be provided to the evaluator within 96 hours of the issuance of the court order requiring the evaluation and when applicable, shall be submitted prior to admission to the facility providing the inpatient evaluation. If the 96-hour period expires on a Saturday, Sunday or other legal holiday, the 96 hours shall be extended to the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

D. If the juvenile is hospitalized under the provisions of subsection B, the juvenile shall be hospitalized for such time as the director of the hospital deems necessary to perform an adequate evaluation of the juvenile's competency, but not to exceed 10 days from the date of admission to the hospital. All evaluations shall be completed and the report filed with the court within 14 days of receipt by the evaluator of all information required under subsection C.

E. Upon completion of the evaluation, the evaluator shall promptly and in no event exceeding 14 days after receipt of all required information submit the report in writing to the court and the attorneys of record concerning (i) the juvenile's capacity to understand the proceedings against him; (ii) his ability to assist his attorney; and (iii) his need for services in the event he is found incompetent, including a description of the suggested necessary services and least restrictive setting to assist the juvenile in restoration to competency. No statements of the juvenile relating to the alleged offense shall be included in the report.

F. After receiving the report described in subsection E, the court shall promptly determine whether

2397 the juvenile is competent to stand trial for adjudication or disposition. A hearing on the juvenile's
2398 competency is not required unless one is requested by the attorney for the Commonwealth or the
2399 attorney for the juvenile or when required under § 16.1-357 B. If a hearing is held, the party alleging
2400 that the juvenile is incompetent shall bear the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the
2401 juvenile's incompetency. The juvenile shall have the right to notice of the hearing and the right to
2402 personally participate in and introduce evidence at the hearing.

2403 If the juvenile is otherwise able to understand the charges against him and assist in his defense, a
2404 finding of incompetency shall not be made based solely on any or all of the following: (i) the juvenile's
2405 age or developmental factors, (ii) the juvenile's claim to be unable to remember the time period
2406 surrounding the alleged offense, or (iii) the fact that the juvenile is under the influence of medication.

2407 § 16.1-357. Disposition when juvenile found incompetent.

2408 A. Upon finding pursuant to subsection F of § 16.1-356 that the juvenile is incompetent, the court
2409 shall order that the juvenile receive services to restore his competency in either a nonsecure community
2410 setting or a secure facility as defined in § 16.1-228. A copy of the order shall be forwarded to the
2411 Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse
2412 Services, who shall arrange for the provision of restoration services in a manner consistent with the
2413 order. Any report submitted pursuant to subsection E of § 16.1-356 shall be made available to the agent
2414 providing restoration.

2415 B. If the court finds the juvenile incompetent but restorable to competency in the foreseeable future,
2416 it shall order restoration services for up to three months. At the end of three months from the date
2417 restoration is ordered under subsection A of this section, if the juvenile remains incompetent in the
2418 opinion of the agent providing restoration, the agent shall so notify the court and make recommendations
2419 concerning disposition of the juvenile. The court shall hold a hearing according to the procedures
2420 specified in subsection F of § 16.1-356 and, if it finds the juvenile unrestorably incompetent, shall order
2421 one of the dispositions pursuant to § 16.1-358. If the court finds the juvenile incompetent but restorable
2422 to competency, it may order continued restoration services for additional three-month periods, provided a
2423 hearing pursuant to subsection F of § 16.1-356 is held at the completion of each such period and the
2424 juvenile continues to be incompetent but restorable to competency in the foreseeable future.

2425 C. If, at any time after the juvenile is ordered to undergo services under subsection A of this section,
2426 the agent providing restoration believes the juvenile's competency is restored, the agent shall
2427 immediately send a report to the court as prescribed in subsection E of § 16.1-356. The court shall make
2428 a ruling on the juvenile's competency according to the procedures specified in subsection F of
2429 § 16.1-356.

2430 § 16.1-361. Compensation of experts.

2431 Each psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, licensed professional
2432 counselor, licensed marriage and family therapist, or other expert appointed by the court to render
2433 professional service pursuant to § 16.1-356, shall receive a reasonable fee for such service. With the
2434 exception of services provided by state mental health or ~~mental retardation~~ *facilities or facilities for*
2435 *individuals with intellectual disabilities*, the fee shall be determined in each instance by the court that
2436 appointed the expert, in accordance with guidelines established by the Supreme Court after consultation
2437 with the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse
2438 Services. If any such expert is required to appear as a witness in any hearing held pursuant to
2439 § 16.1-356, he shall receive mileage and a fee of \$100 for each day during which he is required to
2440 serve. An itemized account of expenses, duly sworn to, must be presented to the court, and when
2441 allowed shall be certified to the Supreme Court for payment out of the state treasury, and be charged
2442 against the appropriations made to pay criminal charges. Allowance for the fee and for the per diem
2443 authorized shall also be made by order of the court, duly certified to the Supreme Court for payment out
2444 of the appropriation to pay criminal charges.

2445 § 18.2-10. Punishment for conviction of felony; penalty.

2446 The authorized punishments for conviction of a felony are:

2447 (a) For Class 1 felonies, death, if the person so convicted was 18 years of age or older at the time of
2448 the offense and is not determined to ~~be mentally retarded~~ *have an intellectual disability* pursuant to
2449 § 19.2-264.3:1.1, or imprisonment for life and, subject to subdivision (g), a fine of not more than
2450 \$100,000. If the person was under 18 years of age at the time of the offense or is determined to ~~be~~
2451 ~~mentally retarded~~ *have an intellectual disability* pursuant to § 19.2-264.3:1.1, the punishment shall be
2452 imprisonment for life and, subject to subdivision (g), a fine of not more than \$100,000.

2453 (b) For Class 2 felonies, imprisonment for life or for any term not less than 20 years and, subject to
2454 subdivision (g), a fine of not more than \$100,000.

2455 (c) For Class 3 felonies, a term of imprisonment of not less than five years nor more than 20 years
2456 and, subject to subdivision (g), a fine of not more than \$100,000.

2457 (d) For Class 4 felonies, a term of imprisonment of not less than two years nor more than 10 years
2458 and, subject to subdivision (g), a fine of not more than \$100,000.

(e) For Class 5 felonies, a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than 10 years, or in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, confinement in jail for not more than 12 months and a fine of not more than \$2,500, either or both.

(f) For Class 6 felonies, a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than five years, or in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, confinement in jail for not more than 12 months and a fine of not more than \$2,500, either or both.

(g) Except as specifically authorized in subdivision (e) or (f), or in Class 1 felonies for which a sentence of death is imposed, the court shall impose either a sentence of imprisonment together with a fine, or imprisonment only. However, if the defendant is not a natural person, the court shall impose only a fine.

For any felony offense committed (i) on or after January 1, 1995, the court may, and (ii) on or after July 1, 2000, shall, except in cases in which the court orders a suspended term of confinement of at least six months, impose an additional term of not less than six months nor more than three years, which shall be suspended conditioned upon successful completion of a period of post-release supervision pursuant to § 19.2-295.2 and compliance with such other terms as the sentencing court may require. However, such additional term may only be imposed when the sentence includes an active term of incarceration in a correctional facility.

For a felony offense prohibiting proximity to children as described in subsection A of § 18.2-370.2, the sentencing court is authorized to impose the punishment set forth in subsection B of that section in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

§ 18.2-73. When abortion lawful during second trimester of pregnancy.

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of § 18.2-71 and in addition to the provisions of § 18.2-72, it shall be lawful for any physician licensed by the Board of Medicine to practice medicine and surgery, to terminate or attempt to terminate a human pregnancy or aid or assist in the termination of a human pregnancy by performing an abortion or causing a miscarriage on any woman during the second trimester of pregnancy and prior to the third trimester of pregnancy provided such procedure is performed in a hospital licensed by the State Department of Health or under the control of the State Board of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

§ 18.2-74. When abortion or termination of pregnancy lawful after second trimester of pregnancy.

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of § 18.2-71 and in addition to the provisions of §§ 18.2-72 and 18.2-73, it shall be lawful for any physician licensed by the Board of Medicine to practice medicine and surgery to terminate or attempt to terminate a human pregnancy or aid or assist in the termination of a human pregnancy by performing an abortion or causing a miscarriage on any woman in a stage of pregnancy subsequent to the second trimester provided the following conditions are met:

(a) Said operation is performed in a hospital licensed by the Virginia State Department of Health or under the control of the State Board of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

(b) The physician and two consulting physicians certify and so enter in the hospital record of the woman, that in their medical opinion, based upon their best clinical judgment, the continuation of the pregnancy is likely to result in the death of the woman or substantially and irremediably impair the mental or physical health of the woman.

(c) Measures for life support for the product of such abortion or miscarriage must be available and utilized if there is any clearly visible evidence of viability.

§ 18.2-251. Persons charged with first offense may be placed on probation; conditions; substance abuse screening, assessment treatment and education programs or services; drug tests; costs and fees; violations; discharge.

Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense under this article or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, or has not previously had a proceeding against him for violation of such an offense dismissed as provided in this section, pleads guilty to or enters a plea of not guilty to possession of a controlled substance under § 18.2-250 or to possession of marijuana under § 18.2-250.1, the court, upon such plea if the facts found by the court would justify a finding of guilt, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place him on probation upon terms and conditions.

As a term or condition, the court shall require the accused to undergo a substance abuse assessment pursuant to § 18.2-251.01 or § 19.2-299.2, as appropriate, and enter treatment and/or education program or services, if available, such as, in the opinion of the court, may be best suited to the needs of the accused based upon consideration of the substance abuse assessment. The program or services may be located in the judicial district in which the charge is brought or in any other judicial district as the court may provide. The services shall be provided by (i) a program licensed by the Department of Mental

2520 Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, by a similar program
2521 which is made available through the Department of Corrections, (ii) a local community-based probation
2522 services agency established pursuant to § 9.1-174, or (iii) an ASAP program certified by the
2523 Commission on VASAP.

2524 The court shall require the person entering such program under the provisions of this section to pay
2525 all or part of the costs of the program, including the costs of the screening, assessment, testing, and
2526 treatment, based upon the accused's ability to pay unless the person is determined by the court to be
2527 indigent.

2528 As a condition of probation, the court shall require the accused (i) to successfully complete treatment
2529 or education program or services, (ii) to remain drug and alcohol free during the period of probation and
2530 submit to such tests during that period as may be necessary and appropriate to determine if the accused
2531 is drug and alcohol free, (iii) to make reasonable efforts to secure and maintain employment, and (iv) to
2532 comply with a plan of at least 100 hours of community service for a felony and up to 24 hours of
2533 community service for a misdemeanor. Such testing shall be conducted by personnel of the supervising
2534 probation agency or personnel of any program or agency approved by the supervising probation agency.

2535 The court shall, unless done at arrest, order the accused to report to the original arresting
2536 law-enforcement agency to submit to fingerprinting.

2537 Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as
2538 otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the person
2539 and dismiss the proceedings against him. Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be without
2540 adjudication of guilt and is a conviction only for the purposes of applying this section in subsequent
2541 proceedings.

2542 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, whenever a court places an individual on
2543 probation upon terms and conditions pursuant to this section, such action shall be treated as a conviction
2544 for purposes of §§ 18.2-259.1, 22.1-315 and 46.2-390.1, and the driver's license forfeiture provisions of
2545 those sections shall be imposed. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be applicable to any offense
2546 for which a juvenile has had his license suspended or denied pursuant to § 16.1-278.9 for the same
2547 offense.

2548 § 18.2-251.01. Substance abuse screening and assessment for felony convictions.

2549 A. When a person is convicted of a felony, not a capital offense, committed on or after January 1,
2550 2000, he shall be required to undergo a substance abuse screening and, if the screening indicates a
2551 substance abuse or dependence problem, an assessment by a certified substance abuse counselor as
2552 defined in § 54.1-3500 employed by the Department of Corrections or by an agency employee under the
2553 supervision of such counselor. If the person is determined to have a substance abuse problem, the court
2554 shall require him to enter treatment and/or education program or services, if available, which, in the
2555 opinion of the court, is best suited to the needs of the person. The program or services may be located
2556 in the judicial district in which the conviction was had or in any other judicial district as the court may
2557 provide. The treatment and/or education program or services shall be licensed by the Department of
2558 Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services or shall be a
2559 similar program or services which are made available through the Department of Corrections if the court
2560 imposes a sentence of one year or more or, if the court imposes a sentence of 12 months or less, by a
2561 similar program or services available through a local or regional jail, a local community-based probation
2562 services agency established pursuant to § 9.1-174, or an ASAP program certified by the Commission on
2563 VASAP. The services agency or program may require the person entering such program or services
2564 under the provisions of this section to pay a fee for the education and treatment component, or both,
2565 based upon the defendant's ability to pay.

2566 B. As a condition of any suspended sentence and probation, the court shall order the person to
2567 undergo periodic testing and treatment for substance abuse, if available, as the court deems appropriate
2568 based upon consideration of the substance abuse assessment.

2569 § 18.2-252. Suspended sentence conditioned upon substance abuse screening, assessment, testing, and
2570 treatment or education.

2571 The trial judge or court trying the case of any person found guilty of violating any law concerning
2572 the use, in any manner, of drugs, controlled substances, narcotics, marijuana, noxious chemical
2573 substances and like substances, shall condition any suspended sentence by first requiring such person to
2574 agree to undergo a substance abuse screening pursuant to § 18.2-251.01 and to submit to such periodic
2575 substance abuse testing, to include alcohol testing, as may be directed by the court. Such testing shall be
2576 conducted by the supervising probation agency or by personnel of any program or agency approved by
2577 the supervising probation agency. The cost of such testing ordered by the court shall be paid by the
2578 Commonwealth and taxed as a part of the costs of such criminal proceedings. The judge or court shall
2579 order the person, as a condition of any suspended sentence, to undergo such treatment or education for
2580 substance abuse, if available, as the judge or court deems appropriate based upon consideration of the
2581 substance abuse assessment. The treatment or education shall be provided by a program or agency

licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, by a similar program or services available through the Department of Corrections if the court imposes a sentence of one year or more or, if the court imposes a sentence of 12 months or less, by a similar program or services available through a local or regional jail, a local community-based probation services agency established pursuant to § 9.1-174, or an ASAP program certified by the Commission on VASAP.

§ 18.2-254. Commitment of convicted person for treatment for substance abuse.

A. Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense under this article or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs or has not previously had a proceeding against him for violation of such an offense dismissed as provided in § 18.2-251 is found guilty of violating any law concerning the use, in any manner, of drugs, controlled substances, narcotics, marijuana, noxious chemical substances, and like substances, the judge or court shall require such person to undergo a substance abuse screening pursuant to § 18.2-251.01 and to submit to such periodic substance abuse testing, to include alcohol testing, as may be directed by the court. The cost of such testing ordered by the court shall be paid by the Commonwealth and taxed as a part of the costs of the criminal proceedings. The judge or court shall also order the person to undergo such treatment or education for substance abuse, if available, as the judge or court deems appropriate based upon consideration of the substance abuse assessment. The treatment or education shall be provided by a program or agency licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services or by a similar program or services available through the Department of Corrections if the court imposes a sentence of one year or more or, if the court imposes a sentence of 12 months or less, by a similar program or services available through a local or regional jail, a local community-based probation services agency established pursuant to § 9.1-174, or an ASAP program certified by the Commission on VASAP.

B. The court trying the case of any person alleged to have committed any offense designated by this article or by the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or in any other criminal case in which the commission of the offense was motivated by or closely related to the use of drugs and determined by the court, pursuant to a substance abuse screening and assessment, to be in need of treatment for the use of drugs may commit, based upon a consideration of the substance abuse assessment, such person, upon his conviction, to any facility for the treatment of persons with substance abuse, licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, if space is available in such facility, for a period of time not in excess of the maximum term of imprisonment specified as the penalty for conviction of such offense or, if sentence was determined by a jury, not in excess of the term of imprisonment as set by such jury. Confinement under such commitment shall be, in all regards, treated as confinement in a penal institution and the person so committed may be convicted of escape if he leaves the place of commitment without authority. A charge of escape may be prosecuted in either the jurisdiction where the treatment facility is located or the jurisdiction where the person was sentenced to commitment. The court may revoke such commitment at any time and transfer the person to an appropriate state or local correctional facility. Upon presentation of a certified statement from the director of the treatment facility to the effect that the confined person has successfully responded to treatment, the court may release such confined person prior to the termination of the period of time for which such person was confined and may suspend the remainder of the term upon such conditions as the court may prescribe.

C. The court trying a case in which commission of the offense was related to the defendant's habitual abuse of alcohol and in which the court determines, pursuant to a substance abuse screening and assessment, that such defendant is in need of treatment, may commit, based upon a consideration of the substance abuse assessment, such person, upon his conviction, to any facility for the treatment of persons with substance abuse licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, if space is available in such facility, for a period of time not in excess of the maximum term of imprisonment specified as the penalty for conviction. Confinement under such commitment shall be, in all regards, treated as confinement in a penal institution and the person so committed may be convicted of escape if he leaves the place of commitment without authority. The court may revoke such commitment at any time and transfer the person to an appropriate state or local correctional facility. Upon presentation of a certified statement from the director of the treatment facility to the effect that the confined person has successfully responded to treatment, the court may release such confined person prior to the termination of the period of time for which such person was confined and may suspend the remainder of the term upon such conditions as the court may prescribe.

§ 18.2-254.1. Drug Treatment Court Act.

A. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Drug Treatment Court Act."

B. The General Assembly recognizes that there is a critical need in the Commonwealth for effective

2643 treatment programs that reduce the incidence of drug use, drug addiction, family separation due to
2644 parental substance abuse, and drug-related crimes. It is the intent of the General Assembly by this
2645 section to enhance public safety by facilitating the creation of drug treatment courts as means by which
2646 to accomplish this purpose.

2647 C. The goals of drug treatment courts include: (i) reducing drug addiction and drug dependency
2648 among offenders; (ii) reducing recidivism; (iii) reducing drug-related court workloads; (iv) increasing
2649 personal, familial and societal accountability among offenders; and, (v) promoting effective planning and
2650 use of resources among the criminal justice system and community agencies.

2651 D. Drug treatment courts are specialized court dockets within the existing structure of Virginia's court
2652 system offering judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and strict supervision of addicts in drug and
2653 drug-related cases. Local officials must complete a recognized planning process before establishing a
2654 drug treatment court program.

2655 E. Administrative oversight for implementation of the Drug Treatment Court Act shall be conducted
2656 by the Supreme Court of Virginia. The Supreme Court of Virginia shall be responsible for (i) providing
2657 oversight for the distribution of funds for drug treatment courts; (ii) providing technical assistance to
2658 drug treatment courts; (iii) providing training for judges who preside over drug treatment courts; (iv)
2659 providing training to the providers of administrative, case management, and treatment services to drug
2660 treatment courts; and (v) monitoring the completion of evaluations of the effectiveness and efficiency of
2661 drug treatment courts in the Commonwealth.

2662 F. A state drug treatment court advisory committee shall be established to (i) evaluate and
2663 recommend standards for the planning and implementation of drug treatment courts; (ii) assist in the
2664 evaluation of their effectiveness and efficiency; and (iii) encourage and enhance cooperation among
2665 agencies that participate in their planning and implementation. The committee shall be chaired by the
2666 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia or his designee and shall include a member of the
2667 Judicial Conference of Virginia who presides over a drug treatment court; a district court judge; the
2668 Executive Secretary or his designee; the directors of the following executive branch agencies:
2669 Department of Corrections, Department of Criminal Justice Services, Department of Juvenile Justice,
2670 Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services,
2671 Department of Social Services; a representative of the following entities: a local community-based
2672 probation and pretrial services agency, the Commonwealth's Attorney's Association, the Virginia Indigent
2673 Defense Commission, the Circuit Court Clerk's Association, the Virginia Sheriff's Association, the
2674 Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police, the Commission on VASAP, and two representatives
2675 designated by the Virginia Drug Court Association.

2676 G. Each jurisdiction or combination of jurisdictions that intend to establish a drug treatment court or
2677 continue the operation of an existing one shall establish a local drug treatment court advisory committee.
2678 Jurisdictions that establish separate adult and juvenile drug treatment courts may establish an advisory
2679 committee for each such court. Each advisory committee shall ensure quality, efficiency, and fairness in
2680 the planning, implementation, and operation of the drug treatment court or courts that serve the
2681 jurisdiction or combination of jurisdictions. Advisory committee membership shall include, but shall not
2682 be limited to the following people or their designees: (i) the drug treatment court judge; (ii) the attorney
2683 for the Commonwealth, or, where applicable, the city or county attorney who has responsibility for the
2684 prosecution of misdemeanor offenses; (iii) the public defender or a member of the local criminal defense
2685 bar in jurisdictions in which there is no public defender; (iv) the clerk of the court in which the drug
2686 treatment court is located; (v) a representative of the Virginia Department of Corrections, or the
2687 Department of Juvenile Justice, or both, from the local office which serves the jurisdiction or
2688 combination of jurisdictions; (vi) a representative of a local community-based probation and pretrial
2689 services agency; (vii) a local law-enforcement officer; (viii) a representative of the Department of Mental
2690 Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability*, and Substance Abuse Services or a representative of
2691 local drug treatment providers; (ix) the drug court administrator; (x) a representative of the Department
2692 of Social Services; (xi) county administrator or city manager; and (xii) any other people selected by the
2693 drug treatment court advisory committee.

2694 H. Each local drug treatment court advisory committee shall establish criteria for the eligibility and
2695 participation of offenders who have been determined to be addicted to or dependent upon drugs. Subject
2696 to the provisions of this section, neither the establishment of a drug treatment court nor anything herein
2697 shall be construed as limiting the discretion of the attorney for the Commonwealth to prosecute any
2698 criminal case arising therein which he deems advisable to prosecute, except to the extent the
2699 participating attorney for the Commonwealth agrees to do so. As defined in § 17.1-805 or 19.2-297.1,
2700 adult offenders who have been convicted of a violent criminal offense within the preceding 10 years, or
2701 juvenile offenders who previously have been adjudicated not innocent of any such offense within the
2702 preceding 10 years, shall not be eligible for participation in any drug treatment court established or
2703 continued in operation pursuant to this section.

2704 I. Each drug treatment court advisory committee shall establish policies and procedures for the

operation of the court to attain the following goals: (i) effective integration of drug and alcohol treatment services with criminal justice system case processing; (ii) enhanced public safety through intensive offender supervision and drug treatment; (iii) prompt identification and placement of eligible participants; (iv) efficient access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and related treatment and rehabilitation services; (v) verified participant abstinence through frequent alcohol and other drug testing; (vi) prompt response to participants' noncompliance with program requirements through a coordinated strategy; (vii) ongoing judicial interaction with each drug court participant; (viii) ongoing monitoring and evaluation of program effectiveness and efficiency; (ix) ongoing interdisciplinary education and training in support of program effectiveness and efficiency; and (x) ongoing collaboration among drug treatment courts, public agencies, and community-based organizations to enhance program effectiveness and efficiency.

J. Participation by an offender in a drug treatment court shall be voluntary and made pursuant only to a written agreement entered into by and between the offender and the Commonwealth with the concurrence of the court.

K. Nothing in this section shall preclude the establishment of substance abuse treatment programs and services pursuant to the deferred judgment provisions of § 18.2-251.

L. Each offender shall contribute to the cost of the substance abuse treatment he receives while participating in a drug treatment court pursuant to guidelines developed by the drug treatment court advisory committee.

M. Nothing contained in this section shall confer a right or an expectation of a right to treatment for an offender or be construed as requiring a local drug treatment court advisory committee to accept for participation every offender.

N. The Office of the Executive Secretary shall, with the assistance of the state drug treatment court advisory committee, develop a statewide evaluation model and conduct ongoing evaluations of the effectiveness and efficiency of all local drug treatment courts. A report of these evaluations shall be submitted to the General Assembly by December 1 of each year. Each local drug treatment court advisory committee shall submit evaluative reports to the Office of the Executive Secretary as requested.

O. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no drug treatment court shall be established subsequent to March 1, 2004, unless the jurisdiction or jurisdictions intending or proposing to establish such court have been specifically granted permission under the Code of Virginia to establish such court. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any drug treatment court established on or before March 1, 2004, and operational as of July 1, 2004.

P. Subject to the requirements and conditions established by the state Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee, there shall be established a drug treatment court in the following jurisdictions: the City of Chesapeake and the City of Newport News.

§ 18.2-258.1. Obtaining drugs, procuring administration of controlled substances, etc., by fraud, deceit or forgery.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain or attempt to obtain any drug or procure or attempt to procure the administration of any controlled substance or marijuana: (i) by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, embezzlement, or subterfuge; or (ii) by the forgery or alteration of a prescription or of any written order; or (iii) by the concealment of a material fact; or (iv) by the use of a false name or the giving of a false address.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish false or fraudulent information in or omit any information from, or willfully make a false statement in, any prescription, order, report, record, or other document required by Chapter 34 (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) of Title 54.1.

C. It shall be unlawful for any person to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance or marijuana a license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person.

D. It shall be unlawful for any person, for the purpose of obtaining any controlled substance or marijuana, to falsely assume the title of, or represent himself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, dentist, veterinarian or other authorized person.

E. It shall be unlawful for any person to make or utter any false or forged prescription or false or forged written order.

F. It shall be unlawful for any person to affix any false or forged label to a package or receptacle containing any controlled substance.

G. This section shall not apply to officers and employees of the United States, of this Commonwealth or of a political subdivision of this Commonwealth acting in the course of their employment, who obtain such drugs for investigative, research or analytical purposes, or to the agents or duly authorized representatives of any pharmaceutical manufacturer who obtain such drugs for investigative, research or analytical purposes and who are acting in the course of their employment; provided that such manufacturer is licensed under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; and provided further, that such pharmaceutical manufacturer, its agents and duly

2766 authorized representatives file with the Board such information as the Board may deem appropriate.

2767 H. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person who shall violate any provision herein
2768 shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.

2769 Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense under this article or
2770 under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant,
2771 depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, or has not previously had a proceeding against him for violation of
2772 such an offense dismissed, or reduced as provided in this section, pleads guilty to or enters a plea of not
2773 guilty to the court for violating this section, upon such plea if the facts found by the court would justify
2774 a finding of guilt, the court may place him on probation upon terms and conditions.

2775 As a term or condition, the court shall require the accused to be evaluated and enter a treatment
2776 and/or education program, if available, such as, in the opinion of the court, may be best suited to the
2777 needs of the accused. This program may be located in the judicial circuit in which the charge is brought
2778 or in any other judicial circuit as the court may provide. The services shall be provided by a program
2779 certified or licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
2780 Substance Abuse Services. The court shall require the person entering such program under the provisions
2781 of this section to pay all or part of the costs of the program, including the costs of the screening,
2782 evaluation, testing and education, based upon the person's ability to pay unless the person is determined
2783 by the court to be indigent.

2784 As a condition of supervised probation, the court shall require the accused to remain drug free during
2785 the period of probation and submit to such tests during that period as may be necessary and appropriate
2786 to determine if the accused is drug free. Such testing may be conducted by the personnel of any
2787 screening, evaluation, and education program to which the person is referred or by the supervising
2788 agency.

2789 Unless the accused was fingerprinted at the time of arrest, the court shall order the accused to report
2790 to the original arresting law-enforcement agency to submit to fingerprinting.

2791 Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt upon the felony
2792 and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court
2793 shall find the defendant guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

2794 § 18.2-271.2. Commission on VASAP; purpose; membership; terms; meetings; staffing; compensation
2795 and expenses; chairman's executive summary.

2796 A. There is hereby established in the legislative branch of state government the Commission on the
2797 Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP). The Commission shall administer and supervise the
2798 state system of local alcohol and safety action programs, develop and maintain operation and
2799 performance standards for local alcohol and safety action programs, and allocate funding to such
2800 programs. The Commission shall have a total membership of 15 members that shall consist of six
2801 legislative members and nine nonlegislative citizen members. Members shall be appointed as follows:
2802 four current or former members of the House Committee for Courts of Justice, to be appointed by the
2803 Speaker of the House of Delegates; two members of the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice, to be
2804 appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules; three sitting or retired judges, one each from the circuit,
2805 general district and juvenile and domestic relations district courts, who regularly hear or heard cases
2806 involving driving under the influence and are familiar with their local alcohol safety action programs, to
2807 be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on District Courts; two directors of local alcohol safety
2808 action programs, to be appointed by the legislative members of the Commission; one representative from
2809 the law-enforcement profession, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House and one nonlegislative
2810 citizen at large, to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules; one representative from the Virginia
2811 Department of Motor Vehicles whose duties are substantially related to matters to be addressed by the
2812 Commission to be appointed by the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, and one
2813 representative from the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
2814 Substance Abuse Services whose duties also substantially involve such matters, to be appointed by the
2815 Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
2816 Substance Abuse Services. Legislative members shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office.
2817 In accordance with the staggered terms previously established, nonlegislative citizen members shall serve
2818 two-year terms. All members may be reappointed. Appointments to fill vacancies, other than by
2819 expiration of a term, shall be made for the unexpired terms. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be
2820 made in the same manner as the original appointment.

2821 B. The Commission shall meet at least four times each year at such places as it may from time to
2822 time designate. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. The Commission shall elect a
2823 chairman and vice-chairman from among its membership.

2824 The Commission shall be empowered to establish and ensure the maintenance of minimum standards
2825 and criteria for program operations and performance, accounting, auditing, public information and
2826 administrative procedures for the various local alcohol safety action programs and shall be responsible
2827 for overseeing the administration of the statewide VASAP system. Such programs shall be certified by

the Commission in accordance with procedures set forth in the Commission on VASAP Certification Manual. The Commission shall also oversee program plans, operations and performance and a system for allocating funds to cover deficits that may occur in the budgets of local programs.

C. The Commission shall appoint and employ and, at its pleasure, remove an executive director and such other persons as it may deem necessary, and determine their duties and fix their salaries or compensation.

D. The Commission shall appoint a Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program Advisory Board to make recommendations to the Commission regarding its duties and administrative functions. The membership of such Board shall be appointed in the discretion of the Commission and include personnel from (i) local safety action programs, (ii) state or local boards of mental health and ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities* and (iii) other community mental health services organizations. An assistant attorney general who provides counsel in matters relating to driving under the influence shall also be appointed to the Board.

E. Legislative members of the Commission shall receive compensation as provided in § 30-19.12. Funding for the costs of compensation of legislative members shall be provided by the Commission. All members shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825 to be paid out of that portion of moneys paid in VASAP defendant entry fees which is forwarded to the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program.

F. The chairman of the Commission shall submit to the Governor and the General Assembly an annual executive summary of the interim activity and work of the Commission no later than the first day of each regular session of the General Assembly. The executive summary shall be submitted as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents and reports and shall be posted on the General Assembly's website.

§ 18.2-308.1:1. Possession or transportation of firearms by persons acquitted by reason of insanity; penalty; permit.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person acquitted by reason of insanity and committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, pursuant to Chapter 11.1 (§ 19.2-182.2 et seq.) of Title 19.2, on a charge of treason, any felony or any offense punishable as a misdemeanor under Title 54.1 or a Class 1 or Class 2 misdemeanor under this title, except those misdemeanor violations of (i) Article 2 (§ 18.2-266 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of this title, (ii) Article 2 (§ 18.2-415 et seq.) of Chapter 9 of this title, or (iii) § 18.2-119, or (iv) an ordinance of any county, city, or town similar to the offenses specified in (i), (ii), or (iii), to knowingly and intentionally possess or transport any firearm. A violation of this section shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

B. Any person so acquitted may, upon discharge from the custody of the Commissioner, petition the circuit court in which he resides for a permit to possess or carry a firearm. The court may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, grant the petition and issue a permit, in which event the provisions of subsection A do not apply.

§ 18.2-308.2:2. Criminal history record information check required for the transfer of certain firearms.

A. Any person purchasing from a dealer a firearm as herein defined shall consent in writing, on a form to be provided by the Department of State Police, to have the dealer obtain criminal history record information. Such form shall include only the written consent; the name, birth date, gender, race, citizenship, and social security number and/or any other identification number; the number of firearms by category intended to be sold, rented, traded, or transferred; and answers by the applicant to the following questions: (i) has the applicant been convicted of a felony offense or found guilty or adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense of a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult and (ii) is the applicant subject to a court order restraining the applicant from harassing, stalking, or threatening the applicant's child or intimate partner, or a child of such partner, or is the applicant subject to a protective order.

B. 1. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade or transfer from his inventory any such firearm to any other person who is a resident of Virginia until he has (i) obtained written consent and the other information on the consent form specified in subsection A, and provided the Department of State Police with the name, birth date, gender, race, citizenship, and social security and/or any other identification number and the number of firearms by category intended to be sold, rented, traded or transferred and (ii) requested criminal history record information by a telephone call to or other communication authorized by the State Police and is authorized by subdivision 2 of this subsection to complete the sale or other such transfer. To establish personal identification and residence in Virginia for purposes of this section, a dealer must require any prospective purchaser to present one photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the Commonwealth or by the United States Department of Defense, and other documentation of residence. Except where the photo-identification was issued by the United States Department of Defense, the other documentation of residence shall show an address identical to that

shown on the photo-identification form, such as evidence of currently paid personal property tax or real estate tax, or a current (a) lease, (b) utility or telephone bill, (c) voter registration card, (d) bank check, (e) passport, (f) automobile registration, or (g) hunting or fishing license; other current identification allowed as evidence of residency by Part 178.124 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations and ATF Ruling 2001-5; or other documentation of residence determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, that corroborates that the prospective purchaser currently resides in Virginia. Where the photo-identification was issued by the Department of Defense, permanent orders assigning the purchaser to a duty post in Virginia shall be the only other required documentation of residence. For the purposes of this section and establishment of residency for firearm purchase, residency shall be deemed to be the permanent duty post of a member of the armed forces. When the photo-identification presented to a dealer by the prospective purchaser is a driver's license or other photo-identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, and such identification form contains a date of issue, the dealer shall not, except for a renewed driver's license or other photo-identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, sell or otherwise transfer a firearm to the prospective purchaser until 30 days after the date of issue of an original or duplicate driver's license unless the prospective purchaser also presents a copy of his Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles driver's record showing that the original date of issue of the driver's license was more than 30 days prior to the attempted purchase.

In addition, no dealer shall sell, rent, trade or transfer from his inventory any assault firearm to any person who is not a citizen of the United States or who is not a person lawfully admitted for permanent residence. To establish citizenship or lawful admission for a permanent residence for purposes of purchasing an assault firearm, a dealer shall require a prospective purchaser to present a certified birth certificate or a certificate of birth abroad issued by the United States State Department, a certificate of citizenship or a certificate of naturalization issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, an unexpired U.S. passport, a United States citizen identification card, a current voter registration card, a current selective service registration card, or an immigrant visa or other documentation of status as a person lawfully admitted for permanent residence issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Upon receipt of the request for a criminal history record information check, the State Police shall (1) review its criminal history record information to determine if the buyer or transferee is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law, (2) inform the dealer if its record indicates that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited, and (3) provide the dealer with a unique reference number for that inquiry.

2. The State Police shall provide its response to the requesting dealer during the dealer's request, or by return call without delay. If the criminal history record information check indicates the prospective purchaser or transferee has a disqualifying criminal record or has been acquitted by reason of insanity and committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, the State Police shall have until the end of the dealer's next business day to advise the dealer if its records indicate the buyer or transferee is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law. If not so advised by the end of the dealer's next business day, a dealer who has fulfilled the requirements of subdivision 1 of this subsection may immediately complete the sale or transfer and shall not be deemed in violation of this section with respect to such sale or transfer. In case of electronic failure or other circumstances beyond the control of the State Police, the dealer shall be advised immediately of the reason for such delay and be given an estimate of the length of such delay. After such notification, the State Police shall, as soon as possible but in no event later than the end of the dealer's next business day, inform the requesting dealer if its records indicate the buyer or transferee is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law. A dealer who fulfills the requirements of subdivision 1 of this subsection and is told by the State Police that a response will not be available by the end of the dealer's next business day may immediately complete the sale or transfer and shall not be deemed in violation of this section with respect to such sale or transfer.

3. Except as required by subsection D of § 9.1-132, the State Police shall not maintain records longer than 30 days, except for multiple handgun transactions for which records shall be maintained for 12 months, from any dealer's request for a criminal history record information check pertaining to a buyer or transferee who is not found to be prohibited from possessing and transporting a firearm under state or federal law. However, the log on requests made may be maintained for a period of 12 months, and such log shall consist of the name of the purchaser, the dealer identification number, the unique approval number and the transaction date.

4. On the last day of the week following the sale or transfer of any firearm, the dealer shall mail or deliver the written consent form required by subsection A to the Department of State Police. The State Police shall immediately initiate a search of all available criminal history record information to determine if the purchaser is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm under state or federal

law. If the search discloses information indicating that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm, the State Police shall inform the chief law-enforcement officer in the jurisdiction where the sale or transfer occurred and the dealer without delay.

5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, rifles and shotguns may be purchased by persons who are citizens of the United States or persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence but residents of other states under the terms of subsections A and B upon furnishing the dealer with proof of citizenship or status as a person lawfully admitted for permanent residence and one photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the person's state of residence and one other form of identification determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

6. For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "dealer's next business day" shall not include December 25.

C. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade or transfer from his inventory any firearm, except when the transaction involves a rifle or a shotgun and can be accomplished pursuant to the provisions of subdivision B 5 to any person who is not a resident of Virginia unless he has first obtained from the Department of State Police a report indicating that a search of all available criminal history record information has not disclosed that the person is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm under state or federal law. The dealer shall obtain the required report by mailing or delivering the written consent form required under subsection A to the State Police within 24 hours of its execution. If the dealer has complied with the provisions of this subsection and has not received the required report from the State Police within 10 days from the date the written consent form was mailed to the Department of State Police, he shall not be deemed in violation of this section for thereafter completing the sale or transfer.

D. Nothing herein shall prevent a resident of the Commonwealth, at his option, from buying, renting or receiving a firearm from a dealer in Virginia by obtaining a criminal history record information check through the dealer as provided in subsection C.

E. If any buyer or transferee is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, he may exercise his right of access to and review and correction of criminal history record information under § 9.1-132 or institute a civil action as provided in § 9.1-135, provided any such action is initiated within 30 days of such denial.

F. Any dealer who willfully and intentionally requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history record information under false pretenses, or who willfully and intentionally disseminates or seeks to disseminate criminal history record information except as authorized in this section shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

G. For purposes of this section:

"Actual buyer" means a person who executes the consent form required in subsection B or C, or other such firearm transaction records as may be required by federal law.

"Antique firearm" means:

1. Any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898;

2. Any replica of any firearm described in subdivision 1 of this definition if such replica (i) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition or (ii) uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade;

3. Any muzzle-loading rifle, muzzle-loading shotgun, or muzzle-loading pistol that is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute, and that cannot use fixed ammunition. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "antique firearm" shall not include any weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver, any firearm that is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon, or any muzzle-loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition by replacing the barrel, bolt, breech-block, or any combination thereof; or

4. Any curio or relic as defined in this subsection.

"Assault firearm" means any semi-automatic center-fire rifle or pistol which expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material and is equipped at the time of the offense with a magazine which will hold more than 20 rounds of ammunition or designed by the manufacturer to accommodate a silencer or equipped with a folding stock.

"Curios or relics" means firearms that are of special interest to collectors by reason of some quality other than is associated with firearms intended for sporting use or as offensive or defensive weapons. To be recognized as curios or relics, firearms must fall within one of the following categories:

1. Firearms that were manufactured at least 50 years prior to the current date, which use rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade, but not including replicas thereof;

2. Firearms that are certified by the curator of a municipal, state, or federal museum that exhibits

3012 firearms to be curios or relics of museum interest; and

3013 3. Any other firearms that derive a substantial part of their monetary value from the fact that they
3014 are novel, rare, bizarre, or because of their association with some historical figure, period, or event.
3015 Proof of qualification of a particular firearm under this category may be established by evidence of
3016 present value and evidence that like firearms are not available except as collectors' items, or that the
3017 value of like firearms available in ordinary commercial channels is substantially less.

3018 "Dealer" means any person licensed as a dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.

3019 "Firearm" means any handgun, shotgun, or rifle that will or is designed to or may readily be
3020 converted to expel single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material.

3021 "Handgun" means any pistol or revolver or other firearm originally designed, made and intended to
3022 fire single or multiple projectiles by means of an explosion of a combustible material from one or more
3023 barrels when held in one hand.

3024 "Lawfully admitted for permanent residence" means the status of having been lawfully accorded the
3025 privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the
3026 immigration laws, such status not having changed.

3027 H. The Department of Criminal Justice Services shall promulgate regulations to ensure the identity,
3028 confidentiality and security of all records and data provided by the Department of State Police pursuant
3029 to this section.

3030 I. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) transactions between persons who are licensed
3031 as firearms importers or collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.; (ii)
3032 purchases by or sales to any law-enforcement officer or agent of the United States, the Commonwealth
3033 or any local government; or (iii) antique firearms, curios or relics.

3034 J. The provisions of this section shall not apply to restrict purchase, trade or transfer of firearms by a
3035 resident of Virginia when the resident of Virginia makes such purchase, trade or transfer in another
3036 state, in which case the laws and regulations of that state and the United States governing the purchase,
3037 trade or transfer of firearms shall apply. A National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS)
3038 check shall be performed prior to such purchase, trade or transfer of firearms.

3039 J1. All licensed firearms dealers shall collect a fee of \$2 for every transaction for which a criminal
3040 history record information check is required pursuant to this section, except that a fee of \$5 shall be
3041 collected for every transaction involving an out-of-state resident. Such fee shall be transmitted to the
3042 Department of State Police by the last day of the month following the sale for deposit in a special fund
3043 for use by the State Police to offset the cost of conducting criminal history record information checks
3044 under the provisions of this section.

3045 K. Any person willfully and intentionally making a materially false statement on the consent form
3046 required in subsection B or C or on such firearm transaction records as may be required by federal law,
3047 shall be guilty of a Class 5 felony.

3048 L. Except as provided in § 18.2-308.2:1, any dealer who willfully and intentionally sells, rents, trades
3049 or transfers a firearm in violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.

3050 L1. Any person who attempts to solicit, persuade, encourage, or entice any dealer to transfer or
3051 otherwise convey a firearm other than to the actual buyer, as well as any other person who willfully and
3052 intentionally aids or abets such person, shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony. This subsection shall not
3053 apply to a federal law-enforcement officer or a law-enforcement officer as defined in § 9.1-101, in the
3054 performance of his official duties, or other person under his direct supervision.

3055 M. Any person who purchases a firearm with the intent to (i) resell or otherwise provide such
3056 firearm to any person who he knows or has reason to believe is ineligible to purchase or otherwise
3057 receive from a dealer a firearm for whatever reason or (ii) transport such firearm out of the
3058 Commonwealth to be resold or otherwise provided to another person who the transferor knows is
3059 ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive a firearm, shall be guilty of a Class 5 felony. However, if the
3060 violation of this subsection involves such a transfer of more than one firearm, the person shall be
3061 sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years.

3062 N. Any person who is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive or possess a firearm in the
3063 Commonwealth who solicits, employs or assists any person in violating subsection M shall be guilty of
3064 a Class 5 felony and shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years.

3065 O. All driver's licenses issued on or after July 1, 1994, shall carry a letter designation indicating
3066 whether the driver's license is an original, duplicate or renewed driver's license.

3067 P. Except as provided in subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, it shall be unlawful for any
3068 person who is not a licensed firearms dealer to purchase more than one handgun within any 30-day
3069 period. A violation of this subsection shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

3070 1. Purchases in excess of one handgun within a 30-day period may be made upon completion of an
3071 enhanced background check, as described herein, by special application to the Department of State
3072 Police listing the number and type of handguns to be purchased and transferred for lawful business or
3073 personal use, in a collector series, for collections, as a bulk purchase from estate sales and for similar

purposes. Such applications shall be signed under oath by the applicant on forms provided by the Department of State Police, shall state the purpose for the purchase above the limit, and shall require satisfactory proof of residency and identity. Such application shall be in addition to the firearms sales report required by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). The Superintendent of State Police shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), for the implementation of an application process for purchases of handguns above the limit.

Upon being satisfied that these requirements have been met, the Department of State Police shall forthwith issue to the applicant a nontransferable certificate, which shall be valid for seven days from the date of issue. The certificate shall be surrendered to the dealer by the prospective purchaser prior to the consummation of such sale and shall be kept on file at the dealer's place of business for inspection as provided in § 54.1-4201 for a period of not less than two years. Upon request of any local law-enforcement agency, and pursuant to its regulations, the Department of State Police may certify such local law-enforcement agency to serve as its agent to receive applications and, upon authorization by the Department of State Police, issue certificates forthwith pursuant to this subsection. Applications and certificates issued under this subsection shall be maintained as records as provided in subdivision B 3. The Department of State Police shall make available to local law-enforcement agencies all records concerning certificates issued pursuant to this subsection and all records provided for in subdivision B 3.

2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:

- a. A law-enforcement agency;
- b. An agency duly authorized to perform law-enforcement duties;
- c. State and local correctional facilities;
- d. A private security company licensed to do business within the Commonwealth;
- e. The purchase of antique firearms as herein defined;
- f. A person whose handgun is stolen or irretrievably lost who deems it essential that such handgun be replaced immediately. Such person may purchase another handgun, even if the person has previously purchased a handgun within a 30-day period, provided (i) the person provides the firearms dealer with a copy of the official police report or a summary thereof, on forms provided by the Department of State Police, from the law-enforcement agency that took the report of the lost or stolen handgun; (ii) the official police report or summary thereof contains the name and address of the handgun owner, the description of the handgun, the location of the loss or theft, the date of the loss or theft, and the date the loss or theft was reported to the law-enforcement agency; and (iii) the date of the loss or theft as reflected on the official police report or summary thereof occurred within 30 days of the person's attempt to replace the handgun. The firearms dealer shall attach a copy of the official police report or summary thereof to the original copy of the Virginia firearms transaction report completed for the transaction and retain it for the period prescribed by the Department of State Police;
- g. A person who trades in a handgun at the same time he makes a handgun purchase and as a part of the same transaction, provided that no more than one transaction of this nature is completed per day;
- h. A person who holds a valid Virginia permit to carry a concealed handgun;
- i. A person who purchases a handgun in a private sale. For purposes of this subdivision, a private sale means purchase from a person who makes occasional sales, exchanges or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection of curios or relics as herein defined, or who sells all or part of such collection of curios and relics; or
- j. A law-enforcement officer. For purposes of this subdivision, a law-enforcement officer means any employee of a police department or sheriff's office that is part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the Commonwealth.

3. For the purposes of this subsection, "purchase" shall not include the exchange or replacement of a handgun by a seller for a handgun purchased from such seller by the same person seeking the exchange or replacement within the 30-day period immediately preceding the date of exchange or replacement.

§ 18.2-369. Abuse and neglect of incapacitated adults; penalty.

A. It shall be unlawful for any responsible person to abuse or neglect any incapacitated adult as defined in this section. Any responsible person who abuses or neglects an incapacitated adult in violation of this section and the abuse or neglect does not result in serious bodily injury or disease to the incapacitated adult is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Any responsible person who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this subsection is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

B. Any responsible person who abuses or neglects an incapacitated adult in violation of this section and the abuse or neglect results in serious bodily injury or disease to the incapacitated adult is guilty of a Class 4 felony. Any responsible person who abuses or neglects an incapacitated adult in violation of this section and the abuse or neglect results in the death of the incapacitated adult is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

C. For purposes of this section:

3135 "Abuse" means (i) knowing and willful conduct that causes physical injury or pain or (ii) knowing
3136 and willful use of physical restraint, including confinement, as punishment, for convenience or as a
3137 substitute for treatment, except where such conduct or physical restraint, including confinement, is a part
3138 of care or treatment and is in furtherance of the health and safety of the incapacitated person.

3139 "Incapacitated adult" means any person 18 years or older who is impaired by reason of mental
3140 illness, ~~mental retardation~~, physical illness or disability, *intellectual disability*, advanced age or other
3141 causes to the extent the adult lacks sufficient understanding or capacity to make, communicate or carry
3142 out reasonable decisions concerning his well-being.

3143 "Neglect" means the knowing and willful failure by a responsible person to provide treatment, care,
3144 goods or services which results in injury to the health or endangers the safety of an incapacitated adult.

3145 "Responsible person" means a person who has responsibility for the care, custody or control of an
3146 incapacitated person by operation of law or who has assumed such responsibility voluntarily, by contract
3147 or in fact.

3148 "Serious bodily injury or disease" shall include but not be limited to (i) disfigurement, (ii) a fracture,
3149 (iii) a severe burn or laceration, (iv) mutilation, (v) maiming, or (vi) life-threatening internal injuries or
3150 conditions, whether or not caused by trauma.

3151 D. No responsible person shall be in violation of this section whose conduct was (i) in accordance
3152 with the informed consent of the incapacitated person or a person authorized to consent on his behalf;
3153 (ii) in accordance with a declaration by the incapacitated person under the Natural Death Act of Virginia
3154 (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.) or with the provisions of a valid medical power of attorney; (iii) in accordance
3155 with the wishes of the incapacitated person or a person authorized to consent on behalf of the
3156 incapacitated person and in accord with the tenets and practices of a church or religious denomination;
3157 (iv) incident to necessary movement of, placement of or protection from harm to the incapacitated
3158 person; or (v) a bona fide, recognized or approved practice to provide medical care.

3159 § 19.2-123. Release of accused on secured or unsecured bond or promise to appear; conditions of
3160 release.

3161 A. Any person arrested for a felony who has previously been convicted of a felony, or who is
3162 presently on bond for an unrelated arrest in any jurisdiction, or who is on probation or parole, may be
3163 released only upon a secure bond. This provision may be waived with the approval of the judicial
3164 officer and with the concurrence of the attorney for the Commonwealth or the attorney for the county,
3165 city or town. Subject to the foregoing, when a person is arrested for either a felony or a misdemeanor,
3166 any judicial officer may impose any one or any combination of the following conditions of release:

3167 1. Place the person in the custody and supervision of a designated person, organization or pretrial
3168 services agency which, for the purposes of this section, shall not include a court services unit established
3169 pursuant to § 16.1-233;

3170 2. Place restrictions on the travel, association or place of abode of the person during the period of
3171 release and restrict contacts with household members for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours;

3172 2a. Require the execution of an unsecured bond;

3173 3. Require the execution of a secure bond which at the option of the accused shall be satisfied with
3174 sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof. Only the actual value of any interest in
3175 real estate or personal property owned by the proposed surety shall be considered in determining
3176 solvency and solvency shall be found if the value of the proposed surety's equity in the real estate or
3177 personal property equals or exceeds the amount of the bond;

3178 3a. Require that the person do any or all of the following: (i) maintain employment or, if
3179 unemployed, actively seek employment; (ii) maintain or commence an educational program; (iii) avoid
3180 all contact with an alleged victim of the crime and with any potential witness who may testify
3181 concerning the offense; (iv) comply with a specified curfew; (v) refrain from possessing a firearm,
3182 destructive device, or other dangerous weapon; (vi) refrain from excessive use of alcohol, or use of any
3183 illegal drug or any controlled substance not prescribed by a health care provider; and (vii) submit to
3184 testing for drugs and alcohol until the final disposition of his case; or

3185 4. Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary to assure appearance as required, and to
3186 assure his good behavior pending trial, including a condition requiring that the person return to custody
3187 after specified hours or be placed on home electronic incarceration pursuant to § 53.1-131.2.

3188 Upon satisfaction of the terms of recognizance, the accused shall be released forthwith.

3189 In addition, where the accused is a resident of a state training center for the ~~mentally~~
3190 ~~retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*, the judicial officer may place the person in the custody of the director of
3191 the state facility, if the director agrees to accept custody. Such director is hereby authorized to take
3192 custody of such person and to maintain him at the training center prior to a trial or hearing under such
3193 circumstances as will reasonably assure the appearance of the accused for the trial or hearing.

3194 B. In any jurisdiction served by a pretrial services agency which offers a drug or alcohol screening
3195 or testing program approved for the purposes of this subsection by the chief general district court judge,
3196 any such person charged with a crime may be requested by such agency to give voluntarily a urine

sample, submit to a drug or alcohol screening, or take a breath test for presence of alcohol. A sample may be analyzed for the presence of phencyclidine (PCP), barbiturates, cocaine, opiates or such other drugs as the agency may deem appropriate prior to any hearing to establish bail. The judicial officer and agency shall inform the accused or juvenile being screened or tested that test results shall be used by a judicial officer only at a bail hearing and only to determine appropriate conditions of release or to reconsider the conditions of bail at a subsequent hearing. All screening or test results, and any pretrial investigation report containing the screening or test results, shall be confidential with access thereto limited to judicial officers, the attorney for the Commonwealth, defense counsel, other pretrial service agencies, any criminal justice agency as defined in § 9.1-101 and, in cases where a juvenile is screened or tested, the parents or legal guardian or custodian of such juvenile. However, in no event shall the judicial officer have access to any screening or test result prior to making a bail release determination or to determining the amount of bond, if any. Following this determination, the judicial officer shall consider the screening or test results and the screening or testing agency's report and accompanying recommendations, if any, in setting appropriate conditions of release. In no event shall a decision regarding a release determination be subject to reversal on the sole basis of such screening or test results. Any accused or juvenile whose urine sample has tested positive for such drugs and who is admitted to bail may, as a condition of release, be ordered to refrain from use of alcohol or illegal drugs and may be required to be tested on a periodic basis until final disposition of his case to ensure his compliance with the order. Sanctions for a violation of any condition of release, which violations shall include subsequent positive drug or alcohol test results or failure to report as ordered for testing, may be imposed in the discretion of the judicial officer and may include imposition of more stringent conditions of release, contempt of court proceedings or revocation of release. Any test given under the provisions of this subsection which yields a positive drug or alcohol test result shall be reconfirmed by a second test if the person tested denies or contests the initial drug or alcohol test positive result. The results of any drug or alcohol test conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be admissible in any judicial proceeding other than for the imposition of sanctions for a violation of a condition of release.

C. —Repealed.]

D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent an officer taking a juvenile into custody from releasing that juvenile pursuant to § 16.1-247. If any condition of release imposed under the provisions of this section is violated, a judicial officer may issue a *capias* or order to show cause why the recognizance should not be revoked.

§ 19.2-169.1. Raising question of competency to stand trial or plead; evaluation and determination of competency.

A. Raising competency issue; appointment of evaluators. - If, at any time after the attorney for the defendant has been retained or appointed and before the end of trial, the court finds, upon hearing evidence or representations of counsel for the defendant or the attorney for the Commonwealth, that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant, whether a juvenile transferred pursuant to § 16.1-269.1 or adult, lacks substantial capacity to understand the proceedings against him or to assist his attorney in his own defense, the court shall order that a competency evaluation be performed by at least one psychiatrist or clinical psychologist who is qualified by training and experience in forensic evaluation.

B. Location of evaluation. - The evaluation shall be performed on an outpatient basis at a mental health facility or in jail unless the court specifically finds that outpatient evaluation services are unavailable or unless the results of outpatient evaluation indicate that hospitalization of the defendant for evaluation on competency is necessary. If the court finds that hospitalization is necessary, the court, under authority of this subsection, may order the defendant sent to a hospital designated by the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services as appropriate for evaluations of persons under criminal charge. The defendant shall be hospitalized for such time as the director of the hospital deems necessary to perform an adequate evaluation of the defendant's competency, but not to exceed 30 days from the date of admission to the hospital.

C. Provision of information to evaluators. - The court shall require the attorney for the Commonwealth to provide to the evaluators appointed under subsection A any information relevant to the evaluation, including, but not limited to (i) a copy of the warrant or indictment; (ii) the names and addresses of the attorney for the Commonwealth, the attorney for the defendant, and the judge ordering the evaluation; (iii) information about the alleged crime; and (iv) a summary of the reasons for the evaluation request. The court shall require the attorney for the defendant to provide any available psychiatric records and other information that is deemed relevant. The court shall require that information be provided to the evaluator within 96 hours of the issuance of the court order pursuant to this section.

D. The competency report. - Upon completion of the evaluation, the evaluators shall promptly submit a report in writing to the court and the attorneys of record concerning (i) the defendant's capacity to

understand the proceedings against him; (ii) his ability to assist his attorney; and (iii) his need for treatment in the event he is found incompetent but restorable, or incompetent for the foreseeable future. No statements of the defendant relating to the time period of the alleged offense shall be included in the report.

E. The competency determination. - After receiving the report described in subsection D, the court shall promptly determine whether the defendant is competent to stand trial. A hearing on the defendant's competency is not required unless one is requested by the attorney for the Commonwealth or the attorney for the defendant, or unless the court has reasonable cause to believe the defendant will be hospitalized under § 19.2-169.2. If a hearing is held, the party alleging that the defendant is incompetent shall bear the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the defendant's incompetency. The defendant shall have the right to notice of the hearing, the right to counsel at the hearing and the right to personally participate in and introduce evidence at the hearing.

The fact that the defendant claims to be unable to remember the time period surrounding the alleged offense shall not, by itself, bar a finding of competency if the defendant otherwise understands the charges against him and can assist in his defense. Nor shall the fact that the defendant is under the influence of medication bar a finding of competency if the defendant is able to understand the charges against him and assist in his defense while medicated.

§ 19.2-169.2. Disposition when defendant found incompetent.

A. Upon finding pursuant to subsection E of § 19.2-169.1 that the defendant, including a juvenile transferred pursuant to § 16.1-269.1, is incompetent, the court shall order that the defendant receive treatment to restore his competency on an outpatient basis or, if the court specifically finds that the defendant requires inpatient hospital treatment, at a hospital designated by the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services as appropriate for treatment of persons under criminal charge. Any reports submitted pursuant to subsection D of § 19.2-169.1 shall be made available to the director of the community services board or behavioral health authority or his designee or to the director of the treating inpatient facility or his designee.

B. If, at any time after the defendant is ordered to undergo treatment under subsection A of this section, the director of the community services board or behavioral health authority or his designee or the director of the treating inpatient facility or his designee believes the defendant's competency is restored, the director or his designee shall immediately send a report to the court as prescribed in subsection D of § 19.2-169.1. The court shall make a ruling on the defendant's competency according to the procedures specified in subsection E of § 19.2-169.1.

§ 19.2-169.3. Disposition of the unrestorably incompetent defendant; capital murder charge; referral to Commitment Review Committee.

A. If, at any time after the defendant is ordered to undergo treatment pursuant to subsection A of § 19.2-169.2, the director of the community services board or behavioral health authority or his designee or the director of the treating inpatient facility or his designee concludes that the defendant is likely to remain incompetent for the foreseeable future, he shall send a report to the court so stating. The report shall also indicate whether, in the board, authority, or inpatient facility director's or his designee's opinion, the defendant should be released, committed pursuant to Article 5 (§ 37.2-814 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2, committed pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 37.2-900 et seq.) of Title 37.2, or certified pursuant to § 37.2-806 in the event he is found to be unrestorably incompetent. Upon receipt of the report, the court shall make a competency determination according to the procedures specified in subsection E of § 19.2-169.1. If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent and is likely to remain so for the foreseeable future, it shall order that he be (i) released, (ii) committed pursuant to Article 5 (§ 37.2-814 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2, or (iii) certified pursuant to § 37.2-806. However, if the court finds that the defendant is incompetent and is likely to remain so for the foreseeable future and the defendant has been charged with a sexually violent offense, as defined in § 37.2-900, he shall be reviewed for commitment pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 37.2-900 et seq.) of Title 37.2. If the court finds the defendant incompetent but restorable to competency in the foreseeable future, it may order treatment continued until six months have elapsed from the date of the defendant's initial admission under subsection A of § 19.2-169.2.

B. At the end of six months from the date of the defendant's initial admission under subsection A of § 19.2-169.2 if the defendant remains incompetent in the opinion of the board, authority, or inpatient facility director or his designee, the director or his designee shall so notify the court and make recommendations concerning disposition of the defendant as described in subsection A. The court shall hold a hearing according to the procedures specified in subsection E of § 19.2-169.1 and, if it finds the defendant unrestorably incompetent, shall order one of the dispositions described in subsection A. If the court finds the defendant incompetent but restorable to competency, it may order continued treatment under subsection A of § 19.2-169.2 for additional six-month periods, provided a hearing pursuant to subsection E of § 19.2-169.1 is held at the completion of each such period and the defendant continues to be incompetent but restorable to competency in the foreseeable future.

C. Unless an incompetent defendant is charged with capital murder or the charges against an incompetent criminal defendant have been previously dismissed, charges against an unrestorably incompetent defendant shall be dismissed on the date upon which his sentence would have expired had he been convicted and received the maximum sentence for the crime charged, or on the date five years from the date of his arrest for such charges, whichever is sooner.

D. If the court orders an unrestorably incompetent defendant to be reviewed for commitment pursuant to § 37.2-904, it shall order the attorney for the Commonwealth in the jurisdiction wherein the defendant was charged and the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services to provide the Commitment Review Committee established pursuant to § 37.2-902 with any information relevant to the review, including, but not limited to: (i) a copy of the warrant or indictment, (ii) a copy of the defendant's criminal record, (iii) information about the alleged crime, (iv) a copy of the competency report completed pursuant to § 19.2-169.1, and (v) a copy of the report prepared by the director of the defendant's community services board, behavioral health authority, or treating inpatient facility or his designee pursuant to this section. The court shall further order that the defendant be held in the custody of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services for secure confinement and treatment until the Commitment Review Committee's and Attorney General's review and any subsequent hearing or trial are completed. If the court receives notice that the Attorney General has declined to file a petition for the commitment of an unrestorably incompetent defendant as a sexually violent predator after conducting a review pursuant to § 37.2-905, the court shall order that the defendant be released, committed pursuant to Article 5 (§ 37.2-814 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2, or certified pursuant to § 37.2-806.

E. In any case when an incompetent defendant is charged with capital murder, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the charge shall not be dismissed and the court having jurisdiction over the capital murder case may order that the defendant receive continued treatment under subsection A of § 19.2-169.2 for additional six-month periods without limitation, provided that (i) a hearing pursuant to subsection E of § 19.2-169.1 is held at the completion of each such period, (ii) the defendant remains incompetent, (iii) the court finds continued treatment to be medically appropriate, and (iv) the defendant presents a danger to himself or others.

F. The attorney for the Commonwealth may bring charges that have been dismissed against the defendant when he is restored to competency.

§ 19.2-169.5. Evaluation of sanity at the time of the offense; disclosure of evaluation results.

A. Raising issue of sanity at the time of offense; appointment of evaluators. - If, at any time before trial, the court finds, upon hearing evidence or representations of counsel for the defendant, that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant's sanity will be a significant factor in his defense and that the defendant is financially unable to pay for expert assistance, the court shall appoint one or more qualified mental health experts to evaluate the defendant's sanity at the time of the offense and, where appropriate, to assist in the development of an insanity defense. Such mental health expert shall be (i) a psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist, or an individual with a doctorate degree in clinical psychology who has successfully completed forensic evaluation training as approved by the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services and (ii) qualified by specialized training and experience to perform forensic evaluations. The defendant shall not be entitled to a mental health expert of his own choosing or to funds to employ such expert.

B. Location of evaluation. - The evaluation shall be performed on an outpatient basis, at a mental health facility or in jail, unless the court specifically finds that outpatient services are unavailable, or unless the results of the outpatient evaluation indicate that hospitalization of the defendant for further evaluation of his sanity at the time of the offense is necessary. If either finding is made, the court, under authority of this subsection, may order that the defendant be sent to a hospital designated by the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services as appropriate for evaluation of the defendant under criminal charge. The defendant shall be hospitalized for such time as the director of the hospital deems necessary to perform an adequate evaluation of the defendant's sanity at the time of the offense, but not to exceed 30 days from the date of admission to the hospital.

C. Provision of information to evaluator. - The court shall require the party making the motion for the evaluation, and such other parties as the court deems appropriate, to provide to the evaluators appointed under subsection A any information relevant to the evaluation, including, but not limited to (i) copy of the warrant or indictment; (ii) the names and addresses of the attorney for the Commonwealth, the attorney for the defendant and the judge who appointed the expert; (iii) information pertaining to the alleged crime, including statements by the defendant made to the police and transcripts of preliminary hearings, if any; (iv) a summary of the reasons for the evaluation request; (v) any available psychiatric, psychological, medical or social records that are deemed relevant; and (vi) a copy of the defendant's

3381 criminal record, to the extent reasonably available.

3382 D. The evaluators shall prepare a full report concerning the defendant's sanity at the time of the
3383 offense, including whether he may have had a significant mental disease or defect which rendered him
3384 insane at the time of the offense. The report shall be prepared within the time period designated by the
3385 court, said period to include the time necessary to obtain and evaluate the information specified in
3386 subsection C.

3387 E. Disclosure of evaluation results. - The report described in subsection D shall be sent solely to the
3388 attorney for the defendant and shall be deemed to be protected by the lawyer-client privilege. However,
3389 the Commonwealth shall be given the report in all felony cases, the results of any other evaluation of
3390 the defendant's sanity at the time of the offense, and copies of psychiatric, psychological, medical, or
3391 other records obtained during the course of any such evaluation, after the attorney for the defendant
3392 gives notice of an intent to present psychiatric or psychological evidence pursuant to § 19.2-168.

3393 F. In any case where the defendant obtains his own expert to evaluate the defendant's sanity at the
3394 time of the offense, the provisions of subsections D and E, relating to the disclosure of the evaluation
3395 results, shall apply.

3396 § 19.2-175. Compensation of experts.

3397 Each psychiatrist, clinical psychologist or other expert appointed by the court to render professional
3398 service pursuant to §§ 19.2-168.1, 19.2-169.1, 19.2-169.5, subsection A of § 19.2-176, §§ 19.2-182.8,
3399 19.2-182.9, 19.2-264.3:1, 19.2-264.3:3 or § 19.2-301, who is not regularly employed by the
3400 Commonwealth of Virginia except by the University of Virginia School of Medicine and the Medical
3401 College of Virginia Commonwealth University, shall receive a reasonable fee for such service. For any
3402 psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, or other expert appointed by the court to render such professional
3403 services who is regularly employed by the Commonwealth of Virginia, except by the University of
3404 Virginia School of Medicine or the Medical College of Virginia Commonwealth University, the fee shall
3405 be paid only for professional services provided during nonstate hours that have been approved by his
3406 employing agency as being beyond the scope of his state employment duties. The fee shall be
3407 determined in each instance by the court that appointed the expert, in accordance with guidelines
3408 established by the Supreme Court after consultation with the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental~~
3409 ~~Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services. Except in capital murder cases the fee
3410 shall not exceed \$750, but in addition if any such expert is required to appear as a witness in any
3411 hearing held pursuant to such sections, he shall receive mileage and a fee of \$100 for each day during
3412 which he is required so to serve. An itemized account of expense, duly sworn to, must be presented to
3413 the court, and when allowed shall be certified to the Supreme Court for payment out of the state
3414 treasury, and be charged against the appropriations made to pay criminal charges. Allowance for the fee
3415 and for the per diem authorized shall also be made by order of the court, duly certified to the Supreme
3416 Court for payment out of the appropriation to pay criminal charges.

3417 § 19.2-182.2. Verdict of acquittal by reason of insanity to state the fact; temporary custody and
3418 evaluation.

3419 When the defense is insanity of the defendant at the time the offense was committed, the jurors shall
3420 be instructed, if they acquit him on that ground, to state the fact with their verdict. The court shall place
3421 the person so acquitted ("the acquittee") in temporary custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health,
3422 ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services (hereinafter referred to in this
3423 chapter as the "Commissioner") for evaluation as to whether the acquittee may be released with or
3424 without conditions or requires commitment. The evaluation shall be conducted by (i) one psychiatrist
3425 and (ii) one clinical psychologist. The psychiatrist or clinical psychologist shall be skilled in the
3426 diagnosis of mental illness and ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities* and qualified by training and
3427 experience to perform such evaluations. The Commissioner shall appoint both evaluators, at least one of
3428 whom shall not be employed by the hospital in which the acquittee is primarily confined. The evaluators
3429 shall determine whether the acquittee is currently mentally ill or ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*
3430 and shall assess the acquittee and report on his condition and need for hospitalization with respect to the
3431 factors set forth in § 19.2-182.3. The evaluators shall conduct their examinations and report their
3432 findings separately within forty-five days of the Commissioner's assumption of custody. Copies of the
3433 report shall be sent to the acquittee's attorney, the attorney for the Commonwealth for the jurisdiction
3434 where the person was acquitted and the community services board or behavioral health authority as
3435 designated by the Commissioner. If either evaluator recommends conditional release or release without
3436 conditions of the acquittee, the court shall extend the evaluation period to permit the hospital in which
3437 the acquittee is confined and the appropriate community services board or behavioral health authority to
3438 jointly prepare a conditional release or discharge plan, as applicable, prior to the hearing.

3439 § 19.2-182.3. Commitment; civil proceedings.

3440 Upon receipt of the evaluation report and, if applicable, a conditional release or discharge plan, the
3441 court shall schedule the matter for hearing on an expedited basis, giving the matter priority over other
3442 civil matters before the court, to determine the appropriate disposition of the acquittee. Except as

otherwise ordered by the court, the attorney who represented the defendant at the criminal proceedings shall represent the acquittee through the proceedings pursuant to this section. The matter may be continued on motion of either party for good cause shown. The acquittee shall be provided with adequate notice of the hearing, of the right to be present at the hearing, the right to the assistance of counsel in preparation for and during the hearing, and the right to introduce evidence and cross-examine witnesses at the hearing. The hearing is a civil proceeding.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall commit the acquittee if it finds that he has mental illness or ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability* and is in need of inpatient hospitalization. For the purposes of this chapter, mental illness includes any mental illness, as defined in § 37.2-100, in a state of remission when the illness may, with reasonable probability, become active. The decision of the court shall be based upon consideration of the following factors:

1. To what extent the acquittee has mental illness or ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability*, as those terms are defined in § 37.2-100;

2. The likelihood that the acquittee will engage in conduct presenting a substantial risk of bodily harm to other persons or to himself in the foreseeable future;

3. The likelihood that the acquittee can be adequately controlled with supervision and treatment on an outpatient basis; and

4. Such other factors as the court deems relevant.

If the court determines that an acquittee does not need inpatient hospitalization solely because of treatment or habilitation he is currently receiving, but the court is not persuaded that the acquittee will continue to receive such treatment or habilitation, it may commit him for inpatient hospitalization. The court shall order the acquittee released with conditions pursuant to §§ 19.2-182.7 through 19.2-182.9 if it finds that he is not in need of inpatient hospitalization but that he meets the criteria for conditional release set forth in § 19.2-182.7. If the court finds that the acquittee does not need inpatient hospitalization nor does he meet the criteria for conditional release, it shall release him without conditions, provided the court has approved a discharge plan prepared by the appropriate community services board or behavioral health authority in consultation with the appropriate hospital staff.

§ 19.2-182.8. Revocation of conditional release.

If at any time the court that released an acquittee pursuant to § 19.2-182.7 finds reasonable ground to believe that an acquittee on conditional release (i) has violated the conditions of his release or is no longer a proper subject for conditional release based on application of the criteria for conditional release and (ii) requires inpatient hospitalization, it may order an evaluation of the acquittee by a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist, provided the psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is qualified by training and experience to perform forensic evaluations. If the court, based on the evaluation and after hearing evidence on the issue, finds by a preponderance of the evidence that an acquittee on conditional release (i) has violated the conditions of his release or is no longer a proper subject for conditional release based on application of the criteria for conditional release and (ii) is mentally ill or ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled* and requires inpatient hospitalization, the court may revoke the acquittee's conditional release and order him returned to the custody of the Commissioner. An acquittee's conditional release shall not be revoked solely because of his voluntary hospital admission.

At any hearing pursuant to this section, the acquittee shall be provided with adequate notice of the hearing, of the right to be present at the hearing, the right to the assistance of counsel in preparation for and during the hearing, and the right to introduce evidence and cross-examine witnesses at the hearing. The hearing shall be scheduled on an expedited basis and shall be given priority over other civil matters before the court. Written notice of the hearing shall be provided to the attorney for the Commonwealth for the committing jurisdiction. The hearing is a civil proceeding.

§ 19.2-182.9. Emergency custody of conditionally released acquittee.

When exigent circumstances do not permit compliance with revocation procedures set forth in § 19.2-182.8, any district court judge or a special justice, as defined in § 37.2-100, or a magistrate may issue an emergency custody order, upon the sworn petition of any responsible person or upon his own motion based upon probable cause to believe that an acquittee on conditional release (i) has violated the conditions of his release or is no longer a proper subject for conditional release and (ii) requires inpatient hospitalization. The emergency custody order shall require the acquittee within his judicial district to be taken into custody and transported to a convenient location where a person designated by the community services board or behavioral health authority who is skilled in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness shall evaluate such acquittee and assess his need for inpatient hospitalization. A law-enforcement officer who, based on his observation or the reliable reports of others, has probable cause to believe that any acquittee on conditional release has violated the conditions of his release and is no longer a proper subject for conditional release and requires emergency evaluation to assess the need for inpatient hospitalization, may take the acquittee into custody and transport him to an appropriate location to assess the need for hospitalization without prior judicial authorization. The evaluation shall

3504 be conducted immediately. The acquittee shall remain in custody until a temporary detention order is
3505 issued or until he is released, but in no event shall the period of custody exceed four hours. If it appears
3506 from all evidence readily available (i) that the acquittee has violated the conditions of his release or is
3507 no longer a proper subject for conditional release and (ii) that he requires emergency evaluation to
3508 assess the need for inpatient hospitalization, the district court judge or a special justice, as defined in
3509 § 37.2-100, or magistrate, upon the advice of such person skilled in the diagnosis and treatment of
3510 mental illness, may issue a temporary detention order authorizing the executing officer to place the
3511 acquittee in an appropriate institution for a period not to exceed 48 hours prior to a hearing. If the
3512 48-hour period terminates on a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day on which the court is lawfully
3513 closed, the acquittee may be detained until the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday,
3514 or day on which the court is lawfully closed.

3515 The committing court or any district court judge or a special justice, as defined in § 37.2-100, shall
3516 have jurisdiction to hear the matter. Prior to the hearing, the acquittee shall be examined by a
3517 psychiatrist or licensed clinical psychologist, provided the psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is skilled
3518 in the diagnosis of mental illness, who shall certify whether the person is in need of hospitalization. At
3519 the hearing the acquittee shall be provided with adequate notice of the hearing, of the right to be present
3520 at the hearing, the right to the assistance of counsel in preparation for and during the hearing, and the
3521 right to introduce evidence and cross-examine witnesses at the hearing. Following the hearing, if the
3522 court determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing, that the acquittee
3523 (i) has violated the conditions of his release or is no longer a proper subject for conditional release and
3524 (ii) has mental illness or ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability* and is in need of inpatient
3525 hospitalization, the court shall revoke the acquittee's conditional release and place him in the custody of
3526 the Commissioner. An acquittee's conditional release shall not be revoked solely because of his
3527 voluntary hospital admission.

3528 When an acquittee on conditional release pursuant to this chapter is taken into emergency custody,
3529 detained, or hospitalized, such action shall be considered to have been taken pursuant to this section,
3530 notwithstanding the fact that his status as an insanity acquittee was not known at the time of custody,
3531 detention, or hospitalization. Detention or hospitalization of an acquittee pursuant to provisions of law
3532 other than those applicable to insanity acquittees pursuant to this chapter shall not render the detention
3533 or hospitalization invalid. If a person's status as an insanity acquittee on conditional release is not
3534 recognized at the time of emergency custody or detention, at the time his status as such is verified, the
3535 provisions applicable to such persons shall be applied and the court hearing the matter shall notify the
3536 committing court of the proceedings.

3537 § 19.2-182.13. Authority of Commissioner; delegation to board; liability.

3538 The Commissioner may delegate any of the duties and powers imposed on or granted to him by this
3539 chapter to an administrative board composed of persons with demonstrated expertise in such matters.
3540 The Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse
3541 Services shall assist the board in its administrative and technical duties. Members of the board shall
3542 exercise their powers and duties without compensation and shall be immune from personal liability
3543 while acting within the scope of their duties except for intentional misconduct.

3544 § 19.2-182.16. Copies of orders to Commissioner.

3545 Copies of all orders and notices issued pursuant to this chapter shall be sent to the Commissioner of
3546 the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse
3547 Services.

3548 § 19.2-218.1. Preliminary hearings involving certain sexual crimes against spouses.

3549 A. In any preliminary hearing of a charge for a violation under § 18.2-61, 18.2-67.1, or 18.2-67.2
3550 where the complaining witness is the spouse of the accused, upon a finding of probable cause the court
3551 may request that its court services unit, in consultation with any appropriate social services organization,
3552 local board of mental health and ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or other community mental
3553 health services organization, prepare a report analyzing the feasibility of providing counseling or other
3554 forms of therapy for the accused and the probability such treatment will be successful. Based upon this
3555 report and any other relevant evidence, the court may, with the consent of the accused, the complaining
3556 witness and the attorney for the Commonwealth in any case involving a violation of § 18.2-61,
3557 18.2-67.1 or 18.2-67.2, authorize the accused to submit to and complete a designated course of
3558 counseling or therapy. In such case, the hearing shall be adjourned until such time as counseling or
3559 therapy is completed or terminated. Upon the completion of counseling or therapy by the accused and
3560 after consideration of a final evaluation to be furnished to the court by the person responsible for
3561 conducting such counseling or therapy and such further report of the court services unit as the court
3562 may require, and after consideration of the views of the complaining witness, the court, in its discretion,
3563 may discharge the accused if the court finds such action will promote maintenance of the family unit
3564 and be in the best interest of the complaining witness.

3565 B. No statement or disclosure by the accused concerning the alleged offense made during counseling

or any other form of therapy ordered pursuant to this section or § 18.2-61, 18.2-67.1, 18.2-67.2, or 19.2-218.2 may be used against the accused in any trial as evidence, nor shall any evidence against the accused be admitted which was discovered through such statement or disclosure.

§ 19.2-264.3:1. Expert assistance when defendant's mental condition relevant to capital sentencing.

A. Upon (i) motion of the attorney for a defendant charged with or convicted of capital murder and (ii) a finding by the court that the defendant is financially unable to pay for expert assistance, the court shall appoint one or more qualified mental health experts to evaluate the defendant and to assist the defense in the preparation and presentation of information concerning the defendant's history, character, or mental condition, including (i) whether the defendant acted under extreme mental or emotional disturbance at the time of the offense; (ii) whether the capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of the law was significantly impaired at the time of the offense; and (iii) whether there are any other factors in mitigation relating to the history or character of the defendant or the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense. The mental health expert appointed pursuant to this section shall be (i) a psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist, or an individual with a doctorate degree in clinical psychology who has successfully completed forensic evaluation training as approved by the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services and (ii) qualified by specialized training and experience to perform forensic evaluations. The defendant shall not be entitled to a mental health expert of the defendant's own choosing or to funds to employ such expert.

B. Evaluations performed pursuant to subsection A may be combined with evaluations performed pursuant to § 19.2-169.5 and shall be governed by subsections B and C of § 19.2-169.5.

C. The expert appointed pursuant to subsection A shall submit to the attorney for the defendant a report concerning the history and character of the defendant and the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense. The report shall include the expert's opinion as to (i) whether the defendant acted under extreme mental or emotional disturbance at the time of the offense, (ii) whether the capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of the law was significantly impaired, and (iii) whether there are any other factors in mitigation relating to the history or character of the defendant or the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense.

D. The report described in subsection C shall be sent solely to the attorney for the defendant and shall be protected by the attorney-client privilege. However, the Commonwealth shall be given the report and the results of any other evaluation of the defendant's mental condition conducted relative to the sentencing proceeding and copies of psychiatric, psychological, medical or other records obtained during the course of such evaluation, after the attorney for the defendant gives notice of an intent to present psychiatric or psychological evidence in mitigation pursuant to subsection E.

E. In any case in which a defendant charged with capital murder intends, in the event of conviction, to present testimony of an expert witness to support a claim in mitigation relating to the defendant's history, character or mental condition, he or his attorney shall give notice in writing to the attorney for the Commonwealth, at least 21 days before trial, of his intention to present such testimony. In the event that such notice is not given and the defendant tenders testimony by an expert witness at the sentencing phase of the trial, then the court may, in its discretion, upon objection of the Commonwealth, either allow the Commonwealth a continuance or, under appropriate circumstances, bar the defendant from presenting such evidence.

F. 1. If the attorney for the defendant gives notice pursuant to subsection E and the Commonwealth thereafter seeks an evaluation concerning the existence or absence of mitigating circumstances relating to the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense, the court shall appoint one or more qualified experts to perform such an evaluation. The court shall order the defendant to submit to such an evaluation, and advise the defendant on the record in court that a refusal to cooperate with the Commonwealth's expert could result in exclusion of the defendant's expert evidence. The qualification of the experts shall be governed by subsection A. The location of the evaluation shall be governed by subsection B of § 19.2-169.5. The attorney for the Commonwealth shall be responsible for providing the experts the information specified in subsection C of § 19.2-169.5. After performing their evaluation, the experts shall report their findings and opinions and provide copies of psychiatric, psychological, medical or other records obtained during the course of the evaluation to the attorneys for the Commonwealth and the defense.

2. If the court finds, after hearing evidence presented by the parties, out of the presence of the jury, that the defendant has refused to cooperate with an evaluation requested by the Commonwealth, the court may admit evidence of such refusal or, in the discretion of the court, bar the defendant from presenting his expert evidence.

G. —Repealed].

§ 19.2-264.3:1.1. Capital cases; determination of intellectual disability.

3627 A. As used in this section and § 19.2-264.3:1.2, the following definition applies:

3628 "~~Mentally retarded~~*Intellectually disabled*" means a disability, originating before the age of 18 years,
 3629 characterized concurrently by (i) significantly subaverage intellectual functioning as demonstrated by
 3630 performance on a standardized measure of intellectual functioning administered in conformity with
 3631 accepted professional practice, that is at least two standard deviations below the mean and (ii) significant
 3632 limitations in adaptive behavior as expressed in conceptual, social and practical adaptive skills.

3633 B. Assessments of ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disability* under this section and § 19.2-264.3:1.2
 3634 shall conform to the following requirements:

3635 1. Assessment of intellectual functioning shall include administration of at least one standardized
 3636 measure generally accepted by the field of psychological testing and appropriate for administration to the
 3637 particular defendant being assessed, taking into account cultural, linguistic, sensory, motor, behavioral
 3638 and other individual factors. Testing of intellectual functioning shall be carried out in conformity with
 3639 accepted professional practice, and whenever indicated, the assessment shall include information from
 3640 multiple sources. The Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and
 3641 Substance Abuse Services shall maintain an exclusive list of standardized measures of intellectual
 3642 functioning generally accepted by the field of psychological testing.

3643 2. Assessment of adaptive behavior shall be based on multiple sources of information, including
 3644 clinical interview, psychological testing and educational, correctional and vocational records. The
 3645 assessment shall include at least one standardized measure generally accepted by the field of
 3646 psychological testing for assessing adaptive behavior and appropriate for administration to the particular
 3647 defendant being assessed, unless not feasible. In reaching a clinical judgment regarding whether the
 3648 defendant exhibits significant limitations in adaptive behavior, the examiner shall give performance on
 3649 standardized measures whatever weight is clinically appropriate in light of the defendant's history and
 3650 characteristics and the context of the assessment.

3651 3. Assessment of developmental origin shall be based on multiple sources of information generally
 3652 accepted by the field of psychological testing and appropriate for the particular defendant being assessed,
 3653 including, whenever available, educational, social service, medical records, prior disability assessments,
 3654 parental or caregiver reports, and other collateral data, recognizing that valid clinical assessment
 3655 conducted during the defendant's childhood may not have conformed to current practice standards.

3656 C. In any case in which the offense may be punishable by death and is tried before a jury, the issue
 3657 of ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disability*, if raised by the defendant in accordance with the notice
 3658 provisions of subsection E of § 19.2-264.3:1.2, shall be determined by the jury as part of the sentencing
 3659 proceeding required by § 19.2-264.4.

3660 In any case in which the offense may be punishable by death and is tried before a judge, the issue of
 3661 ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disability*, if raised by the defendant in accordance with the notice
 3662 provisions of subsection E of § 19.2-264.3:1.2, shall be determined by the judge as part of the
 3663 sentencing proceeding required by § 19.2-264.4.

3664 The defendant shall bear the burden of proving that he is ~~mentally retarded~~*intellectually disabled* by
 3665 a preponderance of the evidence.

3666 D. The verdict of the jury, if the issue of ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disability* is raised, shall be in
 3667 writing, and, in addition to the forms specified in § 19.2-264.4, shall include one of the following forms:

3668 (1) "We the jury, on the issue joined, having found the defendant guilty of (here set out the statutory
 3669 language of the offense charged), and that the defendant has proven by a preponderance of the evidence
 3670 that he is ~~mentally retarded~~*intellectually disabled*, fix his punishment at (i) imprisonment for life or (ii)
 3671 imprisonment for life and a fine of \$_____.

3672 Signed _____ foreman"

3673 or

3674 (2) "We the jury, on the issue joined, having found the defendant guilty of (here set out the statutory
 3675 language of the offense charged) find that the defendant has not proven by a preponderance of the
 3676 evidence that he is ~~mentally retarded~~*intellectually disabled*.

3677 Signed _____ foreman"

3678 § 19.2-264.3:1.2. Expert assistance when issue of defendant's intellectual disability relevant to capital
 3679 sentencing.

3680 A. Upon (i) motion of the attorney for a defendant charged with or convicted of capital murder and
 3681 (ii) a finding by the court that the defendant is financially unable to pay for expert assistance, the court
 3682 shall appoint one or more qualified mental health experts to assess whether or not the defendant is
 3683 ~~mentally retarded~~*intellectually disabled* and to assist the defense in the preparation and presentation of
 3684 information concerning the defendant's ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disability*. The mental health expert
 3685 appointed pursuant to this section shall be (a) a psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist or an individual with
 3686 a doctorate degree in clinical psychology, (b) skilled in the administration, scoring and interpretation of
 3687 intelligence tests and measures of adaptive behavior and (c) qualified by experience and by specialized
 3688 training, approved by the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and

Substance Abuse Services, to perform forensic evaluations. The defendant shall not be entitled to a mental health expert of the defendant's own choosing or to funds to employ such expert.

B. Evaluations performed pursuant to subsection A may be combined with evaluations performed pursuant to §§ 19.2-169.1, 19.2-169.5, or § 19.2-264.3:1.

C. The expert appointed pursuant to subsection A shall submit to the attorney for the defendant a report assessing whether the defendant is ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*. The report shall include the expert's opinion as to whether the defendant is ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*.

D. The report described in subsection C shall be sent solely to the attorney for the defendant and shall be protected by the attorney-client privilege. However, the Commonwealth shall be given a copy of the report, the results of any other evaluation of the defendant's ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* and copies of psychiatric, psychological, medical or other records obtained during the course of the evaluation, after the attorney for the defendant gives notice of an intent to present evidence of ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* pursuant to subsection E.

E. In any case in which a defendant charged with capital murder intends, in the event of conviction, to present testimony of an expert witness to support a claim that he is ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*, he or his attorney shall give notice in writing to the attorney for the Commonwealth, at least 21 days before trial, of his intention to present such testimony. In the event that such notice is not given and the defendant tenders testimony by an expert witness at the sentencing phase of the trial, then the court may, in its discretion, upon objection of the Commonwealth, either allow the Commonwealth a continuance or, under appropriate circumstances, bar the defendant from presenting such evidence.

F. 1. If the attorney for the defendant gives notice pursuant to subsection E and the Commonwealth thereafter seeks an evaluation concerning the existence or absence of the defendant's ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, the court shall appoint one or more qualified experts to perform such an evaluation. The court shall order the defendant to submit to such an evaluation, and advise the defendant on the record in court that a refusal to cooperate with the Commonwealth's experts could result in exclusion of the defendant's expert evidence. The qualification of the experts shall be governed by subsection A. The attorney for the Commonwealth shall be responsible for providing the experts the information specified in subsection C of § 19.2-169.5. After performing their evaluation, the experts shall report their findings and opinions and provide copies of psychiatric, psychological, medical or other records obtained during the course of the evaluation to the attorneys for the Commonwealth and the defense.

2. If the court finds, after hearing evidence presented by the parties, out of the presence of the jury, that the defendant has refused to cooperate with an evaluation requested by the Commonwealth, the court may admit evidence of such refusal or, in the discretion of the court, bar the defendant from presenting his expert evidence.

§ 19.2-264.3:3. Limitations on use of statements or disclosure by defendant during evaluations.

No statement or disclosure by the defendant made during a competency evaluation performed pursuant to § 19.2-169.1, an evaluation performed pursuant to § 19.2-169.5 to determine sanity at the time of the offense, treatment provided pursuant to § 19.2-169.2 or § 19.2-169.6, a mental condition evaluation performed pursuant to § 19.2-264.3:1 or a ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability* evaluation performed pursuant to § 19.2-264.3:1.2, and no evidence derived from any such statements or disclosures may be introduced against the defendant at the sentencing phase of a capital murder trial for the purpose of proving the aggravating circumstances specified in § 19.2-264.4. Such statements or disclosures shall be admissible in rebuttal only when relevant to issues in mitigation raised by the defense.

§ 19.2-301. Judge shall require examination under § 19.2-300; by whom made; report; expenses of psychiatrist.

The judge shall order the defendant examined by at least one psychiatrist or clinical psychologist who is qualified by specialized training and experience to perform such evaluations. Upon a finding by the court that a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is not reasonably available for the instant case, the court may appoint a state licensed clinical social worker who has been certified by the Commonwealth as a sex offender treatment provider as defined in § 54.1-3600 and qualified by experience and by specialized training approved by the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services to perform such evaluations. The examination shall be performed on an outpatient basis at a mental health facility or in jail. However, if the court specifically finds that outpatient examination services are unavailable or if the results of outpatient examination indicate that hospitalization of the defendant for further examination is necessary, the court may order the defendant sent to a hospital designated by the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability*, and Substance Abuse Services as appropriate for examination of persons convicted of crimes. The defendant shall then be hospitalized for such time as the director of the hospital deems necessary to perform an adequate examination, but not to exceed 30 days from the

3750 date of admission to the hospital. Upon completion of the examination, the examiners shall prepare a
3751 written report of their findings and conclusions and shall furnish copies of such report to the defendant,
3752 counsel for the defendant, and the attorney for the Commonwealth at least five days prior to sentencing
3753 and shall furnish a copy of the report to the judge in advance of the sentencing hearing. The report of
3754 the examiners shall at all times be kept confidential by each recipient, except to the extent necessary for
3755 the prosecution or defense of any offense, and shall be filed as part of the record in the case and the
3756 defendant's copy shall be returned to the court at the conclusion of sentencing. Any report so filed shall
3757 be sealed upon the entry of the sentencing order by the court and made available only by court order,
3758 except that such report or copies thereof shall be available at any time to the office of the Attorney
3759 General for assessment for civil commitment as provided in Chapter 9 (§ 37.2-900 et seq.) of Title 37.2;
3760 any criminal justice agency, as defined in § 9.1-101, of this or any other state or of the United States; to
3761 any agency where the accused is referred for treatment by the court or by probation and parole services;
3762 and to counsel for any person who has been indicted jointly for the same felony as the person who is
3763 the subject of the report. Any such report shall without court order be made available to counsel for the
3764 person who is the subject of the report if that person is charged with a felony subsequent to the time of
3765 the preparation of the report.

3766 § 19.2-302. Construction and administration of §§ 19.2-300 and 19.2-301.

3767 Nothing contained in § 19.2-300 or § 19.2-301 shall be construed to conflict with or repeal any
3768 statute in regard to the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
3769 Substance Abuse Services, and such sections shall be administered with due regard to the authority of,
3770 and in cooperation with, the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability*
3771 and Substance Abuse Services.

3772 § 19.2-389. Dissemination of criminal history record information.

3773 A. Criminal history record information shall be disseminated, whether directly or through an
3774 intermediary, only to:

3775 1. Authorized officers or employees of criminal justice agencies, as defined by § 9.1-101, for
3776 purposes of the administration of criminal justice and the screening of an employment application or
3777 review of employment by a criminal justice agency with respect to its own employees or applicants, and
3778 dissemination to the Virginia Parole Board, pursuant to this subdivision, of such information on all
3779 state-responsible inmates for the purpose of making parole determinations pursuant to subdivisions 1, 2,
3780 3, and 5 of § 53.1-136 shall include collective dissemination by electronic means every 30 days;

3781 2. Such other individuals and agencies that require criminal history record information to implement
3782 a state or federal statute or executive order of the President of the United States or Governor that
3783 expressly refers to criminal conduct and contains requirements or exclusions expressly based upon such
3784 conduct, except that information concerning the arrest of an individual may not be disseminated to a
3785 noncriminal justice agency or individual if an interval of one year has elapsed from the date of the
3786 arrest and no disposition of the charge has been recorded and no active prosecution of the charge is
3787 pending;

3788 3. Individuals and agencies pursuant to a specific agreement with a criminal justice agency to provide
3789 services required for the administration of criminal justice pursuant to that agreement which shall
3790 specifically authorize access to data, limit the use of data to purposes for which given, and ensure the
3791 security and confidentiality of the data;

3792 4. Individuals and agencies for the express purpose of research, evaluative, or statistical activities
3793 pursuant to an agreement with a criminal justice agency that shall specifically authorize access to data,
3794 limit the use of data to research, evaluative, or statistical purposes, and ensure the confidentiality and
3795 security of the data;

3796 5. Agencies of state or federal government that are authorized by state or federal statute or executive
3797 order of the President of the United States or Governor to conduct investigations determining
3798 employment suitability or eligibility for security clearances allowing access to classified information;

3799 6. Individuals and agencies where authorized by court order or court rule;

3800 7. Agencies of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth for the conduct of investigations of
3801 applicants for public employment, permit, or license whenever, in the interest of public welfare or
3802 safety, it is necessary to determine under a duly enacted ordinance if the past criminal conduct of a
3803 person with a conviction record would be compatible with the nature of the employment, permit, or
3804 license under consideration;

3805 8. Public or private agencies when authorized or required by federal or state law or interstate
3806 compact to investigate (i) applicants for foster or adoptive parenthood or (ii) any individual, and the
3807 adult members of that individual's household, with whom the agency is considering placing a child or
3808 from whom the agency is considering removing a child due to abuse or neglect, on an emergency,
3809 temporary, or permanent basis pursuant to §§ 63.2-901.1 and 63.2-1505, subject to the restriction that
3810 the data shall not be further disseminated to any party other than a federal or state authority or court as
3811 may be required to comply with an express requirement of law;

9. To the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, public service companies as defined in § 56-1, for the conduct of investigations of applicants for employment when such employment involves personal contact with the public or when past criminal conduct of an applicant would be incompatible with the nature of the employment under consideration;

10. The appropriate authority for purposes of granting citizenship and for purposes of international travel, including but not limited to, issuing visas and passports;

11. A person requesting a copy of his own criminal history record information as defined in § 9.1-101 at his cost, except that criminal history record information shall be supplied at no charge to a person who has applied to be a volunteer with (i) a Virginia affiliate of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America; (ii) a volunteer fire company or volunteer rescue squad; (iii) the Volunteer Emergency Families for Children; (iv) any affiliate of Prevent Child Abuse, Virginia; (v) any Virginia affiliate of Compeer; or (vi) any board member or any individual who has been offered membership on the board of a Crime Stoppers, Crime Solvers or Crime Line program as defined in § 15.2-1713.1;

12. Administrators and board presidents of and applicants for licensure or registration as a child welfare agency as defined in § 63.2-100 for dissemination to the Commissioner of Social Services' representative pursuant to § 63.2-1702 for the conduct of investigations with respect to employees of and volunteers at such facilities, caretakers, and other adults living in family day-care homes or homes approved by family day-care systems, and foster and adoptive parent applicants of private child-placing agencies, pursuant to §§ 63.2-1719 through 63.2-1721, subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated by the facility or agency to any party other than the data subject, the Commissioner of Social Services' representative or a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of law for such further dissemination;

13. The school boards of the Commonwealth for the purpose of screening individuals who are offered or who accept public school employment and those current school board employees for whom a report of arrest has been made pursuant to § 19.2-83.1;

14. The State Lottery Department for the conduct of investigations as set forth in the State Lottery Law (§ 58.1-4000 et seq.), and the Department of Charitable Gaming for the conduct of investigations as set forth in Article 1.1:1 (§ 18.2-340.15 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2;

15. Licensed nursing homes, hospitals and home care organizations for the conduct of investigations of applicants for compensated employment in licensed nursing homes pursuant to § 32.1-126.01, hospital pharmacies pursuant to § 32.1-126.02, and home care organizations pursuant to § 32.1-162.9:1, subject to the limitations set out in subsection E;

16. Licensed homes for adults, licensed district homes for adults, and licensed adult day-care centers for the conduct of investigations of applicants for compensated employment in licensed homes for adults pursuant to § 63.2-1720, in licensed district homes for adults pursuant to § 63.1-189.1, and in licensed adult day-care centers pursuant to § 63.2-1720, subject to the limitations set out in subsection F;

17. The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board for the conduct of investigations as set forth in § 4.1-103.1;

18. The State Board of Elections and authorized officers and employees thereof in the course of conducting necessary investigations with respect to registered voters, limited to any record of felony convictions;

19. The Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services for those individuals who are committed to the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to §§ 19.2-169.2, 19.2-169.6, 19.2-176, 19.2-177.1, 19.2-182.2, 19.2-182.3, 19.2-182.8, and 19.2-182.9 for the purpose of placement, evaluation, and treatment planning;

20. Any alcohol safety action program certified by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program for (i) assessments of habitual offenders under § 46.2-360, (ii) interventions with first offenders under § 18.2-251, or (iii) services to offenders under § 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266, or 18.2-266.1;

21. Residential facilities for juveniles regulated or operated by the Department of Social Services, the Department of Education, or the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services for the purpose of determining applicants' fitness for employment or for providing volunteer or contractual services;

22. The Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services and facilities operated by the Department for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment pursuant to departmental instructions;

23. Pursuant to § 22.1-296.3, the governing boards or administrators of private or religious elementary or secondary schools which are accredited by a statewide accrediting organization recognized, prior to January 1, 1996, by the State Board of Education or a private organization coordinating such records information on behalf of such governing boards or administrators pursuant to a written agreement with the Department of State Police;

24. Public and nonprofit private colleges and universities for the purpose of screening individuals

3873 who are offered or accept employment;

3874 25. Executive directors of community services boards or the personnel director serving the
3875 community services board for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment
3876 pursuant to §§ 37.2-506 and 37.2-607;

3877 26. Executive directors of behavioral health authorities as defined in § 37.2-600 for the purpose of
3878 determining an individual's fitness for employment pursuant to §§ 37.2-506 and 37.2-607;

3879 27. The Commissioner of the Department of Social Services for the purpose of locating persons who
3880 owe child support or who are alleged in a pending paternity proceeding to be a putative father, provided
3881 that only the name, address, demographics and social security number of the data subject shall be
3882 released;

3883 28. Authorized officers or directors of agencies licensed pursuant to Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of
3884 Chapter 4 of Title 37.2 by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability*
3885 and Substance Abuse Services for the purpose of determining if any applicant who accepts employment
3886 in any direct consumer care position has been convicted of a crime that affects their fitness to have
3887 responsibility for the safety and well-being of persons with mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual*
3888 *disabilities* and substance abuse pursuant to §§ 37.2-416, 37.2-506, and 37.2-607;

3889 29. The Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, for the purpose of evaluating applicants
3890 for a motor carrier certificate or license subject to the provisions of Chapters 20 (§ 46.2-2000 et seq.)
3891 and 21 (§ 46.2-2100 et seq.) of Title 46.2;

3892 30. The chairmen of the Committees for Courts of Justice of the Senate or the House of Delegates
3893 for the purpose of determining if any person being considered for election to any judgeship has been
3894 convicted of a crime;

3895 31. Heads of state agencies in which positions have been identified as sensitive for the purpose of
3896 determining an individual's fitness for employment in positions designated as sensitive under Department
3897 of Human Resource Management policies developed pursuant to § 2.2-1201.1. Dissemination of criminal
3898 history record information to the agencies shall be limited to those positions generally described as
3899 directly responsible for the health, safety and welfare of the general populace or protection of critical
3900 infrastructures;

3901 32. The Office of the Attorney General, for all criminal justice activities otherwise permitted under
3902 subdivision A 1 and for purposes of performing duties required by the Civil Commitment of Sexually
3903 Violent Predators Act (§ 37.2-900 et seq.);

3904 33. Shipyards, to the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, engaged in the design,
3905 construction, overhaul, or repair of nuclear vessels for the United States Navy, including their subsidiary
3906 companies, for the conduct of investigations of applications for employment or for access to facilities,
3907 by contractors, leased laborers, and other visitors;

3908 34. Any employer of individuals whose employment requires that they enter the homes of others, for
3909 the purpose of screening individuals who apply for, are offered, or have accepted such employment;

3910 35. Public agencies when and as required by federal or state law to investigate (i) applicants as
3911 providers of adult foster care and home-based services or (ii) any individual with whom the agency is
3912 considering placing an adult on an emergency, temporary, or permanent basis pursuant to § 63.2-1601.1,
3913 subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated by the agency to any party other
3914 than a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of
3915 law for such further dissemination, subject to limitations set out in subsection G;

3916 36. The Department of Medical Assistance Services, or its designee, for the purpose of screening
3917 individuals who, through contracts, subcontracts, or direct employment, volunteer, apply for, are offered,
3918 or have accepted a position related to the provision of transportation services to enrollees in the
3919 Medicaid Program or the Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) Program, or any other
3920 program administered by the Department of Medical Assistance Services; and

3921 37. Other entities as otherwise provided by law.

3922 Upon an ex parte motion of a defendant in a felony case and upon the showing that the records
3923 requested may be relevant to such case, the court shall enter an order requiring the Central Criminal
3924 Records Exchange to furnish the defendant, as soon as practicable, copies of any records of persons
3925 designated in the order on whom a report has been made under the provisions of this chapter.

3926 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, upon a written request sworn to
3927 before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments, the Central Criminal Records Exchange, or the
3928 criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange, shall furnish a
3929 copy of conviction data covering the person named in the request to the person making the request;
3930 however, such person on whom the data is being obtained shall consent in writing, under oath, to the
3931 making of such request. A person receiving a copy of his own conviction data may utilize or further
3932 disseminate that data as he deems appropriate. In the event no conviction data is maintained on the data
3933 subject, the person making the request shall be furnished at his cost a certification to that effect.

3934 B. Use of criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies under this

section shall be limited to the purposes for which it was given and may not be disseminated further.

C. No criminal justice agency or person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information for employment or licensing inquiries except as provided by law.

D. Criminal justice agencies shall establish procedures to query the Central Criminal Records Exchange prior to dissemination of any criminal history record information on offenses required to be reported to the Central Criminal Records Exchange to ensure that the most up-to-date disposition data is being used. Inquiries of the Exchange shall be made prior to any dissemination except in those cases where time is of the essence and the normal response time of the Exchange would exceed the necessary time period. A criminal justice agency to whom a request has been made for the dissemination of criminal history record information that is required to be reported to the Central Criminal Records Exchange may direct the inquirer to the Central Criminal Records Exchange for such dissemination. Dissemination of information regarding offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange shall be made by the criminal justice agency maintaining the record as required by § 15.2-1722.

E. Criminal history information provided to licensed nursing homes, hospitals and to home care organizations pursuant to subdivision 15 of subsection A shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense specified in §§ 32.1-126.01, 32.1-126.02 and 32.1-162.9:1.

F. Criminal history information provided to licensed assisted living facilities, licensed district homes for adults, and licensed adult day-care centers pursuant to subdivision 16 of subsection A shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense specified in § 63.1-189.1 or 63.2-1720.

G. Criminal history information provided to public agencies pursuant to subdivision 35 of subsection A shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense specified in § 63.2-1719.

H. Upon receipt of a written request from an employer or prospective employer, the Central Criminal Records Exchange, or the criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange, shall furnish at the employer's cost a copy of conviction data covering the person named in the request to the employer or prospective employer making the request; provided that the person on whom the data is being obtained has consented in writing to the making of such request and has presented a photo-identification to the employer or prospective employer. In the event no conviction data is maintained on the person named in the request, the requesting employer or prospective employer shall be furnished at his cost a certification to that effect. The criminal history record search shall be conducted on forms provided by the Exchange.

§ 19.2-390. Reports to be made by local law-enforcement officers, conservators of the peace, clerks of court, Secretary of the Commonwealth and Corrections officials to State Police; material submitted by other agencies.

A. 1. Every state official or agency having the power to arrest, the sheriffs of counties, the police officials of cities and towns, and any other local law-enforcement officer or conservator of the peace having the power to arrest for a felony shall make a report to the Central Criminal Records Exchange, on forms provided by it, of any arrest, including those arrests involving the taking into custody of, or service of process upon, any person on charges resulting from an indictment, presentment or information, the arrest on *capias* or warrant for failure to appear, and the service of a warrant for another jurisdiction, on any of the following charges:

- a. Treason;
- b. Any felony;
- c. Any offense punishable as a misdemeanor under Title 54.1; or
- d. Any misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail (i) under Title 18.2 or 19.2, except an arrest for a violation of § 18.2-119, Article 2 (§ 18.2-415 et seq.) of Chapter 9 of Title 18.2, or any similar ordinance of any county, city or town, or (ii) under § 20-61.

The reports shall contain such information as is required by the Exchange and shall be accompanied by fingerprints of the individual arrested. Effective January 1, 2006, the corresponding photograph of the individual arrested shall accompany the report. Fingerprint cards prepared by a law-enforcement agency for inclusion in a national criminal justice file shall be forwarded to the Exchange for transmittal to the appropriate bureau. Nothing in this section shall preclude each local law-enforcement agency from maintaining its own separate photographic database.

2. For persons arrested and released on summonses in accordance with § 19.2-74, such report shall not be required until (i) a conviction is entered and no appeal is noted or if an appeal is noted, the conviction is upheld upon appeal or the person convicted withdraws his appeal; (ii) the court dismisses the proceeding pursuant to § 18.2-251; or (iii) an acquittal by reason of insanity pursuant to § 19.2-182.2 is entered. Upon such conviction or acquittal, the court shall remand the individual to the custody of the office of the chief law-enforcement officer of the county or city. It shall be the duty of the chief law-enforcement officer, or his designee who may be the arresting officer, to ensure that such report is completed after a determination of guilt or acquittal by reason of insanity. The court shall require the

3996 officer to complete the report immediately following the person's conviction or acquittal, and the
3997 individual shall be discharged from custody forthwith, unless the court has imposed a jail sentence to be
3998 served by him or ordered him committed to the custody of the Commissioner of the Department of
3999 Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

4000 B. Within 72 hours following the receipt of (i) a warrant or capias for the arrest of any person on a
4001 charge of a felony or (ii) a Governor's warrant of arrest of a person issued pursuant to § 19.2-92, the
4002 law-enforcement agency which received the warrant shall enter the person's name and other appropriate
4003 information required by the Department of State Police into the "information systems" known as the
4004 Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN), established and maintained by the Department pursuant
4005 to Chapter 2 (§ 52-12 et seq.) of Title 52 and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC),
4006 maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The report shall include the person's name, date of
4007 birth, social security number and such other known information which the State Police or Federal
4008 Bureau of Investigation may require. Where feasible and practical, the magistrate or court issuing the
4009 warrant or capias may transfer information electronically into VCIN. When the information is
4010 electronically transferred to VCIN, the court or magistrate shall forthwith forward the warrant or capias
4011 to the local police department or sheriff's office. When criminal process has been ordered destroyed
4012 pursuant to § 19.2-76.1, the law-enforcement agency destroying such process shall ensure the removal of
4013 any information relating to the destroyed criminal process from the VCIN and NCIC systems.

4014 C. The clerk of each circuit court and district court shall make a report to the Central Criminal
4015 Records Exchange of (i) any dismissal, indefinite postponement or continuance, charge still pending due
4016 to mental incompetency or incapacity, nolle prosequi, acquittal, or conviction of, including any sentence
4017 imposed, or failure of a grand jury to return a true bill as to, any person charged with an offense listed
4018 in subsection A, including any action which may have resulted from an indictment, presentment or
4019 information, and (ii) any adjudication of delinquency based upon an act which, if committed by an
4020 adult, would require fingerprints to be filed pursuant to subsection A. In the case of offenses not
4021 required to be reported to the Exchange by subsection A, the reports of any of the foregoing dispositions
4022 shall be filed by the law-enforcement agency making the arrest with the arrest record required to be
4023 maintained by § 15.2-1722. Upon conviction of any person, including juveniles tried and convicted in
4024 the circuit courts pursuant to § 16.1-269.1, whether sentenced as adults or juveniles, for an offense for
4025 which registration is required as defined in § 9.1-902, the clerk shall within seven days of sentencing
4026 submit a report to the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry. The report to the Registry
4027 shall include the name of the person convicted and all aliases which he is known to have used, the date
4028 and locality of the conviction for which registration is required, his date of birth, social security number,
4029 last known address, and specific reference to the offense for which he was convicted. No report of
4030 conviction or adjudication in a district court shall be filed unless the period allowed for an appeal has
4031 elapsed and no appeal has been perfected. In the event that the records in the office of any clerk show
4032 that any conviction or adjudication has been nullified in any manner, he shall also make a report of that
4033 fact to the Exchange and, if appropriate, to the Registry. In addition, each clerk of a circuit court, upon
4034 receipt of certification thereof from the Supreme Court, shall report to the Exchange or the Registry, or
4035 to the law-enforcement agency making the arrest in the case of offenses not required to be reported to
4036 the Exchange, on forms provided by the Exchange or Registry, as the case may be, any reversal or other
4037 amendment to a prior sentence or disposition previously reported. When criminal process is ordered
4038 destroyed pursuant to § 19.2-76.1, the clerk shall report such action to the law-enforcement agency that
4039 entered the warrant or capias into the VCIN system.

4040 D. In addition to those offenses enumerated in subsection A of this section, the Central Criminal
4041 Records Exchange may receive, classify and file any other fingerprints, photographs, and records of
4042 arrest or confinement submitted to it by any law-enforcement agency or any correctional institution.

4043 E. Corrections officials, sheriffs, and jail superintendents of regional jails, responsible for maintaining
4044 correctional status information, as required by the regulations of the Department of Criminal Justice
4045 Services, with respect to individuals about whom reports have been made under the provisions of this
4046 chapter shall make reports of changes in correctional status information to the Central Criminal Records
4047 Exchange. The reports to the Exchange shall include any commitment to or release or escape from a
4048 state or local correctional facility, including commitment to or release from a parole or probation
4049 agency.

4050 F. Any pardon, reprieve or executive commutation of sentence by the Governor shall be reported to
4051 the Exchange by the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

4052 G. Officials responsible for reporting disposition of charges, and correctional changes of status of
4053 individuals under this section, including those reports made to the Registry, shall adopt procedures
4054 reasonably designed at a minimum (i) to ensure that such reports are accurately made as soon as feasible
4055 by the most expeditious means and in no instance later than 30 days after occurrence of the disposition
4056 or correctional change of status; and (ii) to report promptly any correction, deletion, or revision of the
4057 information.

H. Upon receiving a correction, deletion, or revision of information, the Central Criminal Records Exchange shall notify all criminal justice agencies known to have previously received the information.

As used in this section, the term "chief law-enforcement officer" means the chief of police of cities and towns and sheriffs of counties, unless a political subdivision has otherwise designated its chief law-enforcement officer by appropriate resolution or ordinance, in which case the local designation shall be controlling.

§ 20-88. Support of parents by children.

It shall be the joint and several duty of all persons eighteen years of age or over, of sufficient earning capacity or income, after reasonably providing for his or her own immediate family, to assist in providing for the support and maintenance of his or her mother or father, he or she being then and there in necessitous circumstances.

If there be more than one person bound to support the same parent or parents, the persons so bound to support shall jointly and severally share equitably in the discharge of such duty. Taking into consideration the needs of the parent or parents and the circumstances affecting the ability of each person to discharge the duty of support, the court having jurisdiction shall have the power to determine and order the payment, by such person or persons so bound to support, of that amount for support and maintenance which to the court may seem just. Where the court ascertains that any person has failed to render his or her proper share in such support and maintenance it may, upon the complaint of any party or on its own motion, compel contribution by that person to any person or authority which has theretofore contributed to the support or maintenance of the parent or parents. The court may from time to time revise the orders entered by it or by any other court having jurisdiction under the provisions of this section, in such manner as to it may seem just.

The juvenile and domestic relations district court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases arising under this section. Any person aggrieved shall have the same right of appeal as is provided by law in other cases.

All proceedings under this section shall conform as nearly as possible to the proceedings under the other provisions of this chapter, and the other provisions of this chapter shall apply to cases arising under this section in like manner as though they were incorporated in this section. Prosecutions under this section shall be in the jurisdiction where the parent or parents reside.

This section shall not apply if there is substantial evidence of desertion, neglect, abuse or willful failure to support any such child by the father or mother, as the case may be, prior to the child's emancipation or, except as provided hereafter in this section, if a parent is otherwise eligible for and is receiving public assistance or services under a federal or state program.

To the extent that the financial responsibility of children for any part of the costs incurred in providing medical assistance to their parents pursuant to the plan provided for in § 32.1-325 is not restricted by that plan and to the extent that the financial responsibility of children for any part of the costs incurred in providing to their parents services rendered, administered or funded by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services is not restricted by federal law, the provisions of this section shall apply. A proceeding may be instituted in accordance with this section in the name of the Commonwealth by the state agency administering the program of assistance or services in order to compel any child of a parent receiving such assistance or services to reimburse the Commonwealth for such portion of the costs incurred in providing the assistance or services as the court may determine to be reasonable. If costs are incurred for the institutionalization of a parent, the children shall in no case be responsible for such costs for more than sixty months of institutionalization.

Any person violating the provisions of an order entered pursuant to this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment in jail for a period not exceeding twelve months or both.

§ 22.1-7. Responsibility of each state board, agency and institution having children in residence or in custody.

Each state board, state agency and state institution having children in residence or in custody shall have responsibility for providing for the education and training to such children which is at least comparable to that which would be provided to such children in the public school system. Such board, agency or institution may provide such education and training either directly with its own facilities and personnel in cooperation with the Board of Education or under contract with a school division or any other public or private nonreligious school, agency or institution. The Board of Education shall supervise the education and training provided to school-age residents in state ~~mental retardation~~ *persons with intellectual disabilities* and provide for and direct the education for school-age residents in state mental health facilities in cooperation with the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services. The Board shall prescribe standards and regulations for all such education and training provided directly by a state board, state agency or state

4119 institution. Each state board, state agency or state institution providing such education and training shall
4120 submit annually its program therefor to the Board of Education for approval in accordance with
4121 regulations of the Board. If any child in the custody of any state board, state agency or state institution
4122 is a child with disabilities as defined in § 22.1-213 and such board, agency or institution must contract
4123 with a private nonreligious school to provide special education as defined in § 22.1-213 for such child,
4124 the state board, state agency or state institution may proceed as a guardian pursuant to the provisions of
4125 subsection A of § 22.1-218.

4126 § 22.1-205. Driver education programs.

4127 A. The Board of Education shall establish for the public school system a standardized program of
4128 driver education in the safe operation of motor vehicles. Such program shall consist of classroom
4129 training and behind-the-wheel driver training. However, any student who participates in such a program
4130 of driver education shall meet the academic requirements established by the Board, and no student in a
4131 course shall be permitted to operate a motor vehicle without a license or permit to do so issued by the
4132 Department of Motor Vehicles. The program shall include instruction concerning (i) alcohol and drug
4133 abuse, (ii) aggressive driving, (iii) distracted driving, (iv) motorcycle awareness, and (v) organ and tissue
4134 donor awareness. Such instruction shall be developed by the Department in cooperation with the
4135 Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program, the Department of Health, and the Department of Mental
4136 Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, as appropriate. Such
4137 program shall require a minimum number of miles driven during the behind-the-wheel driver training.

4138 B. The Board shall assist school divisions by preparation, publication and distribution of competent
4139 driver education instructional materials to ensure a more complete understanding of the responsibilities
4140 and duties of motor vehicle operators.

4141 C. Each school board shall determine whether to offer the program of driver education in the safe
4142 operation of motor vehicles and, if offered, whether such program shall be an elective or a required
4143 course. In addition to the fee approved by the Board of Education pursuant to the appropriation act that
4144 allows local school boards to charge a per pupil fee for behind-the-wheel driver education, the Board of
4145 Education may authorize a local school board's request to assess a surcharge in order to further recover
4146 program costs that exceed state funds distributed through basic aid to school divisions offering driver
4147 education programs. Each school board may waive the fee or the surcharge in total or in part for those
4148 students it determines cannot pay the fee or surcharge. Only school divisions complying with the
4149 standardized program and regulations established by the Board of Education and the provisions of
4150 § 46.2-335 shall be entitled to participate in the distribution of state funds appropriated for driver
4151 education.

4152 D. The actual initial driving instruction shall be conducted, with motor vehicles equipped as may be
4153 required by regulation of the Board of Education, on private or public property removed from public
4154 highways if practicable; if impracticable, then, at the request of the school board, the Commonwealth
4155 Transportation Board shall designate a suitable section of road near the school to be used for such
4156 instruction. Such section of road shall be marked with signs, which the Commonwealth Transportation
4157 Board shall supply, giving notice of its use for driving instruction. Such signs shall be removed at the
4158 close of the instruction period. No vehicle other than those used for driver training shall be operated
4159 between such signs at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour. Violation of this limit shall be a Class 4
4160 misdemeanor.

4161 E. The Board of Education may, in its discretion, promulgate regulations for the use and certification
4162 of paraprofessionals as teaching assistants in the driver education programs of school divisions.

4163 F. The Board of Education shall approve correspondence courses for the classroom training
4164 component of driver education. These correspondence courses shall be consistent in quality with
4165 instructional programs developed by the Board for classroom training in the public schools. Students
4166 completing the correspondence courses for classroom training, who are eligible to take behind-the-wheel
4167 driver training, may receive behind-the-wheel driver training (i) from a public school, upon payment of
4168 the required fee, if the school division offers behind-the-wheel driver training and space is available, (ii)
4169 from a driver training school licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles, or (iii) in the case of a
4170 home schooling parent or guardian instructing his own child who meets the requirements for home
4171 school instruction under § 22.1-254.1 or subdivision B 1 of § 22.1-254, from a behind-the-wheel training
4172 course approved by the Board. Nothing herein shall be construed to require any school division to
4173 provide behind-the-wheel driver training to nonpublic school students.

4174 § 22.1-209.2. Programs and teachers in regional detention homes, certain local detention homes and
4175 state agencies and institutions.

4176 The Board of Education shall prepare and supervise the implementation in the regional detention
4177 homes and those local detention homes having teachers whose salaries were being funded by the
4178 Commonwealth on January 1, 1984, a program designed to educate and train the children detained in the
4179 homes. In addition, the Board shall supervise those programs of evaluation, education and training
4180 provided to school-age children by the Department of Health, the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental~~

~~Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, the children's teaching hospital associated with the Eastern Virginia Medical School, the Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority, and the University of Virginia Hospitals pursuant to the Board's standards and regulations as required by § 22.1-7.

The Board shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to conform these programs with the applicable federal and state laws and regulations including, but not limited to, teacher/student ratios and special education requirements for children with disabilities. The education programs in the relevant detention homes and state agencies and institutions shall be approved by the Board and the Board shall prepare a budget for these educational programs which shall be solely supported by such general funds as are appropriated by the General Assembly for this purpose. Teacher staffing ratios for regional or local detention homes shall be based on a ratio of one teacher for every twelve beds based on the capacity of the facility; however, if the previous year's average daily attendance exceeds this bed capacity, the ratio shall be based on the average daily attendance at the facility as calculated by the Department of Education from the previous school year.

The Board of Education shall enter into contracts with the relevant state agency or institution or detention facility or the local school divisions in which the state agencies or institutions or the regional detention homes and the relevant local detention homes are located for the hiring and supervision of teachers.

In any case in which the Board enters into a contract with the relevant state agency or institution, the Department of Human Resource Management shall establish salary schedules for the teachers which are competitive with those in effect for the school divisions in which the agency or institution is located.

§ 22.1-213. Definitions.

As used in this article:

"Children with disabilities" means those persons (i) who are aged two to twenty-one, inclusive, having reached the age of two by the date specified in § 22.1-254, (ii) who are ~~mentally retarded~~*intellectually disabled*, physically disabled, seriously emotionally disturbed, speech impaired, hearing impaired, visually impaired, multiple disabled, other health impaired including autistic or who have a specific learning disability or who are otherwise disabled as defined by the Board of Education and (iii) who because of such impairments need special education.

"Related services" means transportation and such developmental, corrective, and other supportive services as are required to assist a disabled child to benefit from special education, including speech pathology and audiology, psychological services, physical and occupational therapy, recreation, early identification and assessment of disabilities in children, counseling services and medical services for diagnostic or evaluation purposes. The term also includes school health services, social work services in schools, and parent counseling and training.

"Special education" means specially designed instruction at no cost to the parent, to meet the unique needs of a disabled child, including classroom instruction, home instruction, instruction provided in hospitals and institutions, instruction in physical education and instruction in career and technical education.

"Specific learning disability" means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell or do mathematical calculations. The term does not include children who have learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing or motor handicaps, of ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disability*, or of environmental, cultural or economic disadvantage.

§ 22.1-214.2. Definition of "supervise" as related to educational programs provided for or by Department of Mental Health, *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

For the purposes of subsection F of § 22.1-214 as related to the educational programs provided for or by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, "supervise" shall mean providing active support in (i) designing mechanisms for maintaining constant direct contact and the sharing of ideas, approaches and innovations between the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services and the facility staff responsible for providing educational services; (ii) providing consistent oversight, with particular attention to the mental health programs, to ensure that the availability of educational resources and the distribution of funds clearly reflect the needs of the different student populations residing in the various facilities; (iii) developing guidelines, in cooperation with the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services for the evaluation of the performance of the education directors or other education supervisors employed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services; (iv) developing and implementing, in cooperation with the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, programs to ensure that the educational and treatment needs of

dually diagnosed children in state institutions are met; (v) ensuring that the expertise of the Department of Education is utilized by providing technical assistance to the education programs provided for or by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services in the areas of selection and acquisition of educational materials, curriculum development including career and technical education, when appropriate, and applications for federal grants.

§ 22.1-214.3. Department to develop certain curriculum guidelines; Board to approve.

The Department of Education shall develop curricula for the school-age residents of the state training centers for the ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled* and curriculum guidelines for the school-age residents of the state mental health facilities in cooperation with the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services and representatives of the teachers employed to provide instruction to the children. Prior to implementation, the Board of Education shall approve these curricula and curriculum guidelines.

These curricula and curriculum guidelines shall be designed to provide a range of programs and suggested program sequences for different functioning levels and handicaps and shall be reviewed and revised at least every three years. In addition to academic programming, the curriculum guidelines for the school-age residents of the state mental health facilities shall include affective education and physical education as well as independent living and career and technical education, with particular emphasis on the needs of older adolescents and young adults.

§ 22.1-215. School divisions to provide special education; plan to be submitted to Board.

Each school division shall provide free and appropriate education, including special education, for the children with disabilities residing within its jurisdiction in accordance with regulations of the Board of Education.

For the purposes of this section, "children with disabilities, residing within its jurisdiction" shall include: (i) those individuals of school age identified as appropriate to be placed in public school programs, who are residing in a state institution operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services located within the school division, or (ii) those individuals of school age who are Virginia residents and are placed and living in a foster care home or child-caring institution or group home located within the school division and licensed under the provisions of Chapter 17 (§ 63.2-1700 et seq.) of Title 63.2 as a result of being in the custody of a local department of social services or welfare or being privately placed, not solely for school purposes.

The Board of Education shall promulgate regulations to identify those children placed within facilities operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services who are eligible to be appropriately placed in public school programs.

The cost of the education provided to children residing in the state institutions, who are appropriate to place within the public schools, shall remain the responsibility of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services. The cost of the education provided to children who are not residents of the Commonwealth and are placed and living in a foster care home or child-caring institution or group home located within the school division and licensed under the provisions of Chapter 17 (§ 63.2-1700 et seq.) of Title 63.2 shall be billed to the sending agency or person by the school division as provided in subsection C of § 22.1-5. No school division shall refuse to educate any such child or charge tuition to any such child.

Each school division shall submit to the Board of Education in accordance with the schedule and by the date specified by the Board, a plan acceptable to the Board for such education for the period following and a report indicating the extent to which the plan required by law for the preceding period has been implemented. However, the schedule specified by the Board shall not require plans to be submitted more often than annually unless changes to the plan are required by federal or state law or regulation.

§ 22.1-217.1. Programs for the research and development of innovative methods of teaching intellectually disabled, mentally ill or emotionally disturbed children.

For the purpose of improving the quality of the education and training provided to the school-age residents of the state mental health and ~~mental retardation~~ facilities *and facilities for persons with intellectual disabilities*, there is hereby established a program of grants, from such funds as are appropriated by the General Assembly, to promote the research and development of innovative methods of teaching ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*, mentally ill or emotionally disturbed children in residential settings. This program shall be available to the education directors and instructional staffs of the institutions administered by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services. The Board of Education shall award these grants on the basis of the recommendations of an advisory committee composed of the Director of the Virginia Treatment Center for Children, two representatives of the Department of Education and two representatives of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services. The advisory committee shall establish objectives for these grants, develop requests for proposals and set criteria for evaluating the applications for funds.

§ 22.1-253.13:2. Standard 2. Instructional, administrative, and support personnel.
A. The Board shall establish requirements for the licensing of teachers, principals, superintendents, and other professional personnel.

B. School boards shall employ licensed instructional personnel qualified in the relevant subject areas.

C. Each school board shall assign licensed instructional personnel in a manner that produces divisionwide ratios of students in average daily membership to full-time equivalent teaching positions, excluding special education teachers, principals, assistant principals, counselors, and librarians, that are not greater than the following ratios: (i) 24 to one in kindergarten with no class being larger than 29 students; if the average daily membership in any kindergarten class exceeds 24 pupils, a full-time teacher's aide shall be assigned to the class; (ii) 24 to one in grades one, two, and three with no class being larger than 30 students; (iii) 25 to one in grades four through six with no class being larger than 35 students; and (iv) 24 to one in English classes in grades six through 12.

Within its regulations governing special education programs, the Board shall seek to set pupil/teacher ratios for pupils with ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities* that do not exceed the pupil/teacher ratios for self-contained classes for pupils with specific learning disabilities.

Further, school boards shall assign instructional personnel in a manner that produces schoolwide ratios of students in average daily memberships to full-time equivalent teaching positions of 21 to one in middle schools and high schools. School divisions shall provide all middle and high school teachers with one planning period per day or the equivalent, unencumbered of any teaching or supervisory duties.

D. Each local school board shall employ with state and local basic, special education, gifted, and career and technical education funds a minimum number of licensed, full-time equivalent instructional personnel for each 1,000 students in average daily membership (ADM) as set forth in the appropriation act. Calculations of kindergarten positions shall be based on full-day kindergarten programs. Beginning with the March 31 report of average daily membership, those school divisions offering half-day kindergarten with pupil/teacher ratios that exceed 30 to one shall adjust their average daily membership for kindergarten to reflect 85 percent of the total kindergarten average daily memberships, as provided in the appropriation act.

E. In addition to the positions supported by basic aid and in support of regular school year programs of prevention, intervention, and remediation, state funding, pursuant to the appropriation act, shall be provided to fund certain full-time equivalent instructional positions for each 1,000 students in grades K through 12 who are identified as needing prevention, intervention, and remediation services. State funding for prevention, intervention, and remediation programs provided pursuant to this subsection and the appropriation act may be used to support programs for educationally at-risk students as identified by the local school boards.

F. In addition to the positions supported by basic aid and those in support of regular school year programs of prevention, intervention, and remediation, state funding, pursuant to the appropriation act, shall be provided to support 17 full-time equivalent instructional positions for each 1,000 students identified as having limited English proficiency.

G. In addition to the full-time equivalent positions required elsewhere in this section, each local school board shall employ the following reading specialists in elementary schools, one full-time in each elementary school at the discretion of the local school board.

H. Each local school board shall employ, at a minimum, the following full-time equivalent positions for any school that reports fall membership, according to the type of school and student enrollment:

1. Principals in elementary schools, one half-time to 299 students, one full-time at 300 students; principals in middle schools, one full-time, to be employed on a 12-month basis; principals in high schools, one full-time, to be employed on a 12-month basis;

2. Assistant principals in elementary schools, one half-time at 600 students, one full-time at 900 students; assistant principals in middle schools, one full-time for each 600 students; assistant principals in high schools, one full-time for each 600 students;

3. Librarians in elementary schools, one part-time to 299 students, one full-time at 300 students; librarians in middle schools, one-half time to 299 students, one full-time at 300 students, two full-time at 1,000 students; librarians in high schools, one half-time to 299 students, one full-time at 300 students, two full-time at 1,000 students;

4. Guidance counselors in elementary schools, one hour per day per 100 students, one full-time at 500 students, one hour per day additional time per 100 students or major fraction thereof; guidance counselors in middle schools, one period per 80 students, one full-time at 400 students, one additional period per 80 students or major fraction thereof; guidance counselors in high schools, one period per 70 students, one full-time at 350 students, one additional period per 70 students or major fraction thereof; and

5. Clerical personnel in elementary schools, part-time to 299 students, one full-time at 300 students; clerical personnel in middle schools, one full-time and one additional full-time for each 600 students

beyond 200 students and one full-time for the library at 750 students; clerical personnel in high schools, one full-time and one additional full-time for each 600 students beyond 200 students and one full-time for the library at 750 students.

I. Local school boards shall employ five full-time equivalent positions per 1,000 students in grades kindergarten through five to serve as elementary resource teachers in art, music, and physical education.

J. Local school boards shall employ two full-time equivalent positions per 1,000 students in grades kindergarten through 12, one to provide technology support and one to serve as an instructional technology resource teacher.

K. Local school boards may employ additional positions that exceed these minimal staffing requirements. These additional positions may include, but are not limited to, those funded through the state's incentive and categorical programs as set forth in the appropriation act.

L. A combined school, such as kindergarten through 12, shall meet at all grade levels the staffing requirements for the highest grade level in that school; this requirement shall apply to all staff, except for guidance counselors, and shall be based on the school's total enrollment; guidance counselor staff requirements shall, however, be based on the enrollment at the various school organization levels, i.e., elementary, middle, or high school. The Board of Education may grant waivers from these staffing levels upon request from local school boards seeking to implement experimental or innovative programs that are not consistent with these staffing levels.

M. School boards shall, however, annually, on or before January 1, report to the public the actual pupil/teacher ratios in elementary school classrooms by school for the current school year. Such actual ratios shall include only the teachers who teach the grade and class on a full-time basis and shall exclude resource personnel. School boards shall report pupil/teacher ratios that include resource teachers in the same annual report. Any classes funded through the voluntary kindergarten through third grade class size reduction program shall be identified as such classes. Any classes having waivers to exceed the requirements of this subsection shall also be identified. Schools shall be identified; however, the data shall be compiled in a manner to ensure the confidentiality of all teacher and pupil identities.

N. Students enrolled in a public school on a less than full-time basis shall be counted in ADM in the relevant school division. Students who are either (i) enrolled in a nonpublic school or (ii) receiving home instruction pursuant to § 22.1-254.1, and who are enrolled in public school on a less than full-time basis in any mathematics, science, English, history, social science, career and technical education, fine arts, foreign language, or health education or physical education course shall be counted in the ADM in the relevant school division on a pro rata basis as provided in the appropriation act. Each such course enrollment by such students shall be counted as 0.25 in the ADM; however, no such nonpublic or home school student shall be counted as more than one-half a student for purposes of such pro rata calculation. Such calculation shall not include enrollments of such students in any other public school courses.

O. Each local school board shall provide those support services that are necessary for the efficient and cost-effective operation and maintenance of its public schools.

For the purposes of this title, unless the context otherwise requires, "support services" shall include services provided by the school board members; the superintendent; assistant superintendents; student services (including guidance counselors, social workers, and homebound, improvement, principal's office, and library-media positions); attendance and health positions; administrative, technical, and clerical positions; operation and maintenance positions; educational technology positions; school nurses; and pupil transportation positions.

Pursuant to the appropriation act, support services shall be funded from basic school aid on the basis of prevailing statewide costs.

§ 22.1-272.1. Responsibility to contact parent of student at imminent risk of suicide; notice to be given to social services if parental abuse or neglect; Board of Education, in cooperation with the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services and the Department of Health, to develop guidelines for parental contact.

A. Any person licensed as administrative or instructional personnel by the Board of Education and employed by a local school board who, in the scope of his employment, has reason to believe, as a result of direct communication from a student, that such student is at imminent risk of suicide, shall, as soon as practicable, contact at least one of such student's parents to ask whether such parent is aware of the student's mental state and whether the parent wishes to obtain or has already obtained counseling for such student. Such contact shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the guidelines required by subsection C.

B. If the student has indicated that the reason for being at imminent risk of suicide relates to parental abuse or neglect, this contact shall not be made with the parent. Instead, the person shall, as soon as practicable, notify the local department of social services of the county or city wherein the child resides or wherein the abuse or neglect is believed to have occurred or the state Department of Social Services' toll-free child abuse and neglect hotline, as required by § 63.2-1509. When giving this notice to the local

or state department, the person shall stress the need to take immediate action to protect the child from harm.

C. The Board of Education, in cooperation with the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services and the Department of Health, shall develop guidelines for making the contact required by subsection A. These guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to, (i) criteria to assess the suicide risks of students, (ii) characteristics to identify potentially suicidal students, (iii) appropriate responses to students expressing suicidal intentions, (iv) available and appropriate community services for students expressing suicidal intentions, (v) suicide prevention strategies which may be implemented by local schools for students expressing suicidal intentions, (vi) criteria for notification of and discussions with parents of students expressing suicidal intentions, (vii) criteria for as-soon-as-practicable contact with the parents, (viii) appropriate sensitivity to religious beliefs, and (ix) legal requirements and criteria for notification of public service agencies, including, but not limited to, the local or state social services and mental health agencies. These guidelines may include case studies and problem-solving exercises and may be designed as materials for in-service training programs for licensed administrative and instructional personnel.

§ 22.1-319. Definitions.

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

"Board" means the Virginia Board of Education.

"Department" means the Department of Education.

"Person" means any individual, group of individuals, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or other business entity.

"School for students with disabilities" or "school" or "schools" means a privately owned and operated preschool, school, or educational organization, no matter how titled, maintained or conducting classes for the purpose of offering instruction, for a consideration, profit or tuition, to persons determined to have autism, deaf-blindness, a developmental delay, a hearing impairment including deafness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, multiple disabilities, an orthopedic impairment, other health impairment, an emotional disturbance, a severe disability, a specific learning disability, a speech or language impairment, a traumatic brain injury, or a visual impairment including blindness.

"Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 23-38.2. Virginia Mental Health and Intellectual Disability Scholarship Fund.

(a) There is hereby established a fund, to be known as the Virginia Mental Health and ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* Scholarship Fund, which shall consist of funds appropriated to it from time to time by the General Assembly and which shall be administered by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, for the purpose of providing scholarships for study in various professions and skills that deal with the treatment, training and care of the mentally ill and ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*.

(b) The State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations, not inconsistent with other laws, for the implementation of this section. Such rules and regulations shall provide:

(1) That scholarships be awarded for a period no longer than one year, but that certain scholarships may be reawarded not more than two times;

(2) That persons who receive such scholarships agree to serve in state employment upon completion of training for a period at least as long as the length of training provided by the scholarship, and that if they do not fulfill this agreement they shall repay to the Commonwealth the amount of the scholarship with interest;

(3) That priorities be given for training in professions and skills where shortages exist and are anticipated in state mental health and ~~mental retardation~~ institutions and facilities for persons with *intellectual disabilities*; and

(4) That priorities be given to citizens of this Commonwealth.

(c) The Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services is hereby authorized to receive gifts, donations, bequests, and federal grants to the Virginia Mental Health and ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* Scholarship Fund.

§ 25.1-100. Definitions.

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

"Body determining just compensation" means a jury selected pursuant to § 25.1-229, or the court if a jury is not empanelled.

"Court" means the court having jurisdiction as provided in § 25.1-201.

"Date of valuation" means the time of the lawful taking by the petitioner, or the date of the filing of the petition pursuant to § 25.1-205, whichever occurs first.

"Freeholder" means any person owning an interest in land in fee, including a person owning a condominium unit.

4488 "Land" means real estate and all rights and appurtenances thereto, together with the structures and
4489 other improvements thereon, and any right, title, interest, estate or claim in or to real estate.

4490 "Locality" or "local government" means a county, city, or town, as the context may require.

4491 "Owner" means any person who owns property, provided that the person's ownership of the property
4492 is of record in the land records of the clerk's office of the circuit court of the county or city where the
4493 property is located. The term "owner" shall not include trustees or beneficiaries under a deed of trust,
4494 any person with a security interest in the property, or any person with a judgment or lien against the
4495 property. This definition of the term "owner" shall not affect in any way the valuation of property.

4496 "Person" means any individual; firm; cooperative; association; corporation; limited liability company;
4497 trust; business trust; syndicate; partnership; limited liability partnership; joint venture; receiver; trustee in
4498 bankruptcy or any other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, whether appointed by a
4499 court or otherwise; club, society or other group or combination acting as a unit; the Commonwealth or
4500 any department, agency or instrumentality thereof; any city, county, town, or other political subdivision
4501 or any department, agency or instrumentality thereof; or any interstate body to which the
4502 Commonwealth is a party.

4503 "Petitioner" or "condemnor" means any person who possesses the power to exercise the right of
4504 eminent domain and who seeks to exercise such power under this chapter. The term "petitioner" or
4505 "condemnor" includes any person required to make an effort to purchase property as provided in
4506 § 25.1-204.

4507 "Property" means land and personal property, and any right, title, interest, estate or claim in or to
4508 such property.

4509 "State institution" means any (i) educational institution enumerated in § 23-14 or (ii) state hospital,
4510 state training school or state training center for the ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled* operated by
4511 the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse
4512 Services.

4513 § 29.1-313. Issuance of licenses for use of patients in certain state institutions.

4514 The Director shall have authority to issue at the regular fee, up to twenty-five state resident licenses
4515 to fish in the name of any state institution operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental~~
4516 ~~Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services for use by patients of the institution.

4517 § 32.1-45.1. Deemed consent to testing and release of test results related to infection with human
4518 immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses.

4519 A. Whenever any health care provider, or any person employed by or under the direction and control
4520 of a health care provider, is directly exposed to body fluids of a patient in a manner which may,
4521 according to the then current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control, transmit human
4522 immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses, the patient whose body fluids were involved in the
4523 exposure shall be deemed to have consented to testing for infection with human immunodeficiency virus
4524 or hepatitis B or C viruses. Such patient shall also be deemed to have consented to the release of such
4525 test results to the person who was exposed. In other than emergency situations, it shall be the
4526 responsibility of the health care provider to inform patients of this provision prior to providing them
4527 with health care services which create a risk of such exposure.

4528 B. Whenever any patient is directly exposed to body fluids of a health care provider, or of any
4529 person employed by or under the direction and control of a health care provider, in a manner which
4530 may, according to the then current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control, transmit human
4531 immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses, the person whose body fluids were involved in the
4532 exposure shall be deemed to have consented to testing for infection with human immunodeficiency virus
4533 or hepatitis B or C viruses. Such person shall also be deemed to have consented to the release of such
4534 test results to the patient who was exposed.

4535 C. For the purposes of this section, "health care provider" means any person, facility or agency
4536 licensed or certified to provide care or treatment by the Department of Health, Department of Mental
4537 Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, Department of
4538 Rehabilitative Services, or the Department of Social Services, any person licensed or certified by a
4539 health regulatory board within the Department of Health Professions except for the Boards of Funeral
4540 Directors and Embalmers and Veterinary Medicine or any personal care agency contracting with the
4541 Department of Medical Assistance Services.

4542 D. "Health care provider," as defined in subsection C of this section, shall be deemed to include any
4543 person who renders emergency care or assistance, without compensation and in good faith, at the scene
4544 of an accident, fire, or any life-threatening emergency, or while en route therefrom to any hospital,
4545 medical clinic or doctor's office during the period while rendering such emergency care or assistance.
4546 The Department of Health shall provide appropriate counseling and opportunity for face-to-face
4547 disclosure of any test results to any such person.

4548 E. Whenever any law-enforcement officer is directly exposed to body fluids of a person in a manner
4549 which may, according to the then current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control, transmit human

immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses, the person whose body fluids were involved in the exposure shall be deemed to have consented to testing for infection with human immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses. Such person shall also be deemed to have consented to the release of such test results to the law-enforcement officer who was exposed. In other than emergency situations, it shall be the responsibility of the law-enforcement officer to inform the person of this provision prior to the contact which creates a risk of such exposure.

F. Whenever a person is directly exposed to the body fluids of a law-enforcement officer in a manner which may, according to the then current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control, transmit human immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses, the law-enforcement officer whose body fluids were involved in the exposure shall be deemed to have consented to testing for infection with human immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses. The law-enforcement officer shall also be deemed to have consented to the release of such test results to the person.

G. For the purposes of this section, "law-enforcement officer" means a person who is both (i) engaged in his public duty at the time of such exposure and (ii) employed by any sheriff's office, any adult or youth correctional facility, or any state or local law-enforcement agency, or any agency or department under the direction and control of the Commonwealth or any local governing body that employs persons who have law-enforcement authority.

H. Whenever any school board employee is directly exposed to body fluids of any person in a manner which may, according to the then current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control, transmit human immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses, the person whose body fluids were involved in the exposure shall be deemed to have consented to testing for infection with human immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses. Such person shall also be deemed to have consented to the release of such test results to the school board employee who was exposed. In other than emergency situations, it shall be the responsibility of the school board employee to inform the person of this provision prior to the contact that creates a risk of such exposure.

I. Whenever any person is directly exposed to the body fluids of a school board employee in a manner that may, according to the then current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control, transmit human immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses, the school board employee whose body fluids were involved in the exposure shall be deemed to have consented to testing for infection with human immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses. The school board employee shall also be deemed to have consented to the release of such test results to the person.

J. For the purposes of this section, "school board employee" means a person who is both (i) acting in the course of employment at the time of such exposure and (ii) employed by any local school board in the Commonwealth.

K. For purposes of subsection H, if the person to be tested is a minor, consent for such testing shall be obtained from the parent, guardian, or person standing in loco parentis of such minor prior to initiating such testing. If the parent or guardian or person standing in loco parentis withholds such consent, the school board may petition the juvenile and domestic relations district court in the county or city where the minor resides for an order requiring such testing.

L. Except as provided in subsection K, if the person whose blood specimen is sought for testing refuses to provide such specimen, any person potentially exposed to the human immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B or C viruses, or the employer of such person, may petition the general district court of the county or city in which the person whose specimen is sought resides or resided, or, in the case of a nonresident, the county or city where the health care provider, law-enforcement agency or school board has its principal office, for an order requiring the person to provide a blood specimen or to submit to testing and to disclose the test results in accordance with this section. At any hearing before the court, the person whose specimen is sought or his counsel may appear. The court shall be advised by the Commissioner or his designee prior to entering any testing order. If a testing order is issued, both the petitioner and the person from whom the blood specimen is sought shall receive counseling and opportunity for face-to-face disclosure of any test results by a licensed practitioner or trained counselor.

§ 32.1-59. Examination and treatment in certain institutions.

Every person admitted to any state correctional institution and every person who is confined to a state hospital for the mentally ill or ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled* shall be examined and tested for venereal disease. If any such person is found to be infected with a venereal disease, the person in charge of such institution shall promptly provide treatment and shall report such case as provided in § 32.1-37.

§ 32.1-64.1. Virginia Hearing Impairment Identification and Monitoring System.

A. In order to identify hearing loss at the earliest possible age among newborns and to provide early intervention for all infants so identified as having hearing impairment, the Commissioner shall establish and maintain the Virginia Hearing Impairment Identification and Monitoring System. This system shall be for the purpose of identifying and monitoring infants with hearing impairment to ensure that such

4611 infants receive appropriate early intervention through treatment, therapy, training and education.

4612 B. The Virginia Hearing Impairment Identification and Monitoring System shall be initiated in all
4613 hospitals with neonatal intensive care services, in all hospitals in the Commonwealth having newborn
4614 nurseries, and in other birthing places or centers in the Commonwealth having newborn nurseries.

4615 C. In all hospitals with neonatal intensive care services, the chief medical officer of such hospitals or
4616 his designee shall identify infants at risk of hearing impairment using criteria established by the Board.
4617 Beginning on July 1, 1999, all infants shall be given a hearing screening test, regardless of whether or
4618 not the infant is at risk of hearing impairment, by the chief medical officer or his designee using
4619 methodology approved by the Board. The test shall take place before the infant is discharged from the
4620 hospital to the care of the parent or guardian, or as the Board may by regulation provide.

4621 In all other hospitals and other birthing places or centers, the chief medical officer or his designee or
4622 the attending practitioner shall identify infants at risk of hearing impairment using criteria established by
4623 the Board.

4624 D. Beginning on July 1, 2000, the Board shall provide by regulation for the giving of hearing
4625 screening tests for all infants born in all hospitals. The Board's regulations shall establish when the
4626 testing shall be offered and performed and procedures for reporting.

4627 An infant whose hearing screening indicates the need for a diagnostic audiological examination shall
4628 be offered such examination at a center approved by the Board of Health. As a condition of such
4629 approval, such centers shall maintain suitable audiological support and medical and educational referral
4630 practices.

4631 E. The Commissioner shall appoint an advisory committee to assist in the design, implementation,
4632 and revision of this identification and monitoring system. The advisory committee shall meet at least
4633 four times per year. A chairman shall be elected annually by the advisory committee. The Department of
4634 Health shall provide support services to the advisory committee. The advisory committee shall consist of
4635 representatives from relevant groups including, but not limited to, the health insurance industry;
4636 physicians, including at least one pediatrician or family practitioner, one otolaryngologist, and one
4637 neonatologist; nurses representing newborn nurseries; audiologists; hearing aid dealers and fitters;
4638 teachers of the deaf and hard-of-hearing; parents of children who are deaf or hard-of-hearing; adults who
4639 are deaf or hard-of-hearing; hospital administrators; and personnel of appropriate state agencies,
4640 including the Department of Medical Assistance Services, the Department of Education, and the
4641 Department for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing. The Department of Education, the Department for the
4642 Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing, and the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual*
4643 *Disability* and Substance Abuse Services shall cooperate with the Commissioner and the Board in
4644 implementing this system.

4645 F. With the assistance of the advisory committee, the Board shall promulgate such rules and
4646 regulations as may be necessary to implement this identification and monitoring system. These rules and
4647 regulations shall include criteria, including current screening methodology, for the identification of
4648 infants (i) with hearing impairment and (ii) at risk of hearing impairment and shall include the scope of
4649 the information to be reported, reporting forms, screening protocols, appropriate mechanisms for
4650 follow-up, relationships between the identification and monitoring system and other state agency
4651 programs or activities and mechanisms for review and evaluation of the activities of the system. The
4652 identification and monitoring system shall collect the name, address, sex, race, and any other information
4653 determined to be pertinent by the Board, regarding infants determined to be at risk of hearing
4654 impairment or to have hearing loss.

4655 G. In addition, the Board's regulations shall provide that any person making a determination that an
4656 infant (i) is at risk for hearing impairment, (ii) has failed to pass a hearing screening, or (iii) was not
4657 successfully tested shall notify the parent or guardian of the infant, the infant's primary care practitioner,
4658 and the Commissioner.

4659 H. No testing required to be performed or offered by this section shall be performed if the parents of
4660 the infant object to the test based on their bona fide religious convictions.

4661 § 32.1-65. Certain newborn screening required.

4662 In order to prevent ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities* and permanent disability or death, every
4663 infant who is born in the Commonwealth shall be subjected to screening tests for various disorders
4664 consistent with, but not necessarily identical to, the uniform condition panel recommended by the
4665 American College of Medical Genetics in its report, Newborn Screening: Toward a Uniform Screening
4666 Panel and System, that was produced for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Further,
4667 upon the issuance of guidance for states' newborn screening programs by the federal Department of
4668 Health and Human Services, every infant who is born in the Commonwealth shall be screened for a
4669 panel of disorders consistent with, but not necessarily identical to, the federal guidance document.

4670 Any infant whose parent or guardian objects thereto on the grounds that such tests conflict with his
4671 religious practices or tenets shall not be required to receive such screening tests.

4672 The physician or certified nurse midwife in charge of the infant's care after delivery shall cause such

tests to be performed. The screening tests shall be performed by the Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services or any other laboratory the Department of Health has contracted with to provide this service.

The program for screening infants for sickle cell diseases shall be conducted in addition to the programs provided for in Article 8 (§ 32.1-68 et seq.) of this chapter.

§ 32.1-73.7. Department to be lead agency for youth suicide prevention.

With such funds as may be appropriated for this purpose, the Department, in consultation with the Department of Education, the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, community services boards and behavioral health authorities, and local departments of health, shall have the lead responsibility for the youth suicide prevention program within the Commonwealth. This responsibility includes coordination of the activities of the agencies of the Commonwealth pertaining to youth suicide prevention in order to develop and carry out comprehensive youth suicide prevention strategies addressing public awareness, the promotion of health development, early identification, intervention and treatment, and support to survivors. The strategies shall be targeted to the specific needs of children and adolescents. The Department shall cooperate with federal, state and local agencies, private and public agencies, survivor groups and other interested persons in order to prevent youth suicide within the Commonwealth.

The provisions of this section shall not limit the powers and duties of other state agencies.

§ 32.1-102.1. Definitions.

As used in this article, unless the context indicates otherwise:

"Certificate" means a certificate of public need for a project required by this article.

"Clinical health service" means a single diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, preventive or palliative procedure or a series of such procedures that may be separately identified for billing and accounting purposes.

"Health planning region" means a contiguous geographical area of the Commonwealth with a population base of at least 500,000 persons which is characterized by the availability of multiple levels of medical care services, reasonable travel time for tertiary care, and congruence with planning districts.

"Medical care facility," as used in this title, means any institution, place, building or agency, whether or not licensed or required to be licensed by the Board or the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board, whether operated for profit or nonprofit and whether privately owned or privately operated or owned or operated by a local governmental unit, (i) by or in which health services are furnished, conducted, operated or offered for the prevention, diagnosis or treatment of human disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition, whether medical or surgical, of two or more nonrelated mentally or physically sick or injured persons, or for the care of two or more nonrelated persons requiring or receiving medical, surgical or nursing attention or services as acute, chronic, convalescent, aged, physically disabled or crippled or (ii) which is the recipient of reimbursements from third-party health insurance programs or prepaid medical service plans. For purposes of this article, only the following medical care facilities shall be subject to review:

1. General hospitals.

2. Sanitariums.

3. Nursing homes.

4. Intermediate care facilities, except those intermediate care facilities established for the ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled* that have no more than 12 beds and are in an area identified as in need of residential services for people with ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities* in any plan of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

5. Extended care facilities.

6. Mental hospitals.

7. ~~Mental retardation facilities~~ *Facilities for persons with intellectual disabilities*.

8. Psychiatric hospitals and intermediate care facilities established primarily for the medical, psychiatric or psychological treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics or drug addicts.

9. Specialized centers or clinics or that portion of a physician's office developed for the provision of outpatient or ambulatory surgery, cardiac catheterization, computed tomographic (CT) scanning, gamma knife surgery, lithotripsy, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), magnetic source imaging (MSI), positron emission tomographic (PET) scanning, radiation therapy, nuclear medicine imaging, except for the purpose of nuclear cardiac imaging, or such other specialty services as may be designated by the Board by regulation.

10. Rehabilitation hospitals.

11. Any facility licensed as a hospital.

The term "medical care facility" shall not include any facility of (i) the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services; (ii) any nonhospital substance abuse residential treatment program operated by or contracted primarily for the use of a community

4734 services board under the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and
4735 Substance Abuse Services' Comprehensive Plan; (iii) an intermediate care facility for the ~~mentally~~
4736 ~~retarded~~*intellectually disabled* that has no more than 12 beds and is in an area identified as in need of
4737 residential services for people with ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disabilities* in any plan of the
4738 Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services;
4739 (iv) a physician's office, except that portion of a physician's office described above in subdivision 9 of
4740 the definition of "medical care facility"; or (v) the Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center of the
4741 Department of Rehabilitative Services. "Medical care facility" shall also not include that portion of a
4742 physician's office dedicated to providing nuclear cardiac imaging.

4743 "Project" means:

4744 1. Establishment of a medical care facility;

4745 2. An increase in the total number of beds or operating rooms in an existing medical care facility;

4746 3. Relocation at the same site of 10 beds or 10 percent of the beds, whichever is less, from one
4747 existing physical facility to another in any two-year period; however, a hospital shall not be required to
4748 obtain a certificate for the use of 10 percent of its beds as nursing home beds as provided in § 32.1-132;

4749 4. Introduction into an existing medical care facility of any new nursing home service, such as
4750 intermediate care facility services, extended care facility services, or skilled nursing facility services,
4751 regardless of the type of medical care facility in which those services are provided;

4752 5. Introduction into an existing medical care facility of any new cardiac catheterization, computed
4753 tomographic (CT) scanning, gamma knife surgery, lithotripsy, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI),
4754 magnetic source imaging (MSI), medical rehabilitation, neonatal special care, obstetrical, open heart
4755 surgery, positron emission tomographic (PET) scanning, psychiatric, organ or tissue transplant service,
4756 radiation therapy, nuclear medicine imaging, except for the purpose of nuclear cardiac imaging,
4757 substance abuse treatment, or such other specialty clinical services as may be designated by the Board
4758 by regulation, which the facility has never provided or has not provided in the previous 12 months;

4759 6. Conversion of beds in an existing medical care facility to medical rehabilitation beds or
4760 psychiatric beds;

4761 7. The addition by an existing medical care facility of any medical equipment for the provision of
4762 cardiac catheterization, computed tomographic (CT) scanning, gamma knife surgery, lithotripsy, magnetic
4763 resonance imaging (MRI), magnetic source imaging (MSI), open heart surgery, positron emission
4764 tomographic (PET) scanning, radiation therapy, or other specialized service designated by the Board by
4765 regulation. Replacement of existing equipment shall not require a certificate of public need; or

4766 8. Any capital expenditure of \$15 million or more, not defined as reviewable in subdivisions 1
4767 through 7 of this definition, by or in behalf of a medical care facility. However, capital expenditures
4768 between \$5 and \$15 million shall be registered with the Commissioner pursuant to regulations developed
4769 by the Board. The amounts specified in this subdivision shall be revised effective July 1, 2008, and
4770 annually thereafter to reflect inflation using appropriate measures incorporating construction costs and
4771 medical inflation.

4772 "Regional health planning agency" means the regional agency, including the regional health planning
4773 board, its staff and any component thereof, designated by the Virginia Health Planning Board to perform
4774 the health planning activities set forth in this chapter within a health planning region.

4775 "State Medical Facilities Plan" means the planning document adopted by the Board of Health which
4776 shall include, but not be limited to, (i) methodologies for projecting need for medical care facility beds
4777 and services; (ii) statistical information on the availability of medical care facilities and services; and
4778 (iii) procedures, criteria and standards for review of applications for projects for medical care facilities
4779 and services.

4780 "Virginia Health Planning Board" means the statewide health planning body established pursuant to
4781 § 32.1-122.02 which serves as the analytical and technical resource to the Secretary of Health and
4782 Human Resources in matters requiring health analysis and planning.

4783 § 32.1-122.5. Criteria to identify underserved areas.

4784 The Board of Health shall establish criteria to identify medically underserved areas within the
4785 Commonwealth. These criteria shall consist of quantifiable measures sensitive to the unique
4786 characteristics of urban and rural jurisdictions which may include the incidence of infant mortality, the
4787 availability of primary care resources, poverty levels, and other measures indicating the inadequacy of
4788 the primary health care system as determined by the Board. The Board shall also include in these
4789 criteria the need for medical care services in the state facilities operated by the Departments of
4790 Corrections, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance
4791 Abuse Services.

4792 § 32.1-124. Exemptions.

4793 The provisions of §§ 32.1-123 through 32.1-136 shall not be applicable to: (i) a dispensary or
4794 first-aid facility maintained by any commercial or industrial plant, educational institution or convent; (ii)
4795 an institution licensed by the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and

Substance Abuse Services Board; (iii) an institution or portion thereof licensed by the State Board of Social Services; (iv) a hospital or nursing home owned or operated by an agency of the United States government; (v) an office of one or more physicians or surgeons unless such office is used principally for performing surgery; and (vi) a hospital or nursing home, as defined in § 32.1-123, owned or operated by an agency of the Commonwealth unless such hospital or nursing home or portion thereof is certified as a nursing facility pursuant to § 32.1-137.

§ 32.1-125.1. Inspection of hospitals by state agencies generally.

As used in this section unless the context requires a different meaning, "hospital" means a hospital as defined in § 32.1-123 or § 37.2-100.

State agencies shall make or cause to be made only such inspections of hospitals as are necessary to carry out the various obligations imposed on each agency by applicable state and federal laws and regulations. Any on-site inspection by a state agency or a division or unit thereof that substantially complies with the inspection requirements of any other state agency or any other division or unit of the inspecting agency charged with making similar inspections shall be accepted as an equivalent inspection in lieu of an on-site inspection by said agency or by a division or unit of the inspecting agency. A state agency shall coordinate its hospital inspections both internally and with those required by other state agencies so as to ensure that the requirements of this section are met.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, all hospitals licensed by the Department of Health or Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services which have been certified under the provisions of Title XVIII of the Social Security Act for hospital or psychiatric services or which have obtained accreditation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations may be subject to inspections so long as such certification or accreditation is maintained but only to the extent necessary to ensure the public health and safety.

§ 32.1-127.01. Regulations to authorize certain sanctions and guidelines.

The regulations established pursuant to § 32.1-127 shall authorize the Commissioner to initiate court proceedings against nursing homes and certified nursing facilities, except for facilities or units certified as facilities for the ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*. Such proceedings may be initiated by themselves or in conjunction with the administrative sanctions provided in § 32.1-135.

The Board shall promulgate guidelines for the Commissioner to determine when the imposition of administrative sanctions or initiation of court proceedings as specified in § 32.1-27.1, or both, are appropriate in order to ensure prompt correction of violations involving noncompliance with requirements of state or federal law or regulation as discovered on any inspection conducted by the Department of Health pursuant to the provisions of this article or the provisions of Title XVIII or Title XIX of the Social Security Act or as discovered on any inspection conducted by the Department of Medical Assistance Services pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

§ 32.1-127.1:03. Health records privacy.

A. There is hereby recognized an individual's right of privacy in the content of his health records. Health records are the property of the health care entity maintaining them, and, except when permitted or required by this section or by other provisions of state law, no health care entity, or other person working in a health care setting, may disclose an individual's health records.

Pursuant to this subsection:

1. Health care entities shall disclose health records to the individual who is the subject of the health record, except as provided in subsections E and F of this section and subsection B of § 8.01-413.

2. Health records shall not be removed from the premises where they are maintained without the approval of the health care entity that maintains such health records, except in accordance with a court order or subpoena consistent with subsection C of § 8.01-413 or with this section or in accordance with the regulations relating to change of ownership of health records promulgated by a health regulatory board established in Title 54.1.

3. No person to whom health records are disclosed shall redisclose or otherwise reveal the health records of an individual, beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was made, without first obtaining the individual's specific authorization to such redisclosure. This redisclosure prohibition shall not, however, prevent (i) any health care entity that receives health records from another health care entity from making subsequent disclosures as permitted under this section and the federal Department of Health and Human Services regulations relating to privacy of the electronic transmission of data and protected health information promulgated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services as required by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) (42 U.S.C. § 1320d et seq.) or (ii) any health care entity from furnishing health records and aggregate or other data, from which individually identifying prescription information has been removed, encoded or encrypted, to qualified researchers, including, but not limited to, pharmaceutical manufacturers and their agents or contractors, for purposes of clinical, pharmaco-epidemiological, pharmaco-economic, or other health services research.

B. As used in this section:

"Agent" means a person who has been appointed as an individual's agent under a power of attorney for health care or an advance directive under the Health Care Decisions Act (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.).

"Certification" means a written representation that is delivered by hand, by first-class mail, by overnight delivery service, or by facsimile if the sender obtains a facsimile-machine-generated confirmation reflecting that all facsimile pages were successfully transmitted.

"Guardian" means a court-appointed guardian of the person.

"Health care clearinghouse" means, consistent with the definition set out in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103, a public or private entity, such as a billing service, repricing company, community health management information system or community health information system, and "value-added" networks and switches, that performs either of the following functions: (i) processes or facilitates the processing of health information received from another entity in a nonstandard format or containing nonstandard data content into standard data elements or a standard transaction; or (ii) receives a standard transaction from another entity and processes or facilitates the processing of health information into nonstandard format or nonstandard data content for the receiving entity.

"Health care entity" means any health care provider, health plan or health care clearinghouse.

"Health care provider" means those entities listed in the definition of "health care provider" in § 8.01-581.1, except that state-operated facilities shall also be considered health care providers for the purposes of this section. Health care provider shall also include all persons who are licensed, certified, registered or permitted or who hold a multistate licensure privilege issued by any of the health regulatory boards within the Department of Health Professions, except persons regulated by the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers or the Board of Veterinary Medicine.

"Health plan" means an individual or group plan that provides, or pays the cost of, medical care. "Health plan" shall include any entity included in such definition as set out in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.

"Health record" means any written, printed or electronically recorded material maintained by a health care entity in the course of providing health services to an individual concerning the individual and the services provided. "Health record" also includes the substance of any communication made by an individual to a health care entity in confidence during or in connection with the provision of health services or information otherwise acquired by the health care entity about an individual in confidence and in connection with the provision of health services to the individual.

"Health services" means, but shall not be limited to, examination, diagnosis, evaluation, treatment, pharmaceuticals, aftercare, habilitation or rehabilitation and mental health therapy of any kind, as well as payment or reimbursement for any such services.

"Individual" means a patient who is receiving or has received health services from a health care entity.

"Individually identifying prescription information" means all prescriptions, drug orders or any other prescription information that specifically identifies an individual.

"Parent" means a biological, adoptive or foster parent.

"Psychotherapy notes" means comments, recorded in any medium by a health care provider who is a mental health professional, documenting or analyzing the contents of conversation during a private counseling session with an individual or a group, joint, or family counseling session that are separated from the rest of the individual's health record. "Psychotherapy notes" shall not include annotations relating to medication and prescription monitoring, counseling session start and stop times, treatment modalities and frequencies, clinical test results, or any summary of any symptoms, diagnosis, prognosis, functional status, treatment plan, or the individual's progress to date.

C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any of the following:

1. The status of and release of information governed by §§ 65.2-604 and 65.2-607 of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act;

2. Except where specifically provided herein, the health records of minors; or

3. The release of juvenile health records to a secure facility or a shelter care facility pursuant to § 16.1-248.3.

D. Health care entities may, and, when required by other provisions of state law, shall, disclose health records:

1. As set forth in subsection E, pursuant to the written authorization of (i) the individual or (ii) in the case of a minor, (a) his custodial parent, guardian or other person authorized to consent to treatment of minors pursuant to § 54.1-2969 or (b) the minor himself, if he has consented to his own treatment pursuant to § 54.1-2969, or (iii) in emergency cases or situations where it is impractical to obtain an individual's written authorization, pursuant to the individual's oral authorization for a health care provider or health plan to discuss the individual's health records with a third party specified by the individual;

2. In compliance with a subpoena issued in accord with subsection H, pursuant to a search warrant or a grand jury subpoena, pursuant to court order upon good cause shown or in compliance with a

subpoena issued pursuant to subsection C of § 8.01-413;

3. In accord with subsection F of § 8.01-399 including, but not limited to, situations where disclosure is reasonably necessary to establish or collect a fee or to defend a health care entity or the health care entity's employees or staff against any accusation of wrongful conduct; also as required in the course of an investigation, audit, review or proceedings regarding a health care entity's conduct by a duly authorized law-enforcement, licensure, accreditation, or professional review entity;

4. In testimony in accordance with §§ 8.01-399 and 8.01-400.2;

5. In compliance with the provisions of § 8.01-413;

6. As required or authorized by law relating to public health activities, health oversight activities, serious threats to health or safety, or abuse, neglect or domestic violence, relating to contagious disease, public safety, and suspected child or adult abuse reporting requirements, including, but not limited to, those contained in §§ 32.1-36, 32.1-36.1, 32.1-40, 32.1-41, 32.1-127.1:04, 32.1-276.5, 32.1-283, 32.1-283.1, 37.2-710, 37.2-839, 53.1-40.10, 54.1-2400.6, 54.1-2400.7, 54.1-2403.3, 54.1-2506, 54.1-2966, 54.1-2966.1, 54.1-2967, 54.1-2968, 63.2-1509, and 63.2-1606;

7. Where necessary in connection with the care of the individual;

8. In connection with the health care entity's own health care operations or the health care operations of another health care entity, as specified in 45 C.F.R. § 164.501, or in the normal course of business in accordance with accepted standards of practice within the health services setting; however, the maintenance, storage, and disclosure of the mass of prescription dispensing records maintained in a pharmacy registered or permitted in Virginia shall only be accomplished in compliance with §§ 54.1-3410, 54.1-3411, and 54.1-3412;

9. When the individual has waived his right to the privacy of the health records;

10. When examination and evaluation of an individual are undertaken pursuant to judicial or administrative law order, but only to the extent as required by such order;

11. To the guardian ad litem and any attorney representing the respondent in the course of a guardianship proceeding of an adult patient who is the respondent in a proceeding under Chapter 10 (§ 37.2-1000 et seq.) of Title 37.2;

12. To the attorney appointed by the court to represent an individual who is or has been a patient who is the subject of a civil commitment proceeding under Article 5 (§ 37.2-814 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2 or a judicial authorization for treatment proceeding pursuant to Chapter 11 (§ 37.2-1100 et seq.) of Title 37.2;

13. To the attorney and/or guardian ad litem of a minor who represents such minor in any judicial or administrative proceeding, if the court or administrative hearing officer has entered an order granting the attorney or guardian ad litem this right and such attorney or guardian ad litem presents evidence to the health care entity of such order;

14. With regard to the Court-Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program, a minor's health records in accord with § 9.1-156;

15. To an agent appointed under an individual's power of attorney or to an agent or decision maker designated in an individual's advance directive for health care or for decisions on anatomical gifts and organ, tissue or eye donation or to any other person consistent with the provisions of the Health Care Decisions Act (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.);

16. To third-party payors and their agents for purposes of reimbursement;

17. As is necessary to support an application for receipt of health care benefits from a governmental agency or as required by an authorized governmental agency reviewing such application or reviewing benefits already provided or as necessary to the coordination of prevention and control of disease, injury, or disability and delivery of such health care benefits pursuant to § 32.1-127.1:04;

18. Upon the sale of a medical practice as provided in § 54.1-2405; or upon a change of ownership or closing of a pharmacy pursuant to regulations of the Board of Pharmacy;

19. In accord with subsection B of § 54.1-2400.1, to communicate an individual's specific and immediate threat to cause serious bodily injury or death of an identified or readily identifiable person;

20. Where necessary in connection with the implementation of a hospital's routine contact process for organ donation pursuant to subdivision B 4 of § 32.1-127;

21. In the case of substance abuse records, when permitted by and in conformity with requirements of federal law found in 42 U.S.C. § 290dd-2 and 42 C.F.R. Part 2;

22. In connection with the work of any entity established as set forth in § 8.01-581.16 to evaluate the adequacy or quality of professional services or the competency and qualifications for professional staff privileges;

23. If the health records are those of a deceased or mentally incapacitated individual to the personal representative or executor of the deceased individual or the legal guardian or committee of the incompetent or incapacitated individual or if there is no personal representative, executor, legal guardian or committee appointed, to the following persons in the following order of priority: a spouse, an adult

son or daughter, either parent, an adult brother or sister, or any other relative of the deceased individual in order of blood relationship;

24. For the purpose of conducting record reviews of inpatient hospital deaths to promote identification of all potential organ, eye, and tissue donors in conformance with the requirements of applicable federal law and regulations, including 42 C.F.R. § 482.45, (i) to the health care provider's designated organ procurement organization certified by the United States Health Care Financing Administration and (ii) to any eye bank or tissue bank in Virginia certified by the Eye Bank Association of America or the American Association of Tissue Banks;

25. To the Office of the Inspector General for Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services pursuant to Article 3 (§ 37.2-423 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2;

26. To an entity participating in the activities of a local health partnership authority established pursuant to Article 6.1 (§ 32.1-122.10:001 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of this title, pursuant to subdivision 1 of this subsection;

27. To law-enforcement officials by each licensed emergency medical services agency, (i) when the individual is the victim of a crime or (ii) when the individual has been arrested and has received emergency medical services or has refused emergency medical services and the health records consist of the prehospital patient care report required by § 32.1-116.1;

28. To law-enforcement officials, in response to their request, for the purpose of identifying or locating a suspect, fugitive, person required to register pursuant to § 9.1-901 of the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry Act, material witness, or missing person, provided that only the following information may be disclosed: (i) name and address of the person, (ii) date and place of birth of the person, (iii) social security number of the person, (iv) blood type of the person, (v) date and time of treatment received by the person, (vi) date and time of death of the person, where applicable, (vii) description of distinguishing physical characteristics of the person, and (viii) type of injury sustained by the person.

29. To law-enforcement officials regarding the death of an individual for the purpose of alerting law enforcement of the death if the health care entity has a suspicion that such death may have resulted from criminal conduct;

30. To law-enforcement officials if the health care entity believes in good faith that the information disclosed constitutes evidence of a crime that occurred on its premises;

31. To the State Health Commissioner pursuant to § 32.1-48.015 when such records are those of a person or persons who are subject to an order of quarantine or an order of isolation pursuant to Article 3.02 (§ 32.1-48.05 et seq.) of Chapter 2 of this title; and

32. To the Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry or his designee by each licensed emergency medical services agency when the records consist of the prehospital patient care report required by § 32.1-116.1 and the patient has suffered an injury or death on a work site while performing duties or tasks that are within the scope of his employment.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 1 through 32 of this subsection, a health care entity shall obtain an individual's written authorization for any disclosure of psychotherapy notes, except when disclosure by the health care entity is (i) for its own training programs in which students, trainees, or practitioners in mental health are being taught under supervision to practice or to improve their skills in group, joint, family, or individual counseling; (ii) to defend itself or its employees or staff against any accusation of wrongful conduct; (iii) in the discharge of the duty, in accordance with subsection B of § 54.1-2400.1, to take precautions to protect third parties from violent behavior or other serious harm; (iv) required in the course of an investigation, audit, review, or proceeding regarding a health care entity's conduct by a duly authorized law-enforcement, licensure, accreditation, or professional review entity; or (v) otherwise required by law.

E. Requests for copies of health records shall (i) be in writing, dated and signed by the requester; (ii) identify the nature of the information requested; and (iii) include evidence of the authority of the requester to receive such copies and identification of the person to whom the information is to be disclosed. The health care entity shall accept a photocopy, facsimile, or other copy of the original signed by the requestor as if it were an original. Within 15 days of receipt of a request for copies of health records, the health care entity shall do one of the following: (i) furnish such copies to any requester authorized to receive them; (ii) inform the requester if the information does not exist or cannot be found; (iii) if the health care entity does not maintain a record of the information, so inform the requester and provide the name and address, if known, of the health care entity who maintains the record; or (iv) deny the request (a) under subsection F, (b) on the grounds that the requester has not established his authority to receive such health records or proof of his identity, or (c) as otherwise provided by law. Procedures set forth in this section shall apply only to requests for health records not specifically governed by other provisions of state law.

F. Except as provided in subsection B of § 8.01-413, copies of an individual's health records shall

not be furnished to such individual or anyone authorized to act on the individual's behalf when the individual's treating physician or the individual's treating clinical psychologist has made a part of the individual's record a written statement that, in the exercise of his professional judgment, the furnishing to or review by the individual of such health records would be reasonably likely to endanger the life or physical safety of the individual or another person, or that such health record makes reference to a person other than a health care provider and the access requested would be reasonably likely to cause substantial harm to such referenced person. If any health care entity denies a request for copies of health records based on such statement, the health care entity shall inform the individual of the individual's right to designate, in writing, at his own expense, another reviewing physician or clinical psychologist, whose licensure, training and experience relative to the individual's condition are at least equivalent to that of the physician or clinical psychologist upon whose opinion the denial is based. The designated reviewing physician or clinical psychologist shall make a judgment as to whether to make the health record available to the individual.

The health care entity denying the request shall also inform the individual of the individual's right to request in writing that such health care entity designate, at its own expense, a physician or clinical psychologist, whose licensure, training, and experience relative to the individual's condition are at least equivalent to that of the physician or clinical psychologist upon whose professional judgment the denial is based and who did not participate in the original decision to deny the health records, who shall make a judgment as to whether to make the health record available to the individual. The health care entity shall comply with the judgment of the reviewing physician or clinical psychologist. The health care entity shall permit copying and examination of the health record by such other physician or clinical psychologist designated by either the individual at his own expense or by the health care entity at its expense.

Any health record copied for review by any such designated physician or clinical psychologist shall be accompanied by a statement from the custodian of the health record that the individual's treating physician or clinical psychologist determined that the individual's review of his health record would be reasonably likely to endanger the life or physical safety of the individual or would be reasonably likely to cause substantial harm to a person referenced in the health record who is not a health care provider.

Further, nothing herein shall be construed as giving, or interpreted to bestow the right to receive copies of, or otherwise obtain access to, psychotherapy notes to any individual or any person authorized to act on his behalf.

G. A written authorization to allow release of an individual's health records shall substantially include the following information:

AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE CONFIDENTIAL HEALTH RECORDS

Individual's Name

Health Care Entity's Name

Person, Agency, or Health Care Entity to whom disclosure is to be made

Information or Health Records to be disclosed

Purpose of Disclosure or at the Request of the Individual

As the person signing this authorization, I understand that I am giving my permission to the above-named health care entity for disclosure of confidential health records. I understand that the health care entity may not condition treatment or payment on my willingness to sign this authorization unless the specific circumstances under which such conditioning is permitted by law are applicable and are set forth in this authorization. I also understand that I have the right to revoke this authorization at any time, b-

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that my revocation is not effective until delivered in writing to the person who is in possession of my health records and is not effective as to health records already disclosed under this authorization. A copy of this authorization and a notation concerning the persons or agencies to whom disclosure was made shall be included with my original health records. I understand that health information disclosed under this authorization might -

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rediscovered by a recipient and may, as a result of such disclosure, no longer

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be protected to the same extent as such health information was protected by law while solely in the possession of the health care entity.

5101 This authorization expires on (date) or (event)
5102 Signature of Individual or Individual's Legal Representative if Individual is
5103 Unable to Sign
5104 Relationship or Authority of Legal Representative
5105 Date of Signature

5106 H. Pursuant to this subsection:

5107 1. Unless excepted from these provisions in subdivision 9 of this subsection, no party to a civil,
5108 criminal or administrative action or proceeding shall request the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum for
5109 another party's health records or cause a subpoena duces tecum to be issued by an attorney unless a
5110 copy of the request for the subpoena or a copy of the attorney-issued subpoena is provided to the other
5111 party's counsel or to the other party if pro se, simultaneously with filing the request or issuance of the
5112 subpoena. No party to an action or proceeding shall request or cause the issuance of a subpoena duces
5113 tecum for the health records of a nonparty witness unless a copy of the request for the subpoena or a
5114 copy of the attorney-issued subpoena is provided to the nonparty witness simultaneously with filing the
5115 request or issuance of the attorney-issued subpoena.

5116 No subpoena duces tecum for health records shall set a return date earlier than 15 days from the date
5117 of the subpoena except by order of a court or administrative agency for good cause shown. When a
5118 court or administrative agency directs that health records be disclosed pursuant to a subpoena duces
5119 tecum earlier than 15 days from the date of the subpoena, a copy of the order shall accompany the
5120 subpoena.

5121 Any party requesting a subpoena duces tecum for health records or on whose behalf the subpoena
5122 duces tecum is being issued shall have the duty to determine whether the individual whose health
5123 records are being sought is pro se or a nonparty.

5124 In instances where health records being subpoenaed are those of a pro se party or nonparty witness,
5125 the party requesting or issuing the subpoena shall deliver to the pro se party or nonparty witness
5126 together with the copy of the request for subpoena, or a copy of the subpoena in the case of an
5127 attorney-issued subpoena, a statement informing them of their rights and remedies. The statement shall
5128 include the following language and the heading shall be in boldface capital letters:

5129 **NOTICE TO INDIVIDUAL**

5130 The attached document means that (insert name of party requesting or causing issuance of the
5131 subpoena) has either asked the court or administrative agency to issue a subpoena or a subpoena has
5132 been issued by the other party's attorney to your doctor, other health care providers (names of health
5133 care providers inserted here) or other health care entity (name of health care entity to be inserted here)
5134 requiring them to produce your health records. Your doctor, other health care provider or other health
5135 care entity is required to respond by providing a copy of your health records. If you believe your health
5136 records should not be disclosed and object to their disclosure, you have the right to file a motion with
5137 the clerk of the court or the administrative agency to quash the subpoena. If you elect to file a motion
5138 to quash, such motion must be filed within 15 days of the date of the request or of the attorney-issued
5139 subpoena. You may contact the clerk's office or the administrative agency to determine the requirements
5140 that must be satisfied when filing a motion to quash and you may elect to contact an attorney to
5141 represent your interest. If you elect to file a motion to quash, you must notify your doctor, other health
5142 care provider(s), or other health care entity, that you are filing the motion so that the health care
5143 provider or health care entity knows to send the health records to the clerk of court or administrative
5144 agency in a sealed envelope or package for safekeeping while your motion is decided.

5145 2. Any party filing a request for a subpoena duces tecum or causing such a subpoena to be issued
5146 for an individual's health records shall include a Notice in the same part of the request in which the
5147 recipient of the subpoena duces tecum is directed where and when to return the health records. Such
5148 notice shall be in boldface capital letters and shall include the following language:

5149 **NOTICE TO HEALTH CARE ENTITIES**

5150 A COPY OF THIS SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE INDIVIDUAL
5151 WHOSE HEALTH RECORDS ARE BEING REQUESTED OR HIS COUNSEL. YOU OR THAT
5152 INDIVIDUAL HAS THE RIGHT TO FILE A MOTION TO QUASH (OBJECT TO) THE ATTACHED
5153 SUBPOENA. IF YOU ELECT TO FILE A MOTION TO QUASH, YOU MUST FILE THE MOTION
5154 WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS SUBPOENA.

5155 YOU MUST NOT RESPOND TO THIS SUBPOENA UNTIL YOU HAVE RECEIVED WRITTEN
5156 CERTIFICATION FROM THE PARTY ON WHOSE BEHALF THE SUBPOENA WAS ISSUED
5157 THAT THE TIME FOR FILING A MOTION TO QUASH HAS ELAPSED AND THAT:

5158 NO MOTION TO QUASH WAS FILED; OR

5159 ANY MOTION TO QUASH HAS BEEN RESOLVED BY THE COURT OR THE
5160 ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY AND THE DISCLOSURES SOUGHT ARE CONSISTENT WITH
5161 SUCH RESOLUTION.

IF YOU RECEIVE NOTICE THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WHOSE HEALTH RECORDS ARE BEING REQUESTED HAS FILED A MOTION TO QUASH THIS SUBPOENA, OR IF YOU FILE A MOTION TO QUASH THIS SUBPOENA, YOU MUST SEND THE HEALTH RECORDS ONLY TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY THAT ISSUED THE SUBPOENA OR IN WHICH THE ACTION IS PENDING AS SHOWN ON THE SUBPOENA USING THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE:

PLACE THE HEALTH RECORDS IN A SEALED ENVELOPE AND ATTACH TO THE SEALED ENVELOPE A COVER LETTER TO THE CLERK OF COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY WHICH STATES THAT CONFIDENTIAL HEALTH RECORDS ARE ENCLOSED AND ARE TO BE HELD UNDER SEAL PENDING A RULING ON THE MOTION TO QUASH THE SUBPOENA. THE SEALED ENVELOPE AND THE COVER LETTER SHALL BE PLACED IN AN OUTER ENVELOPE OR PACKAGE FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY.

3. Upon receiving a valid subpoena duces tecum for health records, health care entities shall have the duty to respond to the subpoena in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of this subsection.

4. Except to deliver to a clerk of the court or administrative agency subpoenaed health records in a sealed envelope as set forth, health care entities shall not respond to a subpoena duces tecum for such health records until they have received a certification as set forth in subdivision 5 or 8 of this subsection from the party on whose behalf the subpoena duces tecum was issued.

If the health care entity has actual receipt of notice that a motion to quash the subpoena has been filed or if the health care entity files a motion to quash the subpoena for health records, then the health care entity shall produce the health records, in a securely sealed envelope, to the clerk of the court or administrative agency issuing the subpoena or in whose court or administrative agency the action is pending. The court or administrative agency shall place the health records under seal until a determination is made regarding the motion to quash. The securely sealed envelope shall only be opened on order of the judge or administrative agency. In the event the court or administrative agency grants the motion to quash, the health records shall be returned to the health care entity in the same sealed envelope in which they were delivered to the court or administrative agency. In the event that a judge or administrative agency orders the sealed envelope to be opened to review the health records in camera, a copy of the order shall accompany any health records returned to the health care entity. The health records returned to the health care entity shall be in a securely sealed envelope.

5. If no motion to quash is filed within 15 days of the date of the request or of the attorney-issued subpoena, the party on whose behalf the subpoena was issued shall have the duty to certify to the subpoenaed health care entity that the time for filing a motion to quash has elapsed and that no motion to quash was filed. Any health care entity receiving such certification shall have the duty to comply with the subpoena duces tecum by returning the specified health records by either the return date on the subpoena or five days after receipt of the certification, whichever is later.

6. In the event that the individual whose health records are being sought files a motion to quash the subpoena, the court or administrative agency shall decide whether good cause has been shown by the discovering party to compel disclosure of the individual's health records over the individual's objections. In determining whether good cause has been shown, the court or administrative agency shall consider (i) the particular purpose for which the information was collected; (ii) the degree to which the disclosure of the records would embarrass, injure, or invade the privacy of the individual; (iii) the effect of the disclosure on the individual's future health care; (iv) the importance of the information to the lawsuit or proceeding; and (v) any other relevant factor.

7. Concurrent with the court or administrative agency's resolution of a motion to quash, if subpoenaed health records have been submitted by a health care entity to the court or administrative agency in a sealed envelope, the court or administrative agency shall: (i) upon determining that no submitted health records should be disclosed, return all submitted health records to the health care entity in a sealed envelope; (ii) upon determining that all submitted health records should be disclosed, provide all the submitted health records to the party on whose behalf the subpoena was issued; or (iii) upon determining that only a portion of the submitted health records should be disclosed, provide such portion to the party on whose behalf the subpoena was issued and return the remaining health records to the health care entity in a sealed envelope.

8. Following the court or administrative agency's resolution of a motion to quash, the party on whose behalf the subpoena duces tecum was issued shall have the duty to certify in writing to the subpoenaed health care entity a statement of one of the following:

a. All filed motions to quash have been resolved by the court or administrative agency and the disclosures sought in the subpoena duces tecum are consistent with such resolution; and, therefore, the health records previously delivered in a sealed envelope to the clerk of the court or administrative

5223 agency will not be returned to the health care entity;

5224 b. All filed motions to quash have been resolved by the court or administrative agency and the
5225 disclosures sought in the subpoena duces tecum are consistent with such resolution and that, since no
5226 health records have previously been delivered to the court or administrative agency by the health care
5227 entity, the health care entity shall comply with the subpoena duces tecum by returning the health records
5228 designated in the subpoena by the return date on the subpoena or five days after receipt of certification,
5229 whichever is later;

5230 c. All filed motions to quash have been resolved by the court or administrative agency and the
5231 disclosures sought in the subpoena duces tecum are not consistent with such resolution; therefore, no
5232 health records shall be disclosed and all health records previously delivered in a sealed envelope to the
5233 clerk of the court or administrative agency will be returned to the health care entity;

5234 d. All filed motions to quash have been resolved by the court or administrative agency and the
5235 disclosures sought in the subpoena duces tecum are not consistent with such resolution and that only
5236 limited disclosure has been authorized. The certification shall state that only the portion of the health
5237 records as set forth in the certification, consistent with the court or administrative agency's ruling, shall
5238 be disclosed. The certification shall also state that health records that were previously delivered to the
5239 court or administrative agency for which disclosure has been authorized will not be returned to the
5240 health care entity; however, all health records for which disclosure has not been authorized will be
5241 returned to the health care entity; or

5242 e. All filed motions to quash have been resolved by the court or administrative agency and the
5243 disclosures sought in the subpoena duces tecum are not consistent with such resolution and, since no
5244 health records have previously been delivered to the court or administrative agency by the health care
5245 entity, the health care entity shall return only those health records specified in the certification,
5246 consistent with the court or administrative agency's ruling, by the return date on the subpoena or five
5247 days after receipt of the certification, whichever is later.

5248 A copy of the court or administrative agency's ruling shall accompany any certification made
5249 pursuant to this subdivision.

5250 9. The provisions of this subsection have no application to subpoenas for health records requested
5251 under § 8.01-413, or issued by a duly authorized administrative agency conducting an investigation,
5252 audit, review or proceedings regarding a health care entity's conduct.

5253 The provisions of this subsection shall apply to subpoenas for the health records of both minors and
5254 adults.

5255 Nothing in this subsection shall have any effect on the existing authority of a court or administrative
5256 agency to issue a protective order regarding health records, including, but not limited to, ordering the
5257 return of health records to a health care entity, after the period for filing a motion to quash has passed.

5258 A subpoena for substance abuse records must conform to the requirements of federal law found in 42
5259 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart E.

5260 I. Health care entities may testify about the health records of an individual in compliance with
5261 §§ 8.01-399 and 8.01-400.2.

5262 J. If an individual requests a copy of his health record from a health care entity, the health care
5263 entity may impose a reasonable cost-based fee, which shall include only the cost of supplies for and
5264 labor of copying the requested information, postage when the individual requests that such information
5265 be mailed, and preparation of an explanation or summary of such information as agreed to by the
5266 individual. For the purposes of this section, "individual" shall subsume a person with authority to act on
5267 behalf of the individual who is the subject of the health record in making decisions related to his health
5268 care.

5269 § 32.1-127.1:04. Use or disclosure of certain protected health information required.

5270 A. The coordination of prevention and control of disease, injury, or disability and the delivery of
5271 health care benefits are hereby declared to be (i) necessary public health activities; (ii) necessary health
5272 oversight activities for the integrity of the health care system; and (iii) necessary to prevent serious harm
5273 and serious threats to the health and safety of individuals and the public.

5274 B. The Departments of Health, Medical Assistance Services, Mental Health, ~~Mental~~
5275 ~~Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, Rehabilitative Services, and Social
5276 Services, and the Departments for the Aging, the Blind and Vision Impaired, and the Deaf and
5277 Hard-of-Hearing, or any successors in interest thereof shall establish a secure system for sharing
5278 protected health information that may be necessary for the coordination of prevention and control of
5279 disease, injury, or disability and for the delivery of health care benefits when such protected information
5280 concerns individuals who (i) have contracted a reportable disease, including exposure to a toxic
5281 substance, as required by the Board of Health pursuant to § 32.1-35 or other disease or disability
5282 required to be reported by law; (ii) are the subjects of public health surveillance, public health
5283 investigations, or public health interventions or are applicants for or recipients of medical assistance
5284 services; (iii) have been or are the victims of child abuse or neglect or domestic violence; or (iv) may

present a serious threat to health or safety of a person or the public or may be subject to a serious threat to their health or safety. For the purposes of this section, "public health interventions" shall include the services provided through the Department of Rehabilitative Services, and the Departments for the Aging, the Blind and Vision Impaired, and the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing, or any successors in interest thereof.

Pursuant to the regulations concerning patient privacy promulgated by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, covered entities may disclose protected health information to the secure system without obtaining consent or authorization for such disclosure. Such protected health information shall be used exclusively for the purposes established in this section.

C. The Office of the Attorney General shall advise the Departments of Health, Medical Assistance Services, Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, Rehabilitative Services, and Social Services and the Departments for the Aging, the Blind and Vision Impaired, and the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing, or any successors in interest thereof in the implementation of this section.

§ 32.1-135.2. Offer or payment of remuneration in exchange for referral prohibited.

No hospital licensed pursuant to this chapter shall knowingly and willfully offer or pay any remuneration directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, to induce any practitioner of the healing arts or any clinical psychologist to refer an individual or individuals to such hospital. The Board shall adopt regulations as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Such regulations shall be developed in conjunction with the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board and shall be consistent with regulations adopted by such Board pursuant to § 37.2-420. Such regulations shall exclude from the definition of "remuneration" any payments, business arrangements, or payment practices not prohibited by 42 U.S.C. § 1320a, as amended, or any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

§ 32.1-276.3. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

"Board" means the Board of Health.

"Consumer" means any person (i) whose occupation is other than the administration of health activities or the provision of health services, (ii) who has no fiduciary obligation to a health care institution or other health agency or to any organization, public or private, whose principal activity is an adjunct to the provision of health services, or (iii) who has no material financial interest in the rendering of health services.

"Health care provider" means (i) a general hospital, ordinary hospital, outpatient surgical hospital, nursing home or certified nursing facility licensed or certified pursuant to Article 1 (§ 32.1-123 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of this title; (ii) a mental or psychiatric hospital licensed pursuant to Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2; (iii) a hospital operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services; (iv) a hospital operated by the University of Virginia or the Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority; (v) any person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in the Commonwealth pursuant to Chapter 29 (§ 54.1-2900 et seq.) of Title 54.1; (vi) any person licensed to furnish health care policies or plans pursuant to Chapter 34 (§ 38.2-3400 et seq.), Chapter 42 (§ 38.2-4200), or Chapter 43 (§ 38.2-4300) of Title 38.2; or (vii) any person licensed to practice dentistry pursuant to Chapter 27 (§ 54.1-2700 et seq.) of Title 54.1 who is registered with the Board of Dentistry as an oral and maxillofacial surgeon and certified by the Board of Dentistry to perform certain procedures pursuant to § 54.1-2709.1. In no event shall such term be construed to include continuing care retirement communities which file annual financial reports with the State Corporation Commission pursuant to Chapter 49 (§ 38.2-4900 et seq.) of Title 38.2 or any nursing care facility of a religious body which depends upon prayer alone for healing.

"Health maintenance organization" means any person who undertakes to provide or to arrange for one or more health care plans pursuant to Chapter 43 (§ 38.2-4300 et seq.) of Title 38.2.

"Inpatient hospital" means a hospital providing inpatient care and licensed pursuant to Article 1 (§ 32.1-123 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of this title, a hospital licensed pursuant to Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2, a hospital operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services for the care and treatment of the mentally ill, or a hospital operated by the University of Virginia or the Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority.

"Nonprofit organization" means a nonprofit, tax-exempt health data organization with the characteristics, expertise, and capacity to execute the powers and duties set forth for such entity in this chapter.

"Oral and maxillofacial surgeon" means, for the purposes of this chapter, a person who is licensed to practice dentistry in Virginia, registered with the Board of Dentistry as an oral and maxillofacial surgeon, and certified to perform certain procedures pursuant to § 54.1-2709.1.

"Oral and maxillofacial surgeon's office" means a place (i) owned or operated by a licensed and

5346 registered oral and maxillofacial surgeon who is certified to perform certain procedures pursuant to
5347 § 54.1-2709.1 or by a group of oral and maxillofacial surgeons, at least one of whom is so certified,
5348 practicing in any legal form whatsoever or by a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or
5349 other entity that employs or engages at least one oral and maxillofacial surgeon who is so certified, and
5350 (ii) designed and equipped for the provision of oral and maxillofacial surgery services to ambulatory
5351 patients.

5352 "Outpatient surgery" means all surgical procedures performed on an outpatient basis in a general
5353 hospital, ordinary hospital, outpatient surgical hospital or other facility licensed or certified pursuant to
5354 Article 1 (§ 32.1-123 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of this title or in a physician's office or oral and maxillofacial
5355 surgeon's office, as defined above. Outpatient surgery refers only to those surgical procedure groups on
5356 which data are collected by the nonprofit organization as a part of a pilot study.

5357 "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in the Commonwealth
5358 pursuant to Chapter 29 (§ 54.1-2900 et seq.) of Title 54.1.

5359 "Physician's office" means a place (i) owned or operated by a licensed physician or group of
5360 physicians practicing in any legal form whatsoever or by a corporation, partnership, limited liability
5361 company or other entity that employs or engages physicians, and (ii) designed and equipped solely for
5362 the provision of fundamental medical care, whether diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, preventive or
5363 palliative, to ambulatory patients.

5364 "Surgical procedure group" means at least five procedure groups, identified by the nonprofit
5365 organization designated pursuant to § 32.1-276.4 in compliance with regulations adopted by the Board,
5366 based on criteria that include, but are not limited to, the frequency with which the procedure is
5367 performed, the clinical severity or intensity, and the perception or probability of risk. The nonprofit
5368 organization shall form a technical advisory group consisting of members nominated by its Board of
5369 Directors' nominating organizations to assist in selecting surgical procedure groups to recommend to the
5370 Board for adoption.

5371 "System" means the Virginia Patient Level Data System.

5372 § 32.1-276.8. Fees for processing, verification, and dissemination of data.

5373 A. The Board shall prescribe a reasonable fee for each affected health care provider to cover the
5374 costs of the reasonable expenses of establishing and administering the methodology developed pursuant
5375 to § 32.1-276.7. The payment of such fees shall be at such time as the Board designates. The Board may
5376 assess a late charge on any fees paid after their due date.

5377 In addition, the Board shall prescribe a tiered-fee structure based on the number of enrollees for each
5378 health maintenance organization to cover the costs of collecting and making available such data. Such
5379 fees shall not exceed \$3,000 for each health maintenance organization required to provide information
5380 pursuant to this chapter. The payment of such fees shall also be at such time as the Board designates.
5381 The Board may also assess a late charge on any fees paid by health maintenance organizations after
5382 their due dates.

5383 B. Except for the fees assessed pursuant to subsection A, the nonprofit organization providing
5384 services pursuant to an agreement or contract as provided in § 32.1-276.4 shall not assess any fee
5385 against any health care provider that submits data under this chapter that is processed, verified, and
5386 timely in accordance with standards established by the Board. The Board shall establish penalties for
5387 submission of data in a manner that is inconsistent with such standards.

5388 C. State agencies shall not be assessed fees for the submission of patient level data required by
5389 subsection C of § 32.1-276.6. Individual employers, insurers, and other organizations may voluntarily
5390 provide the nonprofit organization with outpatient data for processing, storage, and comparative analysis
5391 and shall be subject to fees negotiated with and charged by the nonprofit organization for services
5392 provided.

5393 D. The nonprofit organization providing services pursuant to an agreement or contract with the
5394 Commissioner of Health shall be authorized to charge and collect reasonable fees for the dissemination
5395 of patient level data and Health Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data or other approved
5396 quality of care or performance information set data; however, the Commissioner of Health, the State
5397 Corporation Commission, and the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual*
5398 *Disability* and Substance Abuse Services shall be entitled to receive relevant and appropriate data from
5399 the nonprofit organization at no charge.

5400 E. The Board shall (i) maintain records of its activities; (ii) collect and account for all fees and
5401 deposit the moneys so collected into a special fund from which the expenses attributed to this chapter
5402 shall be paid; and (iii) enforce all regulations promulgated by it pursuant to this chapter.

5403 § 32.1-283. Investigation of deaths; obtaining consent to removal of organs, etc.; fees.

5404 A. Upon the death of any person from trauma, injury, violence, poisoning, accident, suicide or
5405 homicide, or suddenly when in apparent good health, or when unattended by a physician, or in jail,
5406 prison, other correctional institution or in police custody, or who is a patient or resident of a state
5407 mental health or ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* facility, or suddenly as an apparent result of

fire, or in any suspicious, unusual or unnatural manner, or the sudden death of any infant less than eighteen months of age whose death is suspected to be attributable to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), the medical examiner of the county or city in which death occurs shall be notified by the physician in attendance, hospital, law-enforcement officer, funeral director or any other person having knowledge of such death. Good faith efforts shall be made by such person or institution having custody of the dead body to identify the next of kin of the decedent, and such identity, if determined, shall be provided to the Chief Medical Examiner upon transfer of the dead body. After identification of the next of kin, the person or institution, or agent of such person or institution, having custody of the dead body shall attempt to obtain consent for removal of the pituitary or other organs, glands, eyes or tissues for use in transplants or therapy.

B. Upon being notified of a death as provided in subsection A, the medical examiner shall take charge of the dead body, make an investigation into the cause and manner of death, reduce his findings to writing, and promptly make a full report to the Chief Medical Examiner. In order to facilitate his investigation, the medical examiner is authorized to inspect and copy the pertinent medical records of the decedent whose death he is investigating. Full directions as to the nature, character and extent of the investigation to be made in such cases shall be furnished each medical examiner by the Chief Medical Examiner, together with appropriate forms for the required reports and instructions for their use. The facilities and personnel under the Chief Medical Examiner shall be made available to medical examiners in such investigations. Reports and findings of the Medical Examiner shall be confidential and shall not under any circumstance be disclosed or made available for discovery pursuant to a court subpoena or otherwise, except as provided in this chapter. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the Chief Medical Examiner from releasing the cause or manner of death, or prohibit disclosure of reports or findings to the parties in a criminal case.

C. A copy of each report pursuant to this section shall be delivered to the appropriate attorney for the Commonwealth and to the appropriate law-enforcement agency investigating the death. A copy of any such report regarding the death of a victim of a traffic accident shall be furnished upon request to the State Police and the Highway Safety Commission. In addition, a copy of any autopsy report concerning a patient or resident of a state mental health or ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* facility shall be delivered to the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services and to the Inspector General for Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services. A copy of any autopsy report concerning a prisoner committed to the custody of the Director of the Department of Corrections shall, upon request of the Director of the Department of Corrections, be delivered to the Director of the Department of Corrections. A copy of any autopsy report concerning a prisoner committed to any local correctional facility shall be delivered to the local sheriff or superintendent. Upon request, the Chief Medical Examiner shall release such autopsy report to the decedent's attending physician and to the personal representative or executor of the decedent or, if no personal representative or executor is appointed, then at the discretion of the Chief Medical Examiner, to the following persons in the following order of priority: (i) the spouse of the decedent, (ii) an adult son or daughter of the decedent, (iii) either parent of the decedent, (iv) an adult sibling of the decedent, (v) any other adult relative of the decedent in order of blood relationship, or (vi) any appropriate health facility quality assurance program.

D. For each investigation under this article, including the making of the required reports, the medical examiner shall receive a fee established by the Board within the limitations of appropriations for the purpose. Such fee shall be paid by the Commonwealth, if the deceased is not a legal resident of the county or city in which his death occurred. In the event the deceased is a legal resident of the county or city in which his death occurred, such county or city shall be responsible for the fee up to \$20. If the deceased is a patient or resident of a state mental health or ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* facility, the fee shall be paid by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

E. Nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with the autopsy procedure or with the routine obtaining of consent for removal of organs as conducted by surgical teams or others.

§ 32.1-283.1. State Child Fatality Review Team established; membership; access to and maintenance of records; confidentiality; etc.

A. There is hereby created the State Child Fatality Review Team, hereinafter referred to as the "Team," which shall develop and implement procedures to ensure that child deaths occurring in Virginia are analyzed in a systematic way. The Team shall review (i) violent and unnatural child deaths, (ii) sudden child deaths occurring within the first 18 months of life, and (iii) those fatalities for which the cause or manner of death was not determined with reasonable medical certainty. No child death review shall be initiated by the Team until conclusion of any law-enforcement investigation or criminal prosecution. The Team shall (i) develop and revise as necessary operating procedures for the review of child deaths, including identification of cases to be reviewed and procedures for coordination among the

5469 agencies and professionals involved, (ii) improve the identification, data collection, and record keeping
5470 of the causes of child death, (iii) recommend components for prevention and education programs, (iv)
5471 recommend training to improve the investigation of child deaths, and (v) provide technical assistance,
5472 upon request, to any local child fatality teams that may be established. The operating procedures for the
5473 review of child deaths shall be exempt from the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.)
5474 pursuant to subdivision 17 of subsection B of § 2.2-4002.

5475 B. The 16-member Team shall be chaired by the Chief Medical Examiner and shall be composed of
5476 the following persons or their designees: the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental~~
5477 ~~Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services; the Director of Child Protective
5478 Services within the Department of Social Services; the Superintendent of Public Instruction; the State
5479 Registrar of Vital Records; and the Director of the Department of Criminal Justice Services. In addition,
5480 one representative from each of the following entities shall be appointed by the Governor to serve for a
5481 term of three years: local law-enforcement agencies, local fire departments, local departments of social
5482 services, the Medical Society of Virginia, the Virginia College of Emergency Physicians, the Virginia
5483 Pediatric Society, Virginia Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Alliance, local emergency medical services
5484 personnel, Commonwealth's attorneys, and community services boards.

5485 C. Upon the request of the Chief Medical Examiner in his capacity as chair of the Team, made after
5486 the conclusion of any law-enforcement investigation or prosecution, information and records regarding a
5487 child whose death is being reviewed by the Team may be inspected and copied by the Chief Medical
5488 Examiner or his designee, including, but not limited to, any report of the circumstances of the event
5489 maintained by any state or local law-enforcement agency or medical examiner, and information or
5490 records maintained on such child by any school, social services agency or court. Information, records or
5491 reports maintained by any Commonwealth's Attorney shall be made available for inspection and copying
5492 by the Chief Medical Examiner pursuant to procedures which shall be developed by the Chief Medical
5493 Examiner and the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council established by § 2.2-2617. Any
5494 presentence report prepared pursuant to § 19.2-299 for any person convicted of a crime that led to the
5495 death of the child shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Chief Medical Examiner
5496 pursuant to procedures which shall be developed by the Chief Medical Examiner. In addition, the Chief
5497 Medical Examiner may inspect and copy from any Virginia health care provider, on behalf of the Team,
5498 (i) without obtaining consent, the health and mental health records of the child and those perinatal
5499 medical records of the child's mother that related to such child and (ii) upon obtaining consent from
5500 each adult regarding his personal records, or from a parent regarding the records of a minor child, the
5501 health and mental health records of the child's family. All such information and records shall be
5502 confidential and shall be excluded from the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.)
5503 pursuant to subdivision 9 of § 2.2-3705.5. Upon the conclusion of the child death review, all information
5504 and records concerning the child and the child's family shall be shredded or otherwise destroyed by the
5505 Chief Medical Examiner in order to ensure confidentiality. Such information or records shall not be
5506 subject to subpoena or discovery or be admissible in any criminal or civil proceeding. If available from
5507 other sources, however, such information and records shall not be immune from subpoena, discovery or
5508 introduction into evidence when obtained through such other sources solely because the information and
5509 records were presented to the Team during a child death review. Further, the findings of the Team may
5510 be disclosed or published in statistical or other form which shall not identify individuals. The portions of
5511 meetings in which individual child death cases are discussed by the Team shall be closed pursuant to
5512 subdivision A 21 of § 2.2-3711. In addition to the requirements of § 2.2-3712, all team members,
5513 persons attending closed team meetings, and persons presenting information and records on specific
5514 child deaths to the Team during closed meetings shall execute a sworn statement to honor the
5515 confidentiality of the information, records, discussions, and opinions disclosed during any closed meeting
5516 to review a specific child death. Violations of this subsection shall be punishable as a Class 3
5517 misdemeanor.

5518 D. Upon notification of a child death, any state or local government agency maintaining records on
5519 such child or such child's family which are periodically purged shall retain such records for the longer
5520 of 12 months or until such time as the State Child Fatality Review Team has completed its child death
5521 review of the specific case.

5522 E. The Team shall compile annual data which shall be made available to the Governor and the
5523 General Assembly as requested. These statistical data compilations shall not contain any personally
5524 identifying information and shall be public records.

5525 § 32.1-325. Board to submit plan for medical assistance services to Secretary of Health and Human
5526 Services pursuant to federal law; administration of plan; contracts with health care providers.

5527 A. The Board, subject to the approval of the Governor, is authorized to prepare, amend from time to
5528 time and submit to the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services a state
5529 plan for medical assistance services pursuant to Title XIX of the United States Social Security Act and
5530 any amendments thereto. The Board shall include in such plan:

1. A provision for payment of medical assistance on behalf of individuals, up to the age of 21, placed in foster homes or private institutions by private, nonprofit agencies licensed as child-placing agencies by the Department of Social Services or placed through state and local subsidized adoptions to the extent permitted under federal statute;

2. A provision for determining eligibility for benefits for medically needy individuals which disregards from countable resources an amount not in excess of \$3,500 for the individual and an amount not in excess of \$3,500 for his spouse when such resources have been set aside to meet the burial expenses of the individual or his spouse. The amount disregarded shall be reduced by (i) the face value of life insurance on the life of an individual owned by the individual or his spouse if the cash surrender value of such policies has been excluded from countable resources and (ii) the amount of any other revocable or irrevocable trust, contract, or other arrangement specifically designated for the purpose of meeting the individual's or his spouse's burial expenses;

3. A requirement that, in determining eligibility, a home shall be disregarded. For those medically needy persons whose eligibility for medical assistance is required by federal law to be dependent on the budget methodology for Aid to Families with Dependent Children, a home means the house and lot used as the principal residence and all contiguous property. For all other persons, a home shall mean the house and lot used as the principal residence, as well as all contiguous property, as long as the value of the land, exclusive of the lot occupied by the house, does not exceed \$5,000. In any case in which the definition of home as provided here is more restrictive than that provided in the state plan for medical assistance services in Virginia as it was in effect on January 1, 1972, then a home means the house and lot used as the principal residence and all contiguous property essential to the operation of the home regardless of value;

4. A provision for payment of medical assistance on behalf of individuals up to the age of 21, who are Medicaid eligible, for medically necessary stays in acute care facilities in excess of 21 days per admission;

5. A provision for deducting from an institutionalized recipient's income an amount for the maintenance of the individual's spouse at home;

6. A provision for payment of medical assistance on behalf of pregnant women which provides for payment for inpatient postpartum treatment in accordance with the medical criteria outlined in the most current version of or an official update to the "Guidelines for Perinatal Care" prepared by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists or the "Standards for Obstetric-Gynecologic Services" prepared by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Payment shall be made for any postpartum home visit or visits for the mothers and the children which are within the time periods recommended by the attending physicians in accordance with and as indicated by such Guidelines or Standards. For the purposes of this subdivision, such Guidelines or Standards shall include any changes thereto within six months of the publication of such Guidelines or Standards or any official amendment thereto;

7. A provision for the payment for family planning services on behalf of women who were Medicaid-eligible for prenatal care and delivery as provided in this section at the time of delivery. Such family planning services shall begin with delivery and continue for a period of 24 months, if the woman continues to meet the financial eligibility requirements for a pregnant woman under Medicaid. For the purposes of this section, family planning services shall not cover payment for abortion services and no funds shall be used to perform, assist, encourage or make direct referrals for abortions;

8. A provision for payment of medical assistance for high-dose chemotherapy and bone marrow transplants on behalf of individuals over the age of 21 who have been diagnosed with lymphoma, breast cancer, myeloma, or leukemia and have been determined by the treating health care provider to have a performance status sufficient to proceed with such high-dose chemotherapy and bone marrow transplant. Appeals of these cases shall be handled in accordance with the Department's expedited appeals process;

9. A provision identifying entities approved by the Board to receive applications and to determine eligibility for medical assistance;

10. A provision for breast reconstructive surgery following the medically necessary removal of a breast for any medical reason. Breast reductions shall be covered, if prior authorization has been obtained, for all medically necessary indications. Such procedures shall be considered noncosmetic;

11. A provision for payment of medical assistance for annual pap smears;

12. A provision for payment of medical assistance services for prostheses following the medically necessary complete or partial removal of a breast for any medical reason;

13. A provision for payment of medical assistance which provides for payment for 48 hours of inpatient treatment for a patient following a radical or modified radical mastectomy and 24 hours of inpatient care following a total mastectomy or a partial mastectomy with lymph node dissection for treatment of disease or trauma of the breast. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as requiring the provision of inpatient coverage where the attending physician in consultation with the patient

5592 determines that a shorter period of hospital stay is appropriate;

5593 14. A requirement that certificates of medical necessity for durable medical equipment and any
5594 supporting verifiable documentation shall be signed, dated, and returned by the physician, physician
5595 assistant, or nurse practitioner and in the durable medical equipment provider's possession within 60
5596 days from the time the ordered durable medical equipment and supplies are first furnished by the
5597 durable medical equipment provider;

5598 15. A provision for payment of medical assistance to (i) persons age 50 and over and (ii) persons
5599 age 40 and over who are at high risk for prostate cancer, according to the most recent published
5600 guidelines of the American Cancer Society, for one PSA test in a 12-month period and digital rectal
5601 examinations, all in accordance with American Cancer Society guidelines. For the purpose of this
5602 subdivision, "PSA testing" means the analysis of a blood sample to determine the level of prostate
5603 specific antigen;

5604 16. A provision for payment of medical assistance for low-dose screening mammograms for
5605 determining the presence of occult breast cancer. Such coverage shall make available one screening
5606 mammogram to persons age 35 through 39, one such mammogram biennially to persons age 40 through
5607 49, and one such mammogram annually to persons age 50 and over. The term "mammogram" means an
5608 X-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including but
5609 not limited to the X-ray tube, filter, compression device, screens, film and cassettes, with an average
5610 radiation exposure of less than one rad mid-breast, two views of each breast;

5611 17. A provision, when in compliance with federal law and regulation and approved by the Centers
5612 for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), for payment of medical assistance services delivered to
5613 Medicaid-eligible students when such services qualify for reimbursement by the Virginia Medicaid
5614 program and may be provided by school divisions;

5615 18. A provision for payment of medical assistance services for liver, heart and lung transplantation
5616 procedures for individuals over the age of 21 years when (i) there is no effective alternative medical or
5617 surgical therapy available with outcomes that are at least comparable; (ii) the transplant procedure and
5618 application of the procedure in treatment of the specific condition have been clearly demonstrated to be
5619 medically effective and not experimental or investigational; (iii) prior authorization by the Department of
5620 Medical Assistance Services has been obtained; (iv) the patient selection criteria of the specific
5621 transplant center where the surgery is proposed to be performed have been used by the transplant team
5622 or program to determine the appropriateness of the patient for the procedure; (v) current medical therapy
5623 has failed and the patient has failed to respond to appropriate therapeutic management; (vi) the patient is
5624 not in an irreversible terminal state; and (vii) the transplant is likely to prolong the patient's life and
5625 restore a range of physical and social functioning in the activities of daily living;

5626 19. A provision for payment of medical assistance for colorectal cancer screening, specifically
5627 screening with an annual fecal occult blood test, flexible sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, or in
5628 appropriate circumstances radiologic imaging, in accordance with the most recently published
5629 recommendations established by the American College of Gastroenterology, in consultation with the
5630 American Cancer Society, for the ages, family histories, and frequencies referenced in such
5631 recommendations;

5632 20. A provision for payment of medical assistance for custom ocular prostheses;

5633 21. A provision for payment for medical assistance for infant hearing screenings and all necessary
5634 audiological examinations provided pursuant to § 32.1-64.1 using any technology approved by the
5635 United States Food and Drug Administration, and as recommended by the national Joint Committee on
5636 Infant Hearing in its most current position statement addressing early hearing detection and intervention
5637 programs. Such provision shall include payment for medical assistance for follow-up audiological
5638 examinations as recommended by a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or audiologist and
5639 performed by a licensed audiologist to confirm the existence or absence of hearing loss;

5640 22. A provision for payment of medical assistance, pursuant to the Breast and Cervical Cancer
5641 Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-354), for certain women with breast or cervical cancer
5642 when such women (i) have been screened for breast or cervical cancer under the Centers for Disease
5643 Control and Prevention (CDC) Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program established under
5644 Title XV of the Public Health Service Act; (ii) need treatment for breast or cervical cancer, including
5645 treatment for a precancerous condition of the breast or cervix; (iii) are not otherwise covered under
5646 creditable coverage, as defined in § 2701 (c) of the Public Health Service Act; (iv) are not otherwise
5647 eligible for medical assistance services under any mandatory categorically needy eligibility group; and
5648 (v) have not attained age 65. This provision shall include an expedited eligibility determination for such
5649 women;

5650 23. A provision for the coordinated administration, including outreach, enrollment, re-enrollment and
5651 services delivery, of medical assistance services provided to medically indigent children pursuant to this
5652 chapter, which shall be called Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) Plus and the
5653 FAMIS Plan program in § 32.1-351. A single application form shall be used to determine eligibility for

both programs; and

24. A provision, when authorized by and in compliance with federal law, to establish a public-private long-term care partnership program between the Commonwealth of Virginia and private insurance companies that shall be established through the filing of an amendment to the state plan for medical assistance services by the Department of Medical Assistance Services. The purpose of the program shall be to reduce Medicaid costs for long-term care by delaying or eliminating dependence on Medicaid for such services through encouraging the purchase of private long-term care insurance policies that have been designated as qualified state long-term care insurance partnerships and may be used as the first source of benefits for the participant's long-term care. Components of the program, including the treatment of assets for Medicaid eligibility and estate recovery, shall be structured in accordance with federal law and applicable federal guidelines.

B. In preparing the plan, the Board shall:

1. Work cooperatively with the State Board of Health to ensure that quality patient care is provided and that the health, safety, security, rights and welfare of patients are ensured.

2. Initiate such cost containment or other measures as are set forth in the appropriation act.

3. Make, adopt, promulgate and enforce such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

4. Examine, before acting on a regulation to be published in the Virginia Register of Regulations pursuant to § 2.2-4007.05, the potential fiscal impact of such regulation on local boards of social services. For regulations with potential fiscal impact, the Board shall share copies of the fiscal impact analysis with local boards of social services prior to submission to the Registrar. The fiscal impact analysis shall include the projected costs/savings to the local boards of social services to implement or comply with such regulation and, where applicable, sources of potential funds to implement or comply with such regulation.

5. Incorporate sanctions and remedies for certified nursing facilities established by state law, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 488.400 et seq. "Enforcement of Compliance for Long-Term Care Facilities With Deficiencies."

6. On and after July 1, 2002, require that a prescription benefit card, health insurance benefit card, or other technology that complies with the requirements set forth in § 38.2-3407.4:2 be issued to each recipient of medical assistance services, and shall upon any changes in the required data elements set forth in subsection A of § 38.2-3407.4:2, either reissue the card or provide recipients such corrective information as may be required to electronically process a prescription claim.

C. In order to enable the Commonwealth to continue to receive federal grants or reimbursement for medical assistance or related services, the Board, subject to the approval of the Governor, may adopt, regardless of any other provision of this chapter, such amendments to the state plan for medical assistance services as may be necessary to conform such plan with amendments to the United States Social Security Act or other relevant federal law and their implementing regulations or constructions of these laws and regulations by courts of competent jurisdiction or the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services.

In the event conforming amendments to the state plan for medical assistance services are adopted, the Board shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Article 2 (§ 2.2-4006 et seq.) of Chapter 40 of Title 2.2. However, the Board shall, pursuant to the requirements of § 2.2-4002, (i) notify the Registrar of Regulations that such amendment is necessary to meet the requirements of federal law or regulations or because of the order of any state or federal court, or (ii) certify to the Governor that the regulations are necessitated by an emergency situation. Any such amendments that are in conflict with the Code of Virginia shall only remain in effect until July 1 following adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly unless enacted into law.

D. The Director of Medical Assistance Services is authorized to:

1. Administer such state plan and receive and expend federal funds therefor in accordance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations; and enter into all contracts necessary or incidental to the performance of the Department's duties and the execution of its powers as provided by law.

2. Enter into agreements and contracts with medical care facilities, physicians, dentists and other health care providers where necessary to carry out the provisions of such state plan. Any such agreement or contract shall terminate upon conviction of the provider of a felony. In the event such conviction is reversed upon appeal, the provider may apply to the Director of Medical Assistance Services for a new agreement or contract. Such provider may also apply to the Director for reconsideration of the agreement or contract termination if the conviction is not appealed, or if it is not reversed upon appeal.

3. Refuse to enter into or renew an agreement or contract with any provider who has been convicted of a felony.

4. Refuse to enter into or renew an agreement or contract with a provider who is or has been a principal in a professional or other corporation when such corporation has been convicted of a felony.

5715 E. In any case in which a Medicaid agreement or contract is denied to a provider on the basis of his
5716 interest in a convicted professional or other corporation, the Director shall, upon request, conduct a
5717 hearing in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) regarding the provider's
5718 participation in the conduct resulting in the conviction.

5719 The Director's decision upon reconsideration shall be consistent with federal and state laws. The
5720 Director may consider the nature and extent of any adverse impact the agreement or contract denial or
5721 termination may have on the medical care provided to Virginia Medicaid recipients.

5722 F. When the services provided for by such plan are services which a marriage and family therapist,
5723 clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, professional counselor, or clinical nurse specialist is licensed
5724 to render in Virginia, the Director shall contract with any duly licensed marriage and family therapist,
5725 duly licensed clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, licensed professional counselor or
5726 licensed clinical nurse specialist who makes application to be a provider of such services, and thereafter
5727 shall pay for covered services as provided in the state plan. The Board shall promulgate regulations
5728 which reimburse licensed marriage and family therapists, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical
5729 social workers, licensed professional counselors and licensed clinical nurse specialists at rates based
5730 upon reasonable criteria, including the professional credentials required for licensure.

5731 G. The Board shall prepare and submit to the Secretary of the United States Department of Health
5732 and Human Services such amendments to the state plan for medical assistance services as may be
5733 permitted by federal law to establish a program of family assistance whereby children over the age of 18
5734 years shall make reasonable contributions, as determined by regulations of the Board, toward the cost of
5735 providing medical assistance under the plan to their parents.

5736 H. The Department of Medical Assistance Services shall:

5737 1. Include in its provider networks and all of its health maintenance organization contracts a
5738 provision for the payment of medical assistance on behalf of individuals up to the age of 21 who have
5739 special needs and who are Medicaid eligible, including individuals who have been victims of child abuse
5740 and neglect, for medically necessary assessment and treatment services, when such services are delivered
5741 by a provider which specializes solely in the diagnosis and treatment of child abuse and neglect, or a
5742 provider with comparable expertise, as determined by the Director.

5743 2. Amend the Medallion II waiver and its implementing regulations to develop and implement an
5744 exception, with procedural requirements, to mandatory enrollment for certain children between birth and
5745 age three certified by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
5746 Substance Abuse Services as eligible for services pursuant to Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities
5747 Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1471 et seq.).

5748 3. Utilize, to the extent practicable, electronic funds transfer technology for reimbursement to
5749 contractors and enrolled providers for the provision of health care services under Medicaid and the
5750 Family Access to Medical Insurance Security Plan established under § 32.1-351.

5751 I. The Director is authorized to negotiate and enter into agreements for services rendered to eligible
5752 recipients with special needs. The Board shall promulgate regulations regarding these special needs
5753 patients, to include persons with AIDS, ventilator-dependent patients, and other recipients with special
5754 needs as defined by the Board.

5755 J. Except as provided in subdivision A 1 of § 2.2-4345, the provisions of the Virginia Public
5756 Procurement Act (§ 2.2-4300 et seq.) shall not apply to the activities of the Director authorized by
5757 subsection I of this section. Agreements made pursuant to this subsection shall comply with federal law
5758 and regulation.

5759 § 32.1-351.2. Children's Health Insurance Program Advisory Committee; purpose; membership; etc.

5760 The Department of Medical Assistance Services shall maintain a Children's Health Insurance Program
5761 Advisory Committee to assess the policies, operations, and outreach efforts for Family Access to
5762 Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) and FAMIS Plus and to evaluate enrollment, utilization of services,
5763 and the health outcomes of children eligible for such programs. The Committee shall consist of no more
5764 than 20 members and shall include membership from appropriate entities, as follows: one representative
5765 of the Joint Commission on Health Care, the Department of Social Services, the Department of Health,
5766 the Department of Education, the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability*
5767 and Substance Abuse Services, the Virginia Health Care Foundation, various provider associations and
5768 children's advocacy groups; and other individuals with significant knowledge and interest in children's
5769 health insurance. The Committee may report on the current status of FAMIS and FAMIS Plus and make
5770 recommendations as deemed necessary to the Director of the Department of Medical Assistance Services
5771 and the Secretary of Health and Human Resources.

5772 The Department of Medical Assistance Services shall enter into agreements with the Department of
5773 Education and the Department of Health to identify children who are eligible for free or reduced price
5774 school lunches or for services through the Women, Infants, and Children program (WIC) in order that
5775 the eligibility of such children for the Virginia Plan for Title XXI of the Social Security Act may be
5776 determined expeditiously.

§ 36-96.6. Certain restrictive covenants void; instruments containing such covenants.

A. Any restrictive covenant and any related reversionary interest, purporting to restrict occupancy or ownership of property on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, elderliness, familial status, or handicap, whether heretofore or hereafter included in an instrument affecting the title to real or leasehold property, are declared to be void and contrary to the public policy of this Commonwealth.

B. Any person who is asked to accept a document affecting title to real or leasehold property may decline to accept the same if it includes such a covenant or reversionary interest until the covenant or reversionary interest has been removed from the document. Refusal to accept delivery of an instrument for this reason shall not be deemed a breach of a contract to purchase, lease, mortgage, or otherwise deal with such property.

C. No person shall solicit or accept compensation of any kind for the release or removal of any covenant or reversionary interest described in subsection A. Any person violating this subsection shall be liable to any person injured thereby in an amount equal to the greater of three times the compensation solicited or received, or \$500, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred.

D. A family care home, foster home, or group home in which physically handicapped, mentally ill, ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*, or developmentally disabled persons reside, with one or more resident counselors or other staff persons, shall be considered for all purposes residential occupancy by a single family when construing any restrictive covenant which purports to restrict occupancy or ownership of real or leasehold property to members of a single family or to residential use or structure.

§ 37.2-100. Definitions.

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

"Abuse" means any act or failure to act by an employee or other person responsible for the care of an individual in a facility or program operated, licensed, or funded by the Department, excluding those operated by the Department of Corrections, that was performed or was failed to be performed knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally, and that caused or might have caused physical or psychological harm, injury, or death to a person receiving care or treatment for mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, or substance abuse. Examples of abuse include acts such as:

1. Rape, sexual assault, or other criminal sexual behavior;
2. Assault or battery;
3. Use of language that demeans, threatens, intimidates, or humiliates the person;
4. Misuse or misappropriation of the person's assets, goods, or property;
5. Use of excessive force when placing a person in physical or mechanical restraint;
6. Use of physical or mechanical restraints on a person that is not in compliance with federal and state laws, regulations, and policies, professionally accepted standards of practice, or the person's individualized services plan; and

7. Use of more restrictive or intensive services or denial of services to punish the person or that is not consistent with his individualized services plan.

"Administrative policy community services board" or "administrative policy board" means the public body organized in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 5 that is appointed by and accountable to the governing body of each city and county that established it to set policy for and administer the provision of mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services. The "administrative policy community services board" or "administrative policy board" denotes the board, the members of which are appointed pursuant to § 37.2-501 with the powers and duties enumerated in subsection A of § 37.2-504 and § 37.2-505. Mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services are provided through local government staff or through contracts with other organizations and providers.

"Behavioral health authority" or "authority" means a public body and a body corporate and politic organized in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6 that is appointed by and accountable to the governing body of the city or county that established it for the provision of mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services. "Behavioral health authority" or "authority" also includes the organization that provides such services through its own staff or through contracts with other organizations and providers.

"Board" means the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

"Community services board" means the public body established pursuant to § 37.2-501 that provides mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services within each city and county that established it; the term "community services board" shall include administrative policy community services boards, operating community services boards, and local government departments with policy-advisory community services boards.

5838 "Consumer" means a current direct recipient of public or private mental health, ~~mental~~
 5839 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or substance abuse treatment or habilitation services.

5840 "Department" means the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
 5841 Substance Abuse Services.

5842 "Facility" means a state or licensed hospital, training center, psychiatric hospital, or other type of
 5843 residential or outpatient mental health ~~or mental retardation facility or a facility for persons with~~
 5844 *intellectual disabilities*. When modified by the word "state," "facility" means a state hospital or training
 5845 center operated by the Department, including the buildings and land associated with it.

5846 "Family member" means an immediate family member of a consumer or the principal caregiver of a
 5847 consumer. A principal caregiver is a person who acts in the place of an immediate family member,
 5848 including other relatives and foster care providers, but does not have a proprietary interest in the care of
 5849 the consumer.

5850 "Hospital", when not modified by the words "state" or "licensed," means a state hospital or licensed
 5851 hospital that provides care and treatment for persons with mental illness.

5852 "*Intellectual Disability*" means a disability, originating before the age of 18 years, characterized
 5853 concurrently by (i) significantly subaverage intellectual functioning as demonstrated by performance on
 5854 a standardized measure of intellectual functioning, administered in conformity with accepted professional
 5855 practice, that is at least two standard deviations below the mean and (ii) significant limitations in
 5856 adaptive behavior as expressed in conceptual, social, and practical adaptive skills.

5857 "Licensed hospital" means a hospital or institution, including a psychiatric unit of a general hospital,
 5858 that is licensed pursuant to the provisions of this title.

5859 "Mental illness" means a disorder of thought, mood, emotion, perception, or orientation that
 5860 significantly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to address basic life
 5861 necessities and requires care and treatment for the health, safety, or recovery of the individual or for the
 5862 safety of others.

5863 "~~Mental retardation~~" means a ~~disability, originating before the age of 18 years, characterized~~
 5864 ~~concurrently by (i) significantly subaverage intellectual functioning as demonstrated by performance on a~~
 5865 ~~standardized measure of intellectual functioning, administered in conformity with accepted professional~~
 5866 ~~practice, that is at least two standard deviations below the mean and (ii) significant limitations in~~
 5867 ~~adaptive behavior as expressed in conceptual, social, and practical adaptive skills.~~

5868 "Neglect" means failure by an individual or a program or facility operated, licensed, or funded by the
 5869 Department, excluding those operated by the Department of Corrections, responsible for providing
 5870 services to do so, including nourishment, treatment, care, goods, or services necessary to the health,
 5871 safety, or welfare of a person receiving care or treatment for mental illness, ~~mental~~
 5872 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or substance abuse.

5873 "Operating community services board" or "operating board" means the public body organized in
 5874 accordance with the provisions of Chapter 5 that is appointed by and accountable to the governing body
 5875 of each city and county that established it for the direct provision of mental health, ~~mental~~
 5876 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services. The "operating community services
 5877 board" or "operating board" denotes the board, the members of which are appointed pursuant to
 5878 § 37.2-501 with the powers and duties enumerated in subsection A of § 37.2-504 and § 37.2-505.

5879 "Operating community services board" or "operating board" also includes the organization that provides
 5880 such services, through its own staff or through contracts with other organizations and providers.

5881 "Performance contract" means the annual agreement negotiated and entered into by a community
 5882 services board or behavioral health authority with the Department through which it provides state and
 5883 federal funds appropriated for mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance
 5884 abuse services to that community services board or behavioral health authority.

5885 "Policy-advisory community services board" or "policy-advisory board" means the public body
 5886 organized in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 5 that is appointed by and accountable to the
 5887 governing body of each city or county that established it to provide advice on policy matters to the local
 5888 government department that provides mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and
 5889 substance abuse services pursuant to subsection A of § 37.2-504 and § 37.2-505. The "policy-advisory
 5890 community services board" or "policy-advisory board" denotes the board, the members of which are
 5891 appointed pursuant to § 37.2-501 with the powers and duties enumerated in subsection B of § 37.2-504.

5892 "Service area" means the city or county or combination of cities and counties or counties or cities
 5893 that is served by a community services board or behavioral health authority or the cities and counties
 5894 that are served by a state facility.

5895 "Special justice" means a person appointed by a chief judge of a judicial circuit for the purpose of
 5896 performing the duties of a judge pursuant to § 37.2-803.

5897 "State hospital" means a hospital, psychiatric institute, or other institution operated by the Department
 5898 that provides care and treatment for persons with mental illness.

5899 "Substance abuse" means the use of drugs, enumerated in the Virginia Drug Control Act

(§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), without a compelling medical reason or alcohol that (i) results in psychological or physiological dependence or danger to self or others as a function of continued and compulsive use or (ii) results in mental, emotional, or physical impairment that causes socially dysfunctional or socially disordering behavior and (iii), because of such substance abuse, requires care and treatment for the health of the individual. This care and treatment may include counseling, rehabilitation, or medical or psychiatric care.

"Training center" means a facility operated by the Department for the treatment, training, or habilitation of persons with ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*.

§ 37.2-200. State Mental Health, Intellectual Disability and Substance Abuse Services Board.

A. The State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board is established as a policy board, within the meaning of § 2.2-2100, in the executive branch of government. The Board shall consist of nine nonlegislative citizen members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. The nine members shall consist of one consumer or former consumer, one family member of a consumer or former consumer, one consumer or former consumer or family member of a consumer or former consumer, one elected local government official, one psychiatrist licensed to practice in Virginia, and four citizens of the Commonwealth at large. The Governor, in appointing the psychiatrist member, may make his selection from nominations submitted by the Medical Society of Virginia in collaboration with the Psychiatric Society of Virginia and the Northern Virginia Chapter of the Washington Psychiatric Society.

B. Appointments shall be made for terms of four years each, except appointments to fill vacancies that shall be for the unexpired terms of vacated appointments. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. All members may be reappointed. However, no member shall be eligible to serve more than two 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. No person shall serve more than a total of 12 years. Members of the Board may be suspended or removed by the Governor at his pleasure.

C. Members of the Board shall receive compensation for their services and shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825. The Board is authorized to employ a secretary to assist in the Board's administrative duties. The compensation of the secretary shall be fixed by the Board within the specific limits of the appropriation made therefor by the General Assembly, and the compensation shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 29 (§ 2.2-2900 et seq.) of Title 2.2. The secretary shall perform the duties required of him by the Board. The Department and all other agencies of the Commonwealth shall provide assistance to the Board upon request.

D. The main office of the Board shall be in the City of Richmond. The Board shall meet quarterly and at such other times as it deems proper. The Board shall elect a chairman and vice-chairman from among its membership. The meetings of the Board shall be held at the call of the chairman or whenever the majority of the members so request. Five members shall constitute a quorum.

E. The chairman of the Board shall submit to the Governor and the General Assembly an annual executive summary of the activity and work of the Board no later than the first day of each regular session of the General Assembly. The executive summary shall be submitted as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents and reports and shall be posted on the General Assembly's website.

§ 37.2-203. Powers and duties of Board.

The Board shall have the following powers and duties:

1. To develop and establish programmatic and fiscal policies governing the operation of state hospitals, training centers, community services boards, and behavioral health authorities;

2. To ensure the development of long-range programs and plans for mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services provided by the Department, community services boards, and behavioral health authorities;

3. To review and comment on all budgets and requests for appropriations for the Department prior to their submission to the Governor and on all applications for federal funds;

4. To monitor the activities of the Department and its effectiveness in implementing the policies of the Board;

5. To advise the Governor, Commissioner, and General Assembly on matters relating to mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, and substance abuse;

6. To adopt regulations that may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title and other laws of the Commonwealth administered by the Commissioner or the Department;

7. To ensure the development of programs to educate citizens about and elicit public support for the activities of the Department, community services boards, and behavioral health authorities;

8. To ensure that the Department assumes the responsibility for providing for education and training

5961 of school-age consumers in state facilities, pursuant to § 37.2-312; and

5962 9. To change the names of state facilities.

5963 Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any regulation regarding substance abuse services, the
5964 Board shall, in addition to the procedures set forth in the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et
5965 seq.), present the proposed regulation to the Substance Abuse Services Council, established pursuant to
5966 § 2.2-2696, at least 30 days prior to the Board's action for the Council's review and comment.

5967 § 37.2-204. Appointments to state and local human rights committees.

5968 The Board shall appoint a state human rights committee that shall appoint local human rights
5969 committees to address alleged violations of consumers' human rights. One-third of the appointments
5970 made to the state or local human rights committees shall be current or former consumers or family
5971 members of current or former consumers, with at least two consumers who are receiving or who have
5972 received within five years of their initial appointment public or private mental health, ~~mental~~
5973 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or substance abuse treatment or habilitation services on each committee.
5974 In addition, at least one appointment to the state and each local human rights committee shall be a
5975 health care provider. Remaining appointments shall include lawyers and persons with interest,
5976 knowledge, or training in the mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or substance abuse
5977 field. No current employee of the Department, a community services board, or a behavioral health
5978 authority shall serve as a member of the state human rights committee. No current employee of the
5979 Department, a community services board, a behavioral health authority, or any facility, program, or
5980 organization licensed or funded by the Department or funded by a community services board or
5981 behavioral health authority shall serve as a member of any local human rights committee that serves an
5982 oversight function for the employing facility, program, or organization.

5983 § 37.2-300. Creation and supervision of Department.

5984 The Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse
5985 Services is hereby established in the executive branch of government responsible to the Governor. The
5986 Department shall be under the supervision and management of the Commissioner. The Commissioner
5987 shall carry out his management and supervisory responsibilities in accordance with the policies and
5988 regulations of the Board and applicable federal and state statutes and regulations.

5989 § 37.2-303. Qualifications of Commissioner.

5990 The Commissioner shall be a person of proven executive and administrative ability and shall have
5991 had appropriate education and substantial experience in the fields of mental health, ~~mental~~
5992 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, or substance abuse.

5993 § 37.2-306. Research into causes of mental illness, intellectual disabilities, substance abuse, and
5994 related subjects.

5995 The Commissioner is hereby directed to promote research into the causes of mental illness, ~~mental~~
5996 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, and substance abuse throughout the Commonwealth. The
5997 Commissioner shall encourage the directors of the state facilities and their staffs in the investigation of
5998 all subjects relating to mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse. In
5999 these research programs, the Commissioner shall make use, insofar as practicable, of the services and
6000 facilities of medical schools and the hospitals allied with them.

6001 § 37.2-315. Comprehensive State Plan for mental health, intellectual disabilities, and substance abuse
6002 services.

6003 The Department, in consultation with community services boards, behavioral health authorities, state
6004 hospitals and training centers, consumers, consumers' families, advocacy organizations, and other
6005 interested parties, shall develop and update biennially a six-year Comprehensive State Plan for mental
6006 health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services. The Comprehensive State
6007 Plan shall identify the needs of and the resource requirements for providing services and supports to
6008 persons with mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, or substance abuse across the
6009 Commonwealth and shall propose strategies to address these needs. The Comprehensive State Plan shall
6010 be used in the development of the Department's biennial budget submission to the Governor.

6011 § 37.2-316. System restructuring; state and community consensus and planning team required.

6012 A. For the purpose of considering any restructuring of the system of mental health services involving
6013 an existing state hospital, the Commissioner shall establish a state and community consensus and
6014 planning team consisting of Department staff and representatives of the localities served by the state
6015 hospital, including local government officials, consumers, family members of consumers, advocates, state
6016 hospital employees, community services boards, behavioral health authorities, public and private service
6017 providers, licensed hospitals, local health department staff, local social services department staff, sheriffs'
6018 office staff, area agencies on aging, and other interested persons. In addition, the members of the House
6019 of Delegates and the Senate representing the localities served by the affected state hospital may serve on
6020 the state and community consensus and planning team for that state hospital. Each state and community
6021 consensus and planning team, in collaboration with the Commissioner, shall develop a plan that
6022 addresses (i) the types, amounts, and locations of new and expanded community services that would be

needed to successfully implement the closure or conversion of the state hospital to any use other than the provision of mental health services, including a six-year projection of the need for inpatient psychiatric beds and related community mental health services; (ii) the development of a detailed implementation plan designed to build community mental health infrastructure for current and future capacity needs; (iii) the creation of new and enhanced community services prior to the closure of the state hospital or its conversion to any use other than the provision of mental health services; (iv) the transition of state hospital consumers to community services in the locality of their residence prior to admission or the locality of their choice after discharge; (v) the resolution of issues relating to the restructuring implementation process, including employment issues involving state hospital employee transition planning and appropriate transitional benefits; and (vi) a six-year projection comparing the cost of the current structure and the proposed structure.

B. The Commissioner shall ensure that each plan includes the following components:

1. A plan for community education;

2. A plan for the implementation of required community services, including state-of-the-art practice models and any models required to meet the unique characteristics of the area to be served, which may include models for rural areas;

3. A plan for assuring the availability of adequate staff in the affected communities, including specific strategies for transferring qualified state hospital employees to community services;

4. A plan for assuring the development, funding, and implementation of individualized discharge plans pursuant to § 37.2-505 for individuals discharged as a result of the closure or conversion of the state hospital to any use other than the provision of mental health services; and

5. A provision for suspending implementation of the plan if the total general funds appropriated to the Department for state hospital and community services decrease in any year of plan implementation by more than 10 percent from the year in which the plan was approved by the General Assembly.

C. At least nine months prior to any proposed state hospital closure or conversion of the state hospital to any use other than the provision of mental health services, the state and community consensus and planning team shall submit a plan to the Joint Commission on Health Care and the Governor for review and recommendation.

D. The Joint Commission on Health Care shall make a recommendation to the General Assembly on the plan no later than six months prior to the date of the proposed closure or conversion of the state hospital to any use other than the provision of mental health services.

E. Upon approval of the plan by the General Assembly and the Governor, the Commissioner shall ensure that the plan components required by subsection B are in place and may thereafter perform all tasks necessary to implement the closure or conversion of the state hospital to any use other than the provision of mental health services.

F. Any funds saved by the closure or conversion of the state hospital to any use other than the provision of mental health services and not allocated to individualized services plans for consumers being transferred or discharged as a result of the closure or conversion of the state hospital to any use other than the provision of mental health services shall be invested in the Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability*, and Substance Abuse Services Trust Fund established in Article 4 (§ 37.2-317 et seq.) of this chapter.

G. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Commissioner from leasing unused, vacant space to any public or private organization.

§ 37.2-317. Definitions.

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

"Assets" means the buildings and land of state facilities operated by the Department.

"Fund" means the Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability*, and Substance Abuse Services Trust Fund.

"Net proceeds" means the gross amount received by the seller on account of the sale of any assets (i) less costs incurred on behalf of the seller in connection with such sale and (ii), if after the sale the sold assets will be used by an entity other than a state agency or instrumentality or a local governmental entity in a governmental activity and debt obligations financed any portion of the sold assets and any amount of such obligations is outstanding at the time of the sale, less the amount necessary to provide for the payment or redemption of the portion of such outstanding obligations that financed the sold assets, which amount shall be used to pay or redeem such obligations or shall be transferred to the third party issuer of the obligations for a use permitted in accordance with such obligations.

§ 37.2-318. Mental Health, Intellectual Disability, and Substance Abuse Services Trust Fund established; purpose.

There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as the Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability*, and Substance Abuse Services Trust Fund to enhance and ensure for the coming years the quality of care and treatment provided to consumers of public

6084 mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services. The Fund shall be
 6085 established on the books of the Comptroller. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 2.2-1156, the Fund
 6086 shall consist of the net proceeds of the sale of vacant buildings and land held by the Department. The
 6087 Fund shall also consist of such moneys as shall be appropriated by the General Assembly and any
 6088 private donations. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it.
 6089 Any moneys remaining in the Fund, including interest thereon, at the end of each fiscal year shall not
 6090 revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely for the
 6091 purposes set forth in this article. Expenditures and disbursements from the Fund shall be made by the
 6092 State Treasurer on warrants issued by the Comptroller upon written request signed by the Commissioner.
 6093 § 37.2-319. Administration of Mental Health, Intellectual Disability, and Substance Abuse Services
 6094 Trust Fund.

6095 The Fund shall be administered by the Commissioner. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely to
 6096 provide mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services to enhance
 6097 and ensure the quality of care and treatment provided by the Commonwealth to persons with mental
 6098 illness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, or substance abuse. Notwithstanding any other
 6099 provision of law, the net proceeds from the sale of any vacant buildings and land shall first be used to
 6100 (i) deliver mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services within the
 6101 same service area where the sold buildings and land were located to ensure the same level of mental
 6102 health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services as before the sale and (ii)
 6103 provide benefits to those persons who were employees of the Commonwealth and, as a result of the
 6104 sale, are no longer employed by the Commonwealth or are otherwise negatively affected by the sale.
 6105 Benefits shall include appropriate transitional benefits.

6106 § 37.2-403. Definitions.

6107 As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:

6108 "Brain injury" is any injury to the brain that occurs after birth, but before age 65, that is acquired
 6109 through traumatic or non-traumatic insults. Non-traumatic insults may include, but are not limited to
 6110 anoxia, hypoxia, aneurysm, toxic exposure, encephalopathy, surgical interventions, tumor and stroke.
 6111 Brain injury does not include hereditary, congenital or degenerative brain disorders, or injuries induced
 6112 by birth trauma.

6113 "Provider" means any person, entity, or organization, excluding an agency of the federal government
 6114 by whatever name or designation, that delivers (i) services to persons with mental illness, ~~mental~~
 6115 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, or substance abuse, (ii) services to persons who receive day support,
 6116 in-home support, or crisis stabilization services funded through the Individual and Families
 6117 Developmental Disabilities Support Waiver, (iii) services to persons under the Brain Injury Waiver, or
 6118 (iv) residential services for persons with brain injury. The person, entity, or organization shall include a
 6119 hospital as defined in § 32.1-123, community services board, behavioral health authority, private
 6120 provider, and any other similar or related person, entity, or organization. It shall not include any
 6121 individual practitioner who holds a license issued by a health regulatory board of the Department of
 6122 Health Professions or who is exempt from licensing pursuant to § 54.1-3501, 54.1-3601, or 54.1-3701.

6123 "Service or services" means:

6124 1. Planned individualized interventions intended to reduce or ameliorate mental illness, ~~mental~~
 6125 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or substance abuse through care, treatment, training, habilitation, or
 6126 other supports that are delivered by a provider to individuals with mental illness, ~~mental~~
 6127 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, or substance abuse. Services include outpatient services, intensive
 6128 in-home services, opioid treatment services, inpatient psychiatric hospitalization, community
 6129 gero-psychiatric residential services, assertive community treatment, and other clinical services; day
 6130 support, day treatment, partial hospitalization, psychosocial rehabilitation, and habilitation services; case
 6131 management services; and supportive residential, special school, halfway house, and other residential
 6132 services;

6133 2. Day support, in-home support, and crisis stabilization services provided to individuals under the
 6134 Individual and Families Developmental Disabilities Support Waiver; and

6135 3. Planned individualized interventions intended to reduce or ameliorate the effects of brain injury
 6136 through care, treatment, or other supports provided under the Brain Injury Waiver or in residential
 6137 services for persons with brain injury.

6138 § 37.2-409. Intermediate care facilities for persons with intellectual disabilities.

6139 The Board may adopt regulations specifying the maximum number of consumers to be served by any
 6140 intermediate care facility for the ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*.

6141 § 37.2-416. Background checks required.

6142 A. As used in this section, the term "direct consumer care position" means any position that includes
 6143 responsibility for (i) treatment, case management, health, safety, development, or well-being of a
 6144 consumer or (ii) immediately supervising a person in a position with this responsibility.

6145 As used in this section, "hire for compensated employment" does not include (i) a promotion from

one adult substance abuse treatment position to another such position within the same licensee licensed pursuant to this article or (ii) new employment in an adult substance abuse treatment position in another office or program licensed pursuant to this article if the person employed prior to July 1, 1999, in a licensed program had no convictions in the five years prior to the application date for employment. As used in this section, "hire for compensated employment" includes (a) a promotion or transfer from an adult substance abuse treatment position to any mental health or ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability services* direct consumer care position within the same licensee licensed pursuant to this article or (b) new employment in any mental health or ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability services* direct consumer care position in another office or program of the same licensee licensed pursuant to this article for which the person has previously worked in an adult substance abuse treatment position.

B. Every provider licensed pursuant to this article shall require any applicant who accepts employment in any direct consumer care position to submit to fingerprinting and provide personal descriptive information to be forwarded through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the purpose of obtaining national criminal history record information regarding the applicant. Except as otherwise provided in subsections C or E, no provider licensed pursuant to this article shall hire for compensated employment persons who have been convicted of any offense listed in subsection B of § 37.2-314.

The Central Criminal Records Exchange, upon receipt of an individual's record or notification that no record exists, shall submit a report to the requesting authorized officer or director of a provider licensed pursuant to this article. If any applicant is denied employment because of information appearing on the criminal history record and the applicant disputes the information upon which the denial was based, the Central Criminal Records Exchange shall, upon written request, furnish to the applicant the procedures for obtaining a copy of the criminal history record from the FBI. The information provided to the authorized officer or director of a provider licensed pursuant to this article shall not be disseminated except as provided in this section.

C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, a provider may hire for compensated employment at adult substance abuse treatment facilities a person who was convicted of a misdemeanor violation relating to (i) unlawful hazing, as set out in § 18.2-56; or (ii) reckless handling of a firearm, as set out in § 18.2-56.1; or any misdemeanor or felony violation related to (a) reckless endangerment of others by throwing objects, as set out in § 18.2-51.3; (b) threat, as set out in § 18.2-60; (c) breaking and entering a dwelling house with intent to commit other misdemeanor, as set out in § 18.2-92; or (d) possession of burglarious tools, as set out in § 18.2-94; or any felony violation relating to the distribution of drugs, as set out in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2, except an offense pursuant to subsections H 1 and H 2 of § 18.2-248; or an equivalent offense in another state, if the hiring provider determines, based upon a screening assessment, that the criminal behavior was substantially related to the applicant's substance abuse and that the person has been successfully rehabilitated and is not a risk to consumers based on his criminal history background and his substance abuse history.

D. The hiring provider and a screening contractor designated by the Department shall screen applicants who meet the criteria set forth in subsection C to assess whether the applicants have been rehabilitated successfully and are not a risk to consumers based on their criminal history backgrounds and substance abuse histories. To be eligible for such screening, the applicant shall have completed all prison or jail terms, shall not be under probation or parole supervision, shall have no pending charges in any locality, shall have paid all fines, restitution, and court costs for any prior convictions, and shall have been free of parole or probation for at least five years for all convictions. In addition to any supplementary information the provider or screening contractor may require or the applicant may wish to present, the applicant shall provide to the screening contractor a statement from his most recent probation or parole officer, if any, outlining his period of supervision and a copy of any pre-sentencing or post-sentencing report in connection with the felony conviction. The cost of this screening shall be paid by the applicant, unless the licensed provider decides to pay the cost.

E. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, a provider may hire for compensated employment persons who have been convicted of not more than one misdemeanor offense under § 18.2-57 or 18.2-57.2, if 10 years have elapsed following the conviction, unless the person committed the offense while employed in a direct consumer care position.

F. Providers licensed pursuant to this article also shall require, as a condition of employment for all applicants, written consent and personal information necessary to obtain a search of the registry of founded complaints of child abuse and neglect that is maintained by the Department of Social Services pursuant to § 63.2-1515.

G. The cost of obtaining the criminal history record and search of the child abuse and neglect registry record shall be borne by the applicant, unless the provider licensed pursuant to this article decides to pay the cost.

H. A person who complies in good faith with the provisions of this section shall not be liable for

6207 any civil damages for any act or omission in the performance of duties under this section unless the act
6208 or omission was the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct.

6209 § 37.2-423. Office created; appointment of Inspector General for Mental Health, Intellectual
6210 Disability and Substance Abuse Services.

6211 There is hereby created the Office of Inspector General for Mental Health, ~~Mental~~
6212 ~~Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services to inspect, monitor, and review the
6213 quality of services provided in state facilities and by providers as defined in § 37.2-403, including
6214 licensed mental health treatment units in state correctional facilities. The Inspector General shall be
6215 appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly, and shall report to the
6216 Governor. The Inspector General shall be appointed initially for a term that expires one full year
6217 following the end of the Governor's term of office, and, thereafter, the term shall be for four years.
6218 Vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the Governor for the unexpired term and shall be effective
6219 until 30 days after the next meeting of the ensuing General Assembly and, if confirmed, thereafter for
6220 the remainder of the term.

6221 § 37.2-500. Purpose; community services board; services to be provided.

6222 The Department, for the purposes of establishing, maintaining, and promoting the development of
6223 mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services in the
6224 Commonwealth, may provide funds to assist any city or county or any combinations of cities or counties
6225 or cities and counties in the provision of these services. Every county or city shall establish a
6226 community services board by itself or in any combination with other cities and counties, unless it
6227 establishes a behavioral health authority pursuant to Chapter 6 (§ 37.2-600 et seq.) of this title. Every
6228 county or city or any combination of cities and counties that has established a community services
6229 board, in consultation with that board, shall designate it as an operating community services board, an
6230 administrative policy community services board or a local government department with a policy-advisory
6231 community services board. The governing body of each city or county that established the community
6232 services board may change this designation at any time by ordinance. In the case of a community
6233 services board established by more than one city or county, the decision to change this designation shall
6234 be the unanimous decision of all governing bodies.

6235 The core of services provided by community services boards within the cities and counties that they
6236 serve shall include emergency services and, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for them,
6237 case management services. The core of services may include a comprehensive system of inpatient,
6238 outpatient, day support, residential, prevention, early intervention, and other appropriate mental health,
6239 ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services necessary to provide individualized
6240 services and supports to persons with mental illnesses, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities*, or
6241 substance abuse.

6242 In order to provide comprehensive mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and
6243 substance abuse services within a continuum of care, the community services board shall function as the
6244 single point of entry into publicly funded mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and
6245 substance abuse services.

6246 § 37.2-504. Community services boards; local government departments; powers and duties.

6247 A. Every operating and administrative policy community services board and local government
6248 department with a policy-advisory board shall have the following powers and duties:

6249 1. Review and evaluate public and private community mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual*
6250 *disability*, and substance abuse services and facilities that receive funds from it and advise the governing
6251 body of each city or county that established it as to its findings.

6252 2. Pursuant to § 37.2-508, submit to the governing body of each city or county that established it an
6253 annual performance contract for community mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and
6254 substance abuse services for its approval prior to submission of the contract to the Department.

6255 3. Within amounts appropriated for this purpose, provide services authorized under the performance
6256 contract.

6257 4. In accordance with its approved performance contract, enter into contracts with other providers for
6258 the delivery of services or operation of facilities.

6259 5. In the case of operating and administrative policy boards, make policies or regulations concerning
6260 the delivery of services and operation of facilities under its direction or supervision, subject to applicable
6261 policies and regulations adopted by the Board.

6262 6. In the case of an operating board, appoint an executive director of community mental health,
6263 ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services, who meets the minimum
6264 qualifications established by the Department, and prescribe his duties. The compensation of the executive
6265 director shall be fixed by the operating board within the amounts made available by appropriation for
6266 this purpose. The executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the operating board and be employed
6267 under an annually renewable contract that contains performance objectives and evaluation criteria. For an
6268 operating board, the Department shall approve the selection of the executive director for adherence to

minimum qualifications established by the Department and the salary range of the executive director. In the case of an administrative policy board, the board shall participate with local government in the appointment and annual performance evaluation of an executive director of community mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services, who meets the minimum qualifications established by the Department, and prescribe his duties. The compensation of the executive director shall be fixed by local government in consultation with the administrative policy board within the amounts made available by appropriation for this purpose. In the case of a local government department with a policy-advisory board, the director of the local government department shall serve as the executive director. The policy-advisory board shall participate in the selection and the annual performance evaluation of the executive director, who meets the minimum qualifications established by the Department. The compensation of the executive director shall be fixed by local government in consultation with the policy-advisory board within the amounts made available by appropriation for this purpose.

7. Prescribe a reasonable schedule of fees for services provided by personnel or facilities under the jurisdiction or supervision of the board and establish procedures for the collection of those fees. All fees collected shall be included in the performance contract submitted to the local governing body or bodies pursuant to subdivision 2 of this section and § 37.2-508 and shall be used only for community mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse purposes. Every board shall institute a reimbursement system to maximize the collection of fees from persons receiving services under its jurisdiction or supervision, consistent with the provisions of § 37.2-511, and from responsible third party payors. Boards shall not attempt to bill or collect fees for time spent participating in commitment hearings for involuntary admissions pursuant to Article 5 (§ 37.2-814 et seq.) of Chapter 8.

8. Accept or refuse gifts, donations, bequests, or grants of money or property from any source and utilize them as authorized by the governing body of each city or county that established it.

9. Seek and accept funds through federal grants. In accepting federal grants, the board shall not bind the governing body of any city or county that established it to any expenditures or conditions of acceptance without the prior approval of the governing body.

10. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, disburse funds appropriated to it in accordance with such regulations as may be established by the governing body of each city or county that established it.

11. Apply for and accept loans as authorized by the governing body of each city or county that established it.

12. Develop joint written agreements, consistent with policies adopted by the Board, with local school divisions; health departments; boards of social services; housing agencies, where they exist; courts; sheriffs; area agencies on aging; and regional Department of Rehabilitative Services offices. The agreements shall specify the services to be provided to consumers. All participating agencies shall develop and implement the agreements and shall review the agreements annually.

13. Develop and submit to the Department the necessary information for the preparation of the Comprehensive State Plan for mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services pursuant to § 37.2-315.

14. Take all necessary and appropriate actions to maximize the involvement and participation of consumers and family members of consumers in policy formulation and services planning, delivery, and evaluation.

15. Institute, singly or in combination with other community services boards or behavioral health authorities, a dispute resolution mechanism that is approved by the Department and enables consumers and family members of consumers to resolve concerns, issues, or disagreements about services without adversely affecting their access to or receipt of appropriate types and amounts of current or future services from the community services board.

16. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 37.2-400 or any regulations adopted thereunder, release data and information about individual consumers to the Department so long as the Department implements procedures to protect the confidentiality of that data and information.

17. In the case of administrative policy boards and local government departments with policy-advisory boards, carry out other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the governing body of each city or county that established it.

18. In the case of operating boards, have authority, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, to receive state and federal funds directly from the Department and act as its own fiscal agent, when authorized to do so by the governing body of each city or county that established it.

By local agreement between the administrative policy board and the governing body of the city or county that established it, additional responsibilities may be carried out by the local government, including personnel or financial management. In the case of an administrative policy board established by more than one city or county, the cities and counties shall designate which local government shall

6330 assume these responsibilities.

6331 B. Every policy-advisory community services board, with staff support provided by the director of
6332 the local government department, shall have the following powers and duties:

6333 1. Advise the local government regarding policies or regulations for the delivery of services and
6334 operation of facilities by the local government department, subject to applicable policies and regulations
6335 adopted by the Board.

6336 2. Review and evaluate the operations of the local government department and advise the local
6337 governing body of each city or county that established it as to its findings.

6338 3. Review the community mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse
6339 services provided by the local government department and advise the local governing body of each city
6340 or county that established it as to its findings.

6341 4. Review and comment on the annual performance contract, performance reports, and
6342 Comprehensive State Plan information developed by the local government department. The board's
6343 comments shall be attached to the performance contract, performance reports, and Comprehensive State
6344 Plan information prior to their submission to the local governing body of each city or county that
6345 established it and to the Department.

6346 5. Advise the local government as to the necessary and appropriate actions to maximize the
6347 involvement and participation of consumers and family members of consumers in policy formulation and
6348 services planning, delivery, and evaluation.

6349 6. Participate in the selection and the annual performance evaluation of the local government
6350 department director employed by the city or county.

6351 7. Carry out other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the governing body of each city or
6352 county that established it.

6353 § 37.2-505. Coordination of services for preadmission screening and discharge planning.

6354 A. The community services board shall fulfill the following responsibilities:

6355 1. Be responsible for coordinating the community services necessary to accomplish effective
6356 preadmission screening and discharge planning for persons referred to the community services board.
6357 When preadmission screening reports are required by the court on an emergency basis pursuant to
6358 Article 5 (§ 37.2-814 et seq.) of Chapter 8, the community services board shall ensure the development
6359 of the report for the court. To accomplish this coordination, the community services board shall establish
6360 a structure and procedures involving staff from the community services board and, as appropriate,
6361 representatives from (i) the state hospital or training center serving the board's service area, (ii) the local
6362 department of social services, (iii) the health department, (iv) the Department of Rehabilitative Services
6363 office in the board's service area, (v) the local school division, and (vi) other public and private human
6364 services agencies, including licensed hospitals.

6365 2. Provide preadmission screening services prior to the admission for treatment pursuant to
6366 § 37.2-805 or Article 5 (§ 37.2-814 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of any person who requires emergency mental
6367 health services while in a city or county served by the community services board.

6368 3. Provide, in consultation with the appropriate state hospital or training center, discharge planning
6369 for any person who, prior to admission, resided in a city or county served by the community services
6370 board or who chooses to reside after discharge in a city or county served by the board and who is to be
6371 released from a state hospital or training center pursuant to § 37.2-837. The discharge plan shall be
6372 completed prior to the person's discharge. The plan shall be prepared with the involvement and
6373 participation of the consumer or his representative and must reflect the consumer's preferences to the
6374 greatest extent possible. The plan shall include the mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*,
6375 substance abuse, social, educational, medical, employment, housing, legal, advocacy, transportation, and
6376 other services that the consumer will need upon discharge into the community and identify the public or
6377 private agencies that have agreed to provide these services.

6378 No person shall be discharged from a state hospital or training center without completion by the
6379 community services board of the discharge plan described in this subdivision. If state hospital or training
6380 center staff identify a consumer as ready for discharge and the community services board that is
6381 responsible for the person's care disagrees, the community services board shall document in the
6382 treatment plan within 30 days of the person's identification any reasons for not accepting the person for
6383 discharge. If the state hospital or training center disagrees with the community services board and the
6384 board refuses to develop a discharge plan to accept the person back into the community, the state
6385 hospital or training center or the community services board shall ask the Commissioner to review the
6386 state hospital's or training center's determination that the person is ready for discharge in accordance
6387 with procedures established by the Department in collaboration with state hospitals, training centers, and
6388 community services boards. If the Commissioner determines that the person is ready for discharge, a
6389 discharge plan shall be developed by the Department to ensure the availability of adequate services for
6390 the consumer and the protection of the community. The Commissioner also shall verify that sufficient
6391 state-controlled funds have been allocated to the community services board through the performance

contract. If sufficient state-controlled funds have been allocated, the Commissioner may contract with a private provider, another community services board, or a behavioral health authority to deliver the services specified in the discharge plan and withhold allocated funds applicable to that consumer's discharge plan from the community services board in accordance with subsections C and E of § 37.2-508.

B. The community services board may perform the functions set out in subdivision A 1 in the case of children by referring them to the locality's family assessment and planning team and by cooperating with the community policy and management team in the coordination of services for troubled youths and their families. The community services board may involve the family assessment and planning team and the community policy and management team, but it remains responsible for performing the functions set out in subdivisions A 2 and A 3 in the case of children.

§ 37.2-506. Background checks required.

A. As used in this section, the term "direct consumer care position" means any position that includes responsibility for (i) treatment, case management, health, safety, development, or well-being of a consumer or (ii) immediately supervising a person in a position with this responsibility.

As used in this section, "hire for compensated employment" does not include (i) a promotion from one adult substance abuse treatment position to another such position within the same community services board or (ii) new employment in an adult substance abuse treatment position in another office or program of the same community services board if the person employed prior to July 1, 1999, had no convictions in the five years prior to the application date for employment. As used in this section, "hire for compensated employment" includes (a) a promotion or transfer from an adult substance abuse treatment position to any mental health or ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability service* direct consumer care position within the same community services board or (b) new employment in any mental health or ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability service* direct consumer care position in another office or program of the same community services board for which the person has previously worked in an adult substance abuse treatment position.

B. Every community services board shall require any applicant who accepts employment in any direct consumer care position with the community services board to submit to fingerprinting and provide personal descriptive information to be forwarded through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the purpose of obtaining national criminal history record information regarding the applicant. Except as otherwise provided in subsections C or E, no community services board shall hire for compensated employment persons who have been convicted of any offense listed in subsection B of § 37.2-314.

The Central Criminal Records Exchange, upon receipt of an individual's record or notification that no record exists, shall submit a report to the requesting executive director or personnel director of the community services board. If any applicant is denied employment because of information appearing on the criminal history record and the applicant disputes the information upon which the denial was based, the Central Criminal Records Exchange shall, upon written request, furnish to the applicant the procedures for obtaining a copy of the criminal history record from the FBI. The information provided to the executive director or personnel director of any community services board shall not be disseminated except as provided in this section.

C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, the community services board may hire for compensated employment at adult substance abuse treatment programs a person who was convicted of a misdemeanor violation relating to (i) unlawful hazing, as set out in § 18.2-56; or (ii) reckless handling of a firearm, as set out in § 18.2-56.1; or any misdemeanor or felony violation related to (a) reckless endangerment of others by throwing objects, as set out in § 18.2-51.3; (b) threat, as set out in § 18.2-60; (c) breaking and entering a dwelling house with intent to commit other misdemeanor, as set out in § 18.2-92; or (d) possession of burglarious tools, as set out in § 18.2-94; or any felony violation relating to the distribution of drugs, as set out in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2, except an offense pursuant to subsections H 1 or H 2 of § 18.2-248; or an equivalent offense in another state, if the hiring community services board determines, based upon a screening assessment, that the criminal behavior was substantially related to the applicant's substance abuse and that the person has been successfully rehabilitated and is not a risk to consumers based on his criminal history background and his substance abuse history.

D. The community services board and a screening contractor designated by the Department shall screen applicants who meet the criteria set forth in subsection C to assess whether the applicants have been rehabilitated successfully and are not a risk to consumers based on their criminal history backgrounds and substance abuse histories. To be eligible for such screening, the applicant shall have completed all prison or jail terms, shall not be under probation or parole supervision, shall have no pending charges in any locality, shall have paid all fines, restitution, and court costs for any prior convictions, and shall have been free of parole or probation for at least five years for all convictions. In

6453 addition to any supplementary information the community services board or screening contractor may
6454 require or the applicant may wish to present, the applicant shall provide to the screening contractor a
6455 statement from his most recent probation or parole officer, if any, outlining his period of supervision
6456 and a copy of any pre-sentencing or post-sentencing report in connection with the felony conviction. The
6457 cost of this screening shall be paid by the applicant, unless the board decides to pay the cost.

6458 E. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, a community services board may hire for
6459 compensated employment persons who have been convicted of not more than one misdemeanor offense
6460 under § 18.2-57 or 18.2-57.2, if 10 years have elapsed following the conviction, unless the person
6461 committed the offense while employed in a direct consumer care position.

6462 F. Community services boards also shall require, as a condition of employment for all applicants,
6463 written consent and personal information necessary to obtain a search of the registry of founded
6464 complaints of child abuse and neglect that is maintained by the Department of Social Services pursuant
6465 to § 63.2-1515.

6466 G. The cost of obtaining the criminal history record and search of the child abuse and neglect
6467 registry record shall be borne by the applicant, unless the community services board decides to pay the
6468 cost.

6469 H. A person who complies in good faith with the provisions of this section shall not be liable for
6470 any civil damages for any act or omission in the performance of duties under this section unless the act
6471 or omission was the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct.

6472 § 37.2-508. Performance contract for mental health, intellectual disability, and substance abuse
6473 services.

6474 A. The Department shall develop and initiate negotiation of the performance contracts through which
6475 it provides funds to community services boards to accomplish the purposes set forth in this chapter. In
6476 the case of operating boards, the Department may, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
6477 disburse state and federal funds appropriated to it for mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual*
6478 *disability*, or substance abuse services directly to the operating board, when that operating board is
6479 authorized by the governing body of each city or county that established it to receive such funds. Six
6480 months prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Department shall make available to the public the
6481 standard performance contract form that it intends to use as the performance contract for that fiscal year
6482 and solicit public comments for a period of 60 days.

6483 B. Any community services board may apply for the assistance provided in this chapter by
6484 submitting annually to the Department its proposed performance contract for the next fiscal year together
6485 with (i) the approval of its board of directors for operating and administrative policy boards or the
6486 comments of the local government department's policy-advisory board and (ii) the approval of the
6487 contract by formal vote of the governing body of each city or county that established it. The community
6488 services board shall make its proposed performance contract available for public review and solicit
6489 public comments for a period of 30 days prior to submitting its proposed contract for the approval of its
6490 board of directors for operating and administrative policy boards or the comments of the local
6491 government department's policy-advisory board. To avoid disruptions in service continuity and allow
6492 sufficient time to complete public review and comment about the contract and negotiation and approval
6493 of the contract, the Department may provide up to six semi-monthly payments of state-controlled funds
6494 to the community services board. If the governing body of each city or county does not approve the
6495 proposed performance contract by September 30 of each year, the performance contract shall be deemed
6496 approved.

6497 C. The performance contract shall (i) delineate the responsibilities of the Department and the
6498 community services board; (ii) specify conditions that must be met for the receipt of state-controlled
6499 funds; (iii) identify the groups of consumers to be served with state-controlled funds; (iv) contain
6500 specific consumer outcome, provider performance, consumer satisfaction, and consumer and family
6501 member participation and involvement measures; (v) contain mechanisms that have been identified or
6502 developed jointly by the Department and community services board and that will be employed
6503 collaboratively by the community services board and the state hospital to manage the utilization of state
6504 hospital beds; (vi) establish an enforcement mechanism, should a community services board fail to be in
6505 substantial compliance with its performance contract, including notice and appeal processes and
6506 provisions for remediation, withholding or reducing funds, methods of repayment of funds, and the
6507 Department's exercise of the provisions of subsection E; and (vii) include reporting requirements and
6508 revenue, cost, service, and consumer information displayed in a consistent, comparable format
6509 determined by the Department.

6510 The Department may provide for performance monitoring in order to determine whether the
6511 community services boards are in substantial compliance with their performance contracts.

6512 D. No community services board shall be eligible to receive state-controlled funds for mental health,
6513 ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or substance abuse services after September 30 of each year
6514 unless (i) its performance contract has been approved by the governing body of each city or county that

established it and by the Department; (ii) it provides service, cost, revenue, and aggregate and individual consumer data and information, notwithstanding the provisions of § 37.2-400 or any regulations adopted thereunder, to the Department in the format prescribed by the Department; and (iii) it uses standardized cost accounting and financial management practices approved by the Department.

E. If, after unsuccessful use of a remediation process described in the performance contract, a community services board remains in substantial noncompliance with its performance contract with the Department, the Department may, after affording the community services board an adequate opportunity to use the appeal process described in the performance contract, terminate all or a portion of the contract. Using the state-controlled resources associated with that contract, the Department, after consulting with the governing body of each city or county that established the board, may negotiate a performance contract with another board, a behavioral health authority, or a private nonprofit or for-profit organization or organizations to obtain services that were the subject of the terminated performance contract.

§ 37.2-509. Mental health, intellectual disability, and substance abuse services; allocation of funds by Department; reduction of funds.

A. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Department shall allocate available state-controlled funds to community services boards for disbursement in accordance with procedures established by the Department and performance contracts approved by the Department. Allocations of state-controlled funds to each community services board shall be determined by the Department, after careful consideration of all of the following factors:

1. The total amounts of state-controlled funds appropriated for this purpose;
2. Previous allocations of state-controlled funds to each community services board;
3. Requirements or conditions attached to appropriations of state-controlled funds by the General Assembly, the Governor, or federal granting authorities;
4. Community services board input about the uses of and methodologies for allocating existing and new state-controlled funds; and
5. Other relevant and appropriate considerations.

Allocations to any community services board for operating expenses, including salaries and other costs, or the construction of facilities shall not exceed 90 percent of the total amount of state and local matching funds provided for these expenses or such construction, unless a waiver is granted by the Department pursuant to policy adopted by the Board.

B. The Department shall notify the governing body of each city or county that established the community services board before implementing any reduction of state-controlled funds. Before any city or county reduces local government matching funds, it shall notify its community services board and the Department.

C. All fees collected by the community services board shall be included in its performance contract and retained and used by the board for mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ intellectual disability, and substance abuse purposes.

§ 37.2-600. Definitions.

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

"Behavioral health" means the full range of mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ intellectual disability, and substance abuse services and treatment modalities.

"Behavioral health authority board of directors" means the public body organized in accordance with provisions of this chapter that is appointed by and accountable to the governing body of the city or county that established it.

"Behavioral health project" means any facility suitable for providing adequate care for concentrated centers of population and includes structures, buildings, improvements, additions, extensions, replacements, appurtenances, lands, rights in land, franchises, machinery, equipment, furnishings, landscaping, approaches, roadways, and other necessary or desirable facilities.

"Member" means a person appointed by the governing body of a city or county to the behavioral health authority board of directors.

§ 37.2-601. Behavioral health authorities; purpose.

The Department, for the purposes of establishing, maintaining, and promoting the development of behavioral health services in the Commonwealth, may provide funds to assist certain cities or counties in the provision of these services.

The governing body of the Cities of Virginia Beach or Richmond or the County of Chesterfield may establish a behavioral health authority and shall declare its intention to do so by resolution.

The behavioral health services provided by behavioral health authorities within the cities or counties they serve shall include emergency services and, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for them, case management services. The behavioral health services may include a comprehensive system of inpatient, outpatient, day support, residential, prevention, early intervention, and other appropriate mental

6576 health, ~~mental retardation~~intellectual disability, and substance abuse services necessary to provide
6577 individualized services and supports to persons with mental illnesses, ~~mental retardation~~intellectual
6578 disability, or substance abuse.

6579 In order to provide comprehensive mental health, ~~mental retardation~~intellectual disability, and
6580 substance abuse services within a continuum of care, the behavioral health authority shall function as the
6581 single point of entry into publicly funded mental health, ~~mental retardation~~intellectual disability, and
6582 substance abuse services.

6583 § 37.2-605. Behavioral health authorities; powers and duties.

6584 Every authority shall be deemed to be a public instrumentality, exercising public and essential
6585 governmental functions to provide for the public mental health, welfare, convenience, and prosperity of
6586 the residents and such other persons who might be served by the authority and to provide behavioral
6587 health services to those residents and persons. An authority shall have the following powers and duties:

6588 1. Review and evaluate public and private community mental health, ~~mental retardation~~intellectual
6589 disability, and substance abuse services and facilities that receive funds from the authority and advise
6590 the governing body of the city or county that established it as to its findings.

6591 2. Pursuant to § 37.2-608, submit to the governing body of the city or county that established the
6592 authority an annual performance contract for community mental health, ~~mental retardation~~intellectual
6593 disability, and substance abuse services for its approval prior to submission of the contract to the
6594 Department.

6595 3. Within amounts appropriated for this purpose, provide services authorized under the performance
6596 contract.

6597 4. In accordance with its approved performance contract, enter into contracts with other providers for
6598 the delivery of services or operation of facilities.

6599 5. Make and enter into all other contracts or agreements as the authority may determine that are
6600 necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and to the execution of powers granted by this
6601 chapter, including contracts with any federal agency, any subdivision or instrumentality of the
6602 Commonwealth, behavioral health providers, insurers, and managed care or health care networks on such
6603 terms and conditions as the authority may approve.

6604 6. Make policies or regulations concerning the delivery of services and operation of facilities under
6605 its direction or supervision, subject to applicable policies and regulations adopted by the Board.

6606 7. Appoint a chief executive officer of the behavioral health authority, who meets the minimum
6607 qualifications established by the Department, and prescribe his duties. The compensation of the chief
6608 executive officer shall be fixed by the authority within the amounts made available by appropriation for
6609 this purpose. The chief executive officer shall serve at the pleasure of the authority's board of directors
6610 and be employed under an annually renewable contract that contains performance objectives and
6611 evaluation criteria. The Department shall approve the selection of the chief executive officer for
6612 adherence to minimum qualifications established by the Department and the salary range of the chief
6613 executive officer.

6614 8. Authorize the chief executive officer to maintain a complement of professional staff to operate the
6615 behavioral health authority's service delivery system.

6616 9. Prescribe a reasonable schedule of fees for services provided by personnel or facilities under the
6617 jurisdiction or supervision of the authority and establish procedures for the collection of those fees. All
6618 fees collected shall be included in the performance contract submitted to the local governing body
6619 pursuant to subdivision 2 of this section and § 37.2-608 and shall be used only for community mental
6620 health, ~~mental retardation~~intellectual disability, and substance abuse purposes. Every authority shall
6621 institute a reimbursement system to maximize the collection of fees from persons receiving services
6622 under the jurisdiction or supervision of the authority, consistent with the provisions of § 37.2-612, and
6623 from responsible third party payors. Authorities shall not attempt to bill or collect fees for time spent
6624 participating in commitment hearings for involuntary admissions pursuant to Article 5 (§ 37.2-814 et
6625 seq.) of Chapter 8.

6626 10. Accept or refuse gifts, donations, bequests, or grants of money or property or other assistance
6627 from the federal government, the Commonwealth, any municipality thereof, or any other sources, public
6628 or private; utilize them to carry out any of its purposes; and enter into any agreement or contract
6629 regarding or relating to the acceptance, use, or repayment of any such grant or assistance.

6630 11. Seek and accept funds through federal grants. In accepting federal grants, the authority shall not
6631 bind the governing body of the city or county that established it to any expenditures or conditions of
6632 acceptance without the prior approval of that governing body.

6633 12. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, disburse funds appropriated to it in
6634 accordance with applicable regulations.

6635 13. Apply for and accept loans in accordance with regulations established by the board of directors.

6636 14. Develop joint written agreements, consistent with policies adopted by the Board, with local
6637 school divisions; health departments; local boards of social services; housing agencies, where they exist;

courts; sheriffs; area agencies on aging; and regional Department of Rehabilitative Services offices. The agreements shall specify the services to be provided to consumers. All participating agencies shall develop and implement the agreements and shall review the agreements annually.

15. Develop and submit to the Department the necessary information for the preparation of the Comprehensive State Plan for mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services pursuant to § 37.2-315.

16. Take all necessary and appropriate actions to maximize the involvement and participation of consumers and family members of consumers in policy formulation and service planning, delivery, and evaluation.

17. Institute, singly or in combination with community services boards or other behavioral health authorities, a dispute resolution mechanism that is approved by the Department and enables consumers and family members of consumers to resolve concerns, issues, or disagreements about services without adversely affecting their access to or receipt of appropriate types and amounts of current or future services from the authority.

18. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 37.2-400 and regulations adopted thereunder, release data and information about individual consumers to the Department, so long as the Department implements procedures to protect the confidentiality of that data and information. Every authority shall submit data on children and youth in the same manner as community services boards, as set forth in § 37.2-507.

19. Fulfill all other duties and be subject to applicable provisions specified in the Code of Virginia pertaining to community services boards.

20. Make loans and provide other assistance to corporations, partnerships, associations, joint ventures, or other entities in carrying out any activities authorized by this chapter.

21. Transact its business, locate its offices and control, directly or through stock or nonstock corporations or other entities, facilities that will assist the authority in carrying out the purposes and intent of this chapter, including without limitations the power to own or operate, directly or indirectly, behavioral health facilities in its service area.

22. Acquire property, real or personal, by purchase, gift, or devise on such terms and conditions and in such manner as it may deem proper and such rights, easements, or estates therein as may be necessary for its purposes and sell, lease, and dispose of the same or any portion thereof or interest therein, whenever it shall become expedient to do so.

23. Participate in joint ventures with individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, or other entities for providing behavioral health care or related services or other activities that the authority may undertake to the extent that such undertakings assist the authority in carrying out the purposes and intent of this chapter.

24. Conduct or engage in any lawful business, activity, effort, or project that is necessary or convenient for the purposes of the authority or for the exercise of any of its powers.

25. As a public instrumentality, establish and operate its administrative management infrastructure in whole or in part independent of the local governing body; however, nothing in the chapter precludes behavioral health authorities from acquiring support services through existing governmental entities.

26. Carry out capital improvements and bonding through existing economic or industrial development authorities.

27. Establish retirement, group life insurance, and group accident and sickness insurance plans or systems for its employees in the same manner as cities, counties, and towns are permitted to do under § 51.1-801.

28. Provide an annual report to the Department of the authority's activities.

29. Ensure a continuation of all consumer services during any transition period.

§ 37.2-608. Performance contract for mental health, intellectual disability, and substance abuse services.

A. The Department shall develop and initiate negotiation of the performance contracts through which it provides funds to behavioral health authorities to accomplish the purposes set forth in this chapter. The Department may, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, disburse state and federal funds appropriated to it for mental health, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, and substance abuse services directly to the behavioral health authority. Six months prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Department shall make available to the public the standard performance contract form that it intends to use as the performance contract for that fiscal year and solicit public comments for a period of 60 days.

B. Any behavioral health authority may apply for the assistance provided in this chapter by submitting annually to the Department its proposed performance contract for the next fiscal year together with the approval of its board of directors and the approval by formal vote of the governing body of the city or county that established it. The behavioral health authority shall make its proposed performance contract available for public review and solicit public comments for a period of 30 days prior to

6699 submitting its proposed contract for the approval of its board of directors. To avoid disruptions in
6700 service continuity and allow sufficient time to complete public review and comment about the contract
6701 and negotiation and approval of the contract, the Department may provide up to six semi-monthly
6702 payments of state-controlled funds to the authority. If the governing body of the city or county does not
6703 approve the proposed performance contract by September 30 of each year, the performance contract
6704 shall be deemed approved.

6705 C. The performance contract shall (i) delineate the responsibilities of the Department and the
6706 behavioral health authority; (ii) specify conditions that must be met for the receipt of state-controlled
6707 funds; (iii) identify the groups of consumers to be served with state-controlled funds; (iv) contain
6708 specific consumer, provider performance, consumer satisfaction, and consumer and family member
6709 participation and involvement measures; (v) contain mechanisms that have been identified or developed
6710 jointly by the Department and the behavioral health authority and that will be employed collaboratively
6711 by the behavioral health authority and the state hospital to manage the utilization of state hospital beds;
6712 (vi) establish an enforcement mechanism, should the behavioral health authority fail to be in substantial
6713 compliance with its performance contract, including notice and appeal processes and provisions for
6714 remediation, withholding or reducing funds, methods of repayment of funds, and the Department's
6715 exercise of the provisions of subsection E; and (vii) include reporting requirements and revenue, cost,
6716 service, and consumer information displayed in a consistent, comparable format determined by the
6717 Department.

6718 The Department may provide for performance monitoring to determine whether behavioral health
6719 authorities are in substantial compliance with their performance contracts.

6720 D. No behavioral health authority shall be eligible to receive state-controlled funds for mental health,
6721 ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or substance abuse services after September 30 of each year
6722 unless (i) its performance contract has been approved by the governing body of the city or county that
6723 established it and by the Department; (ii) it provides service, cost, revenue, and aggregate and individual
6724 consumer data and information, notwithstanding § 37.2-400 or any regulations adopted thereunder, to the
6725 Department in the format prescribed by the Department; and (iii), it uses standardized cost accounting
6726 and financial management practices approved by the Department.

6727 E. If, after unsuccessful use of a remediation process described in the performance contract, a
6728 behavioral health authority remains in substantial noncompliance with its performance contract with the
6729 Department, the Department may, after affording the authority an adequate opportunity to use the appeal
6730 process described in the performance contract, terminate all or a portion of the contract. Using the
6731 state-controlled resources associated with that contract, the Department, after consulting with the
6732 governing body of the city or county that established the behavioral health authority, may negotiate a
6733 performance contract with a community services board, another behavioral health authority, or a private
6734 nonprofit or for-profit organization or organizations to obtain services that were the subject of the
6735 terminated performance contract.

6736 § 37.2-716. Mental Health, Intellectual Disability and Substance Abuse Services Revenue Fund.

6737 All funds collected by the Department pursuant to this article shall be paid into a special fund of the
6738 state treasury that shall be known and referred to as the Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual*
6739 *Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Revenue Fund.

6740 This fund shall be appropriated and used for the operation of the Department and its state facilities
6741 for research and training. Unexpended funds in the Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual*
6742 *Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Revenue Fund at the close of any fiscal year shall be retained
6743 in the fund and be available for expenditure in ensuing years as provided herein.

6744 § 37.2-802. Interpreters in admission or certification proceedings.

6745 A. In any proceeding pursuant to § 37.2-806 or §§ 37.2-809 through 37.2-820 in which a person who
6746 is deaf is alleged to have ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability* or mental illness, an interpreter for
6747 the person shall be appointed by the district court judge or special justice before whom the proceeding is
6748 pending from a list of qualified interpreters provided by the Department for the Deaf and
6749 Hard-of-Hearing. The interpreter shall be compensated as provided for in § 37.2-804.

6750 B. In any proceeding pursuant to § 37.2-806 or §§ 37.2-809 through 37.2-820 in which a
6751 non-English-speaking person is alleged to have ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability* or mental
6752 illness or is a witness in such proceeding, an interpreter for the person shall be appointed by the district
6753 court judge or special justice, or in the case of §§ 37.2-809 through 37.2-813 a magistrate, before whom
6754 the proceeding is pending. Failure to appoint an interpreter when an interpreter is not reasonably
6755 available or when the person's level of English fluency cannot be determined shall not be a basis to
6756 dismiss the petition or void the order entered at the proceeding. The compensation for the interpreter
6757 shall be fixed by the court in accordance with the guidelines set by the Judicial Council of Virginia and
6758 shall be paid out of the state treasury.

6759 § 37.2-806. Judicial certification of eligibility for admission of persons with intellectual disabilities.

6760 A. Whenever a person alleged to have ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability* is not capable of

requesting admission to a training center pursuant to § 37.2-805, a parent or guardian of the person or another responsible person may initiate a proceeding to certify the person's eligibility for admission pursuant to this section.

B. Prior to initiating the proceeding, the parent or guardian or other responsible person seeking the person's admission shall first obtain (i) a preadmission screening report that recommends admission to a training center from the community services board or behavioral health authority that serves the city or county where the person who is alleged to have ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability* resides and (ii) the approval of the training center to which it is proposed that the person be admitted. The Board shall adopt regulations establishing the procedure and standards for the issuance of such approval. These regulations may include provision for the observation and evaluation of the person in a training center for a period not to exceed 48 hours. No person alleged to have ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability* who is the subject of a proceeding under this section shall be detained on that account pending the hearing except for observation and evaluation pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

C. Upon the filing of a petition in any city or county alleging that the person has ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability*, is in need of training, treatment, or habilitation, and has been approved for admission pursuant to subsection B of this section, a proceeding to certify the person's eligibility for admission to the training center may be commenced. The petition shall be filed with any district court or special justice. A copy of the petition shall be personally served on the person named in the petition, his attorney, and his guardian or conservator. Prior to any hearing under this section, the judge or special justice shall appoint an attorney to represent the person. However, the person shall not be precluded from employing counsel of his choosing and at his expense.

D. The person who is the subject of the hearing shall be allowed sufficient opportunity to prepare his defense, obtain independent evaluations and expert opinion at his own expense, and summons other witnesses. He shall be present at any hearing held under this section, unless his attorney waives his right to be present and the judge or special justice is satisfied by a clear showing and after personal observation that the person's attendance would subject him to substantial risk of physical or emotional injury or would be so disruptive as to prevent the hearing from taking place.

E. Notwithstanding the above, the judge or special justice shall summons either a physician or a clinical psychologist who is licensed in Virginia and is qualified in the assessment of persons with ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disabilities* or a person designated by the local community services board or behavioral health authority who meets the qualifications established by the Board. The physician, clinical psychologist, or community services board or behavioral health authority designee may be the one who assessed the person pursuant to subsection B of this section. The judge or special justice also shall summons other witnesses when so requested by the person or his attorney. The physician, clinical psychologist, or community services board or behavioral health authority designee shall certify that he has personally assessed the person and has probable cause to believe that the person (i) does or does not have ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability*, (ii) is or is not eligible for a less restrictive service, and (iii) is or is not in need of training, treatment, or habilitation in a training center. The judge or special justice may accept written certification of a finding of a physician, clinical psychologist, or community services board or behavioral health authority designee, provided such assessment has been personally made within the preceding 30 days and there is no objection to the acceptance of the written certification by the person or his attorney.

F. If the judge or special justice, having observed the person and having obtained the necessary positive certification and other relevant evidence, specifically finds that (i) the person is not capable of requesting his own admission, (ii) the training center has approved the proposed admission pursuant to subsection B of this section, (iii) there is no less restrictive alternative to training center admission, consistent with the best interests of the person who is the subject of the proceeding, and (iv) the person has ~~mental retardation~~ *an intellectual disability* and is in need of training, treatment, or habilitation in a training center, the judge or special justice shall by written order certify that the person is eligible for admission to a training center.

G. Certification of eligibility for admission hereunder shall not be construed as a judicial commitment for involuntary admission of the person but shall authorize the parent or guardian or other responsible person to admit the person to a training center and shall authorize the training center to accept the person.

§ 37.2-900. Definitions.

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

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

"Defendant" means any person charged with a sexually violent offense who is deemed to be an unrestorably incompetent defendant pursuant to § 19.2-169.3 and is referred for commitment review pursuant to this chapter.

6822 "Department" means the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
6823 Substance Abuse Services.

6824 "Director" means the Director of the Department of Corrections.

6825 "Mental abnormality" or "personality disorder" means a congenital or acquired condition that affects
6826 a person's emotional or volitional capacity and renders the person so likely to commit sexually violent
6827 offenses that he constitutes a menace to the health and safety of others.

6828 "Respondent" means the person who is subject of a petition filed under this chapter.

6829 "Sexually violent offense" means a felony under (i) former § 18-54, former § 18.1-44, subdivision 5
6830 of § 18.2-31, § 18.2-61, 18.2-67.1, or 18.2-67.2; (ii) § 18.2-48 (ii), 18.2-48 (iii), 18.2-63, 18.2-64.1, or
6831 18.2-67.3; (iii) subdivision 1 of § 18.2-31 where the abduction was committed with intent to defile the
6832 victim; (iv) § 18.2-32 when the killing was in the commission of, or attempt to commit rape, forcible
6833 sodomy, or inanimate or animate object sexual penetration; (v) the laws of the Commonwealth for a
6834 forcible sexual offense committed prior to July 1, 1981, where the criminal behavior is set forth in
6835 § 18.2-67.1 or 18.2-67.2, or is set forth in § 18.2-67.3; or (vi) conspiracy to commit or attempt to
6836 commit any of the above offenses.

6837 "Sexually violent predator" means any person who (i) has been convicted of a sexually violent
6838 offense or has been charged with a sexually violent offense and is unrestorably incompetent to stand
6839 trial pursuant to § 19.2-169.3 and (ii) because of a mental abnormality or personality disorder, finds it
6840 difficult to control his predatory behavior, which makes him likely to engage in sexually violent acts.

6841 § 37.2-900.1. Office of Sexually Violent Predator Services.

6842 There is hereby established within the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual*
6843 *Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, the Office of Sexually Violent Predator Services for the
6844 purpose of administering the duties of the Department under this chapter.

6845 § 37.2-909. Placement of committed persons.

6846 A. Any person committed pursuant to this chapter shall be placed in the custody of the Department
6847 for control, care, and treatment until such time as the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder
6848 has so changed that the person will not present an undue risk to public safety. The Department shall
6849 provide such control, care, and treatment at a secure facility operated by it or may contract with private
6850 or public entities, in or outside of the Commonwealth, or with other states to provide comparable
6851 control, care, or treatment. At all times, persons committed for control, care, and treatment by the
6852 Department pursuant to this chapter shall be kept in a secure facility. Persons committed under this
6853 chapter shall be segregated by sight and sound at all times from prisoners in the custody of a
6854 correctional facility. The Commissioner may make treatment and management decisions regarding
6855 committed persons in his custody without obtaining prior approval of or review by the committing court.

6856 B. Prior to the siting of a new facility or the designation of an existing facility to be operated by the
6857 Department for the control, care, and treatment of persons convicted of a sexually violent offense who
6858 have been referred for civil commitment, the Commissioner shall notify the state elected officials for
6859 and the local governing body of the jurisdiction of the proposed location, designation, or expansion of
6860 the facility. Upon receiving such notice, the local governing body of the jurisdiction of the proposed site
6861 or where the existing facility is located may publish a descriptive notice concerning the proposed site or
6862 existing facility in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction.

6863 The Commissioner also shall establish an advisory committee relating to any facility for which notice
6864 is required by this subsection or any facility being operated for the purpose of the control, care, and
6865 treatment of persons convicted of a sexually violent offense who have been referred for civil
6866 commitment. The advisory committee shall consist of state and local elected officials and representatives
6867 of community organizations serving the jurisdiction in which the facility is proposed to be or is located.
6868 Upon request, the members of the appropriate advisory committee shall be notified whenever the
6869 Department increases the number of beds in the relevant facility.

6870 C. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when any person is committed under this article, the
6871 Department of Corrections and the Office of the Attorney General shall provide to the Department of
6872 Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, a copy of all
6873 relevant criminal history information, medical and mental health records, presentence or postsentence
6874 reports and victim impact statements, and the mental health evaluations performed pursuant to subsection
6875 B of § 37.2-904 and § 37.2-907, for use in the treatment and evaluation of the committed person.

6876 § 37.2-912. Conditional release; criteria; conditions; reports.

6877 A. At any time the court considers the respondent's need for secure inpatient treatment pursuant to
6878 this chapter, it shall place the respondent on conditional release if it finds that (i) he does not need
6879 secure inpatient treatment but needs outpatient treatment or monitoring to prevent his condition from
6880 deteriorating to a degree that he would need secure inpatient treatment; (ii) appropriate outpatient
6881 supervision and treatment are reasonably available; (iii) there is significant reason to believe that the
6882 respondent, if conditionally released, would comply with the conditions specified; and (iv) conditional
6883 release will not present an undue risk to public safety. In making its determination, the court may

consider (i) the nature and circumstances of the sexually violent offense for which the respondent was charged or convicted, including the age and maturity of the victim; (ii) the results of any actuarial test, including the likelihood of recidivism; (iii) the results of any diagnostic tests previously administered to the respondent under this chapter; (iv) the respondent's mental history, including treatments for mental illness or mental disorders, participation in and response to therapy or treatment, and any history of previous hospitalizations; (v) the respondent's present mental condition; (vi) the respondent's response to treatment while in secure inpatient treatment or on conditional release, including his disciplinary record and any infractions; (vii) the respondent's living arrangements and potential employment if he were to be placed on conditional release; (viii) the availability of transportation and appropriate supervision to ensure participation by the respondent in necessary treatment; and (ix) any other factors that the court deems relevant. The court shall subject the respondent to the orders and conditions it deems will best meet his need for treatment and supervision and best serve the interests of justice and society. In all cases of conditional release, the court shall order the respondent to be subject to electronic monitoring of his location by means of a GPS (Global Positioning System) tracking device, or other similar device, at all times while he is on conditional release. A continuance extending the review may be granted to either the Attorney General or the respondent upon good cause shown or by agreement of the parties.

The Department or, if the respondent is on parole or probation, the respondent's parole or probation officer shall implement the court's conditional release orders and shall submit written reports to the court on the respondent's progress and adjustment in the community no less frequently than every six months. The Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services is authorized to contract with the Department of Corrections to provide services for the monitoring and supervision of sexually violent predators who are on conditional release.

The Department or, if the respondent is on parole or probation, the respondent's parole or probation officer shall send a copy of each written report submitted to the court and copies of all correspondence with the court pursuant to this section to the Attorney General and the Commissioner.

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when any respondent is placed on conditional release under this article, the Department of Corrections and the Office of the Attorney General shall provide to the Department, or if the respondent is on parole or probation, the respondent's parole or probation officer, all relevant criminal history information, medical and mental health records, presentence and postsentence reports and victim impact statements, and the mental health evaluations performed pursuant to this chapter, for use in the management and treatment of the respondent placed on conditional release. Any information or document provided pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to disclosure under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.).

§ 37.2-919. Postrelease supervision of Department; commission of new criminal offense by person committed to Department.

A. If a person committed to the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, whether in involuntary secure inpatient treatment or on conditional release, who is also on probation, parole, or postrelease supervision, fails to comply with any conditions established by the Department, or fails to comply with the terms of a treatment plan, the Department shall so notify the Department of Corrections or the person's probation and parole officer.

B. If a person committed to the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services is arrested for a felony or Class 1 or 2 misdemeanor offense, he shall be transported to a judicial officer forthwith for a bond determination in accordance with the provisions of § 19.2-80. If the judicial officer admits the accused to bail, he shall, upon his admission to bail, be immediately transported back into the custody of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services. If, after trial for this offense, no active period of incarceration is imposed, or if the person is acquitted or the charges are withdrawn or dismissed, he shall be returned to the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services pursuant to his commitment. If a period of active incarceration of 12 months or longer is imposed or any suspended sentence is revoked resulting in the person being returned to the Department of Corrections for a period of active incarceration of 12 months or longer, the person shall not be entitled to an annual or biennial review hearing pursuant to § 37.2-910 until 12 months after he has been returned to the custody of the Commissioner. Such reincarceration shall toll the provisions of § 37.2-910.

§ 37.2-1018. Discovery of information and records regarding actions of certain agents and attorneys-in-fact.

A. For purposes of this section:

"Member of the principal's family" means an adult who is a parent, brother or sister, niece or nephew, child or other descendent, spouse of a child of the principal, and spouse or surviving spouse of the principal.

"Person who is or was interested in the welfare of a principal" means any member of the principal's

6945 family; a person who is a co-agent or co-attorney-in-fact, an alternate agent or attorney-in-fact, or a
6946 successor agent or attorney-in-fact designated under the power of attorney or other writing described in
6947 § 11-9.1; and, if none of these persons is reasonably available and willing to act, the adult protective
6948 services unit of the local department of social services for the city or county where the principal resides
6949 or is located at the time of the request or where a deceased principal resided at the time of his death.
6950 Further, in the case of a deceased principal, the term also means a personal representative of the estate
6951 of a deceased principal.

6952 "Principal believed to be unable to properly attend to his affairs" means an individual believed in
6953 good faith by the petitioner to be a person who is impaired by reason of mental illness, ~~mental~~
6954 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, physical illness or disability, substance abuse, or other causes to the
6955 extent of lacking sufficient understanding or capacity to make or communicate responsible decisions.

6956 B. After having first made a request to an agent or attorney-in-fact for disclosure under § 11-9.6, any
6957 person interested in the welfare of a principal believed to be unable to properly attend to his affairs
6958 may, for the purpose of obtaining information pertinent to the need or propriety of (i) instituting a
6959 proceeding under this chapter; (ii) terminating, suspending, or limiting the authority of an
6960 attorney-in-fact or other agent; or (iii) bringing a proceeding to hold the attorney-in-fact or other agent,
6961 or a transferee from such attorney-in-fact or other agent, liable for breach of duty or to recover
6962 particular assets or the value of such assets of a principal or deceased principal, petition a circuit court
6963 for discovery from the attorney-in-fact or other agent of information and records pertaining to actions
6964 taken pursuant to powers or authority conferred by a power of attorney or other writing described in
6965 § 11-9.1 within the time periods set forth under § 11-9.6.

6966 C. The petition may be filed in the circuit court of the county or city in which the attorney-in-fact or
6967 agent resides or has his principal place of employment, or, if a nonresident, in any court in which a
6968 determination of incompetency or incapacity of the principal is proper under this title, or, if a
6969 conservator or guardian has been appointed for the principal, in the court that made the appointment.
6970 The court, after reasonable notice to the attorney-in-fact or agent and to the principal, if no guardian or
6971 conservator has been appointed, may conduct a hearing on the petition. The court, upon the hearing on
6972 the petition and upon consideration of the interest of the principal and his estate, may dismiss the
6973 petition or may enter such order or orders respecting discovery as it may deem appropriate, including an
6974 order that the attorney-in-fact or agent respond to all discovery methods that the petitioner might employ
6975 in a civil action or suit subject to the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia. Upon the failure of the
6976 agent or attorney-in-fact to make discovery, the court may make and enforce further orders respecting
6977 discovery that would be proper in a civil action subject to such Rules and may award expenses,
6978 including reasonable attorney's fees, as therein provided. Furthermore, upon completion of discovery, the
6979 court, if satisfied that prior to filing the petition the petitioner had requested the information or records
6980 that are the subject of ordered discovery pursuant to § 11-9.6, may, upon finding that the failure to
6981 comply with the request for information was unreasonable, order the attorney-in-fact or agent to pay the
6982 petitioner's expenses in obtaining discovery, including reasonable attorney's fees.

6983 D. A determination to grant or deny in whole or in part discovery sought hereunder shall not be
6984 considered a finding regarding the competence, capacity, or impairment of the principal, nor shall the
6985 granting or denial of discovery hereunder preclude the availability of other remedies involving protection
6986 of the person or estate of the principal or the rights and duties of the attorney-in-fact or other agent.

6987 § 37.2-1101. Judicial authorization of treatment.

6988 A. An appropriate circuit court or district court judge or special justice may authorize treatment for a
6989 mental or physical disorder on behalf of an adult person, in accordance with this section, if it finds upon
6990 clear and convincing evidence that (i) the person is either incapable of making an informed decision on
6991 his own behalf or is incapable of communicating such a decision due to a physical or mental disorder
6992 and (ii) the proposed treatment is in the best interest of the person.

6993 B. Any person may request authorization of treatment for an adult person by filing a petition in the
6994 circuit court or district court or with a special justice of the county or city in which the person for
6995 whom treatment is sought resides or is located or in the county or city in which the proposed place of
6996 treatment is located. Upon filing the petition, the petitioner or the court shall deliver or send a certified
6997 copy of the petition to the person for whom treatment is sought and, if the identity and whereabouts of
6998 the person's next of kin are known, to the next of kin.

6999 C. As soon as reasonably possible after the filing of the petition, the court shall appoint an attorney
7000 to represent the interests of the person for whom treatment is sought at the hearing. However, the
7001 appointment shall not be required in the event that the person or another interested person on behalf of
7002 the person elects to retain private counsel at his own expense to represent the interests of the person at
7003 the hearing. If the person for whom treatment is sought is indigent, his counsel shall be paid by the
7004 Commonwealth as provided in § 37.2-804 from funds appropriated to reimburse expenses incurred in the
7005 involuntary admission process. However, this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the direct
7006 payment of an attorney's fee by the person or an interested person on his behalf, which fee shall be

subject to the review and approval of the court.

D. Following the appointment of an attorney pursuant to subsection C, the court shall schedule an expedited hearing of the matter. The court shall notify the person for whom treatment is sought, his next of kin, if known, the petitioner, and their respective counsel of the date and time for the hearing. In scheduling the hearing, the court shall take into account the type and severity of the alleged physical or mental disorder, as well as the need to provide the person's attorney with sufficient time to adequately prepare his client's case.

E. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections B and D regarding delivery or service of the petition and notice of the hearing to the next of kin of any person for whom consent to treatment is sought, if the person is a patient in any hospital, including a hospital licensed by the Department of Health pursuant to § 32.1-123 or a resident in any facility operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services and such person has no known guardian or legally authorized representative, at the time the petition is filed, the court may dispense with the requirement of any notice to the next of kin. If treatment is necessary to prevent imminent or irreversible harm, the court in its discretion may dispense with the requirement of providing notice. This subsection shall not be construed to interfere with any decision made pursuant to the Health Care Decisions Act (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.).

F. Prior to the hearing, the attorney shall investigate the risks and benefits of the treatment decision for which authorization is sought and of alternatives to the proposed decision. The attorney shall make a reasonable effort to inform the person of this information and to ascertain the person's religious beliefs and basic values and the views and preferences of the person's next of kin. A health care provider shall disclose or make available to the attorney, upon request, any information, records, and reports concerning the person that the attorney determines necessary to perform his duties under this section. Evidence presented at the hearing may be submitted by affidavit in the absence of objection by the person for whom treatment is sought, the petitioner, either of their respective counsel, or by any other interested party.

G. Prior to authorizing treatment pursuant to this section, the court shall find:

1. That there is no legally authorized representative available to give consent;
2. That the person for whom treatment is sought is incapable of making an informed decision regarding treatment or is physically or mentally incapable of communicating such a decision;
3. That the person who is the subject of the petition is unlikely to become capable of making an informed decision or of communicating an informed decision within the time required for decision; and
4. That the proposed treatment is in the best interest of the person and is medically and ethically appropriate with respect to (i) the medical diagnosis and prognosis and (ii) any other information provided by the attending physician of the person for whom treatment is sought. However, the court shall not authorize a proposed treatment that is proven by a preponderance of the evidence to be contrary to the person's religious beliefs or basic values, unless the treatment is necessary to prevent death or a serious irreversible condition. The court shall take into consideration the right of the person to rely on nonmedical, remedial treatment in the practice of religion in lieu of medical treatment.

H. Any order authorizing treatment pursuant to subsection A shall describe any treatment authorized and may authorize generally such related examinations, tests, or services as the court may determine to be reasonably related to the treatment authorized. Treatment authorized by such order may include palliative care as defined in § 32.1-162.1, if appropriate. The order shall require the treating physician to review and document the appropriateness of the continued administration of antipsychotic medications not less frequently than every 30 days. The order shall require the treating physician or other service provider to report to the court and the person's attorney any change in the person's condition resulting in probable restoration or development of the person's capacity to make and to communicate an informed decision prior to completion of any authorized treatment and related services. The order may further require the treating physician or other service provider to report to the court and the person's attorney any change in circumstances regarding any authorized treatment or related services that may indicate that such authorization is no longer in the person's best interests. Upon receipt of such report or upon the petition of any interested party, the court may enter an order withdrawing or modifying its prior authorization as it deems appropriate. Any petition or order under this section may be orally presented or entered, provided a written order shall be subsequently executed.

§ 38.2-3323. Group life insurance coverages of spouses and minor dependent children; dependent handicapped children.

A. Coverage under a group life insurance policy, except a policy issued pursuant to § 38.2-3318.1 B, may be extended to insure the spouse and any child who is under the age of nineteen years or who is a dependent and a full-time student under twenty-five years of age, or any class of spouses and dependent children, of each insured group member who so elects. The amount of insurance on the life of a spouse or child shall not exceed the amount of insurance on the life of the insured group member.

7068 B. A spouse insured under this section shall have the same conversion right to the insurance on his
7069 or her life as the insured group member.

7070 C. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 38.2-3331, one certificate may be issued for each family unit
7071 if a statement concerning any spouse's or dependent child's coverage is included in the certificate.

7072 D. In addition to the coverages afforded by the provisions of this section, any such plan for group
7073 life insurance which includes coverage for children shall afford coverage to any child who is both (i)
7074 incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disability* or physical
7075 handicap and (ii) chiefly dependent upon the employee for support and maintenance. Upon request of
7076 the insurer, proof of incapacity and dependency shall be furnished to the insurer by the policyowner
7077 within thirty-one days of the child's attainment of the specified age. Subsequent proof may be required
7078 by the insurer but not more frequently than annually after the two-year period following the child's
7079 attainment of the specified age. The insurer shall be allowed to charge a premium at the insurer's then
7080 customary rate applicable to such group policy for such extended coverage.

7081 E. 1. Upon termination of such group coverage of a child, the child shall be entitled to have issued
7082 to him by the insurer, without evidence of insurability, an individual life insurance policy without
7083 disability or other supplementary benefits, if:

7084 a. An application for the individual policy is made, and the first premium paid to the insurer, within
7085 thirty-one days after such termination; and

7086 b. The individual policy, at the option of such person, is on any one of the forms then customarily
7087 issued by the insurer at the age and for the amount applied for, except that the group policy may
7088 exclude the option to elect term insurance;

7089 c. The individual policy is in an amount not in excess of the amount of life insurance which ceases
7090 because of such termination, less the amount of any life insurance for which such person becomes
7091 eligible under the same or any other group policy within thirty-one days after such termination, provided
7092 that any amount of insurance which has matured on or before the date of such termination as an
7093 endowment payable to the person insured, whether in one sum or in installments or in the form of an
7094 annuity, shall not, for the purposes of this provision, be included in the amount which is considered to
7095 cease because of such termination; and

7096 d. The premium on the individual policy is at the insurer's then customary rate applicable to the form
7097 and amount of the individual policy, to the class of risk to which such person then belongs, and to the
7098 individual age attained on the effective date of the individual policy.

7099 2. Subject to the same conditions set forth above, the conversion privilege shall be available (i) to a
7100 surviving dependent, if any, at the death of the group member, with respect to the coverage under the
7101 group policy which terminates by reason of such death, and (ii) to the dependent of the group member
7102 upon termination of coverage of the dependent, while the group member remains insured under the
7103 group policy, by reason of the dependent ceasing to be a qualified family member under the group
7104 policy.

7105 § 38.2-3409. Coverage of dependent children.

7106 A. Any group or individual accident and sickness insurance policy or subscription contract delivered
7107 or issued for delivery in this Commonwealth which provides that coverage of a dependent child shall
7108 terminate upon that child's attainment of a specified age, shall also provide in substance that attainment
7109 of the specified age shall not terminate the child's coverage during the continuance of the policy while
7110 the dependent child is and continues to be both: (i) incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason
7111 of ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disability* or physical handicap, and (ii) chiefly dependent upon the
7112 policyowner for support and maintenance.

7113 B. Proof of incapacity and dependency shall be furnished to the insurer by the policyowner within
7114 thirty-one days of the child's attainment of the specified age. Subsequent proof may be required by the
7115 insurer but not more frequently than annually after the two-year period following the child's attainment
7116 of the specified age.

7117 C. The insurer may charge an additional premium for any continuation of coverage beyond the
7118 specified age. The additional premium shall be determined by the insurer on the basis of the class of
7119 risks applicable to the child.

7120 § 38.2-3412.1. Coverage for mental health and substance abuse services.

7121 A. As used in this section:

7122 "Adult" means any person who is nineteen years of age or older.

7123 "Alcohol or drug rehabilitation facility" means a facility in which a state-approved program for the
7124 treatment of alcoholism or drug addiction is provided. The facility shall be either (i) licensed by the
7125 State Board of Health pursuant to Chapter 5 (§ 32.1-123 et seq.) of Title 32.1 or by the State Mental
7126 Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board pursuant to
7127 Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2 or (ii) a state agency or institution.

7128 "Child or adolescent" means any person under the age of nineteen years.

7129 "Inpatient treatment" means mental health or substance abuse services delivered on a

twenty-four-hour per day basis in a hospital, alcohol or drug rehabilitation facility, an intermediate care facility or an inpatient unit of a mental health treatment center.

"Intermediate care facility" means a licensed, residential public or private facility that is not a hospital and that is operated primarily for the purpose of providing a continuous, structured twenty-four-hour per day, state-approved program of inpatient substance abuse services.

"Medication management visit" means a visit no more than twenty minutes in length with a licensed physician or other licensed health care provider with prescriptive authority for the sole purpose of monitoring and adjusting medications prescribed for mental health or substance abuse treatment.

"Mental health services" means treatment for mental, emotional or nervous disorders.

"Mental health treatment center" means a treatment facility organized to provide care and treatment for mental illness through multiple modalities or techniques pursuant to a written plan approved and monitored by a physician, clinical psychologist, or a psychologist licensed to practice in this Commonwealth. The facility shall be (i) licensed by the Commonwealth, (ii) funded or eligible for funding under federal or state law, or (iii) affiliated with a hospital under a contractual agreement with an established system for patient referral.

"Outpatient treatment" means mental health or substance abuse treatment services rendered to a person as an individual or part of a group while not confined as an inpatient. Such treatment shall not include services delivered through a partial hospitalization or intensive outpatient program as defined herein.

"Partial hospitalization" means a licensed or approved day or evening treatment program that includes the major diagnostic, medical, psychiatric and psychosocial rehabilitation treatment modalities designed for patients with mental, emotional, or nervous disorders, and alcohol or other drug dependence who require coordinated, intensive, comprehensive and multi-disciplinary treatment. Such a program shall provide treatment over a period of six or more continuous hours per day to individuals or groups of individuals who are not admitted as inpatients. Such term shall also include intensive outpatient programs for the treatment of alcohol or other drug dependence which provide treatment over a period of three or more continuous hours per day to individuals or groups of individuals who are not admitted as inpatients.

"Substance abuse services" means treatment for alcohol or other drug dependence.

"Treatment" means services including diagnostic evaluation, medical, psychiatric and psychological care, and psychotherapy for mental, emotional or nervous disorders or alcohol or other drug dependence rendered by a hospital, alcohol or drug rehabilitation facility, intermediate care facility, mental health treatment center, a physician, psychologist, clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, licensed professional counselor, licensed substance abuse treatment practitioner, licensed marriage and family therapist or clinical nurse specialist who renders mental health services. Treatment for physiological or psychological dependence on alcohol or other drugs shall also include the services of counseling and rehabilitation as well as services rendered by a state certified alcoholism, drug, or substance abuse counselor or substance abuse counseling assistant, limited to the scope of practice set forth in § 54.1-3507.1 or § 54.1-3507.2, respectively, employed by a facility or program licensed to provide such treatment.

B. Each individual and group accident and sickness insurance policy or individual and group subscription contract providing coverage on an expense-incurred basis for a family member of the insured or the subscriber shall provide coverage for inpatient and partial hospitalization mental health and substance abuse services as follows:

1. Treatment for an adult as an inpatient at a hospital, inpatient unit of a mental health treatment center, alcohol or drug rehabilitation facility or intermediate care facility for a minimum period of twenty days per policy or contract year.

2. Treatment for a child or adolescent as an inpatient at a hospital, inpatient unit of a mental health treatment center, alcohol or drug rehabilitation facility or intermediate care facility for a minimum period of twenty-five days per policy or contract year.

3. Up to ten days of the inpatient benefit set forth in subdivisions 1 and 2 of this subsection may be converted when medically necessary at the option of the person or the parent, as defined in § 16.1-336, of a child or adolescent receiving such treatment to a partial hospitalization benefit applying a formula which shall be no less favorable than an exchange of 1.5 days of partial hospitalization coverage for each inpatient day of coverage. An insurance policy or subscription contract described herein which provides inpatient benefits in excess of twenty days per policy or contract year for adults or twenty-five days per policy or contract year for a child or adolescent may provide for the conversion of such excess days on the terms set forth in this subdivision.

4. The limits of the benefits set forth in this subsection shall not be more restrictive than for any other illness, except that the benefits may be limited as set out in this subsection.

5. This subsection shall not apply to short-term travel, accident only, limited or specified disease

7191 policies or contracts, nor to policies or contracts designed for issuance to persons eligible for coverage
7192 under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, known as Medicare, or any other similar coverage under
7193 state or federal governmental plans.

7194 C. Each individual and group accident and sickness insurance policy or individual and group
7195 subscription contract providing coverage on an expense-incurred basis for a family member of the
7196 insured or the subscriber shall also provide coverage for outpatient mental health and substance abuse
7197 services as follows:

7198 1. A minimum of twenty visits for outpatient treatment of an adult, child or adolescent shall be
7199 provided in each policy or contract year.

7200 2. The limits of the benefits set forth in this subsection shall be no more restrictive than the limits of
7201 benefits applicable to physical illness; however, the coinsurance factor applicable to any outpatient visit
7202 beyond the first five of such visits covered in any policy or contract year shall be at least fifty percent.

7203 3. For the purpose of this section, medication management visits shall be covered in the same
7204 manner as a medication management visit for the treatment of physical illness and shall not be counted
7205 as an outpatient treatment visit in the calculation of the benefit set forth herein.

7206 4. For the purpose of this subsection, if all covered expenses for a visit for outpatient mental health
7207 or substance abuse treatment apply toward any deductible required by a policy or contract, such visit
7208 shall not count toward the outpatient visit benefit maximum set forth in the policy or contract.

7209 5. This subsection shall not apply to short-term travel, accident only, or limited or specified disease
7210 policies or contracts, nor to policies or contracts designed for issuance to persons eligible for coverage
7211 under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, known as Medicare, or any other similar coverage under
7212 state or federal governmental plans.

7213 D. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to "biologically based mental illnesses," as
7214 defined in § 38.2-3412.1:01, unless coverage for any such mental illness is not otherwise available
7215 pursuant to the provisions § 38.2-3412.1:01.

7216 E. The requirements of this section shall apply to all insurance policies and subscription contracts
7217 delivered, issued for delivery, reissued, or extended, or at any time when any term of the policy or
7218 contract is changed or any premium adjustment made.

7219 § 38.2-3418.5. Coverage for early intervention services.

7220 A. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 38.2-3419, each insurer proposing to issue individual or group
7221 accident and sickness insurance policies providing hospital, medical and surgical, or major medical
7222 coverage on an expense-incurred basis; each corporation providing individual or group accident and
7223 sickness subscription contracts; and each health maintenance organization providing a health care plan
7224 for health care services shall provide coverage for medically necessary early intervention services under
7225 such policy, contract or plan delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this Commonwealth on and
7226 after July 1, 1998. Such coverage shall be limited to a benefit of \$5,000 per insured or member per
7227 policy or calendar year and, except as set forth in subsection C, shall be subject to such dollar limits,
7228 deductibles and coinsurance factors as are no less favorable than for physical illness generally.

7229 B. For the purpose of this section, "early intervention services" means medically necessary speech
7230 and language therapy, occupational therapy, physical therapy and assistive technology services and
7231 devices for dependents from birth to age three who are certified by the Department of Mental Health,
7232 ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services as eligible for services under
7233 Part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1471 et seq.). "Medically
7234 necessary early intervention services for the population certified by the Department of Mental Health,
7235 ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services" shall mean those services
7236 designed to help an individual attain or retain the capability to function age-appropriately within his
7237 environment, and shall include services that enhance functional ability without effecting a cure.

7238 C. The cost of early intervention services shall not be applied to any contractual provision limiting
7239 the total amount of coverage paid by the insurer, corporation or health maintenance organization to or
7240 on behalf of the insured or member during the insured's or member's lifetime.

7241 D. "Financial costs," as used in this section, shall mean any copayment, coinsurance, or deductible in
7242 the policy or plan. Financial costs may be paid through the use of federal Part H program funds, state
7243 general funds, or local government funds appropriated to implement Part H services for families who
7244 may refuse the use of their insurance to pay for early intervention services due to a financial cost.

7245 E. The provisions of this section shall not apply to short-term travel, accident only, limited or
7246 specified disease policies, policies or contracts designed for issuance to persons eligible for coverage
7247 under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, known as Medicare, or any other similar coverage under
7248 state or governmental plans or to short-term nonrenewable policies of not more than six months'
7249 duration.

7250 § 46.2-400. Suspension of license of person incompetent because of mental illness, mental deficiency,
7251 inebriety, or drug addiction; return of license; duty of clerk of court.

7252 The Commissioner, on receipt of notice that any person has been legally adjudged to be incapacitated

in accordance with Article 1 (§ 37.2-1000 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of Title 37.2 or that a person discharged from an institution operated or licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services is, in the opinion of the authorities of the institution, not competent because of mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, inebriety, or drug addiction to drive a motor vehicle with safety to persons or property, shall forthwith suspend his license; but he shall not suspend the license if the person has been adjudged competent by judicial order or decree.

In any case in which the person's license has been suspended prior to his discharge it shall not be returned to him unless the Commissioner is satisfied, after an examination such as is required of applicants by § 46.2-325, that the person is competent to drive a motor vehicle with safety to persons and property.

The clerk of the court in which the adjudication is made shall forthwith send a certified copy or abstract of such adjudication to the Commissioner.

§ 46.2-401. Reports to Commissioner of discharge of patients from state institutions.

Whenever practicable, at least ten days prior to the time when any patient is to be discharged from any institution operated or licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, if the mental condition of the patient is, because of mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, inebriety, or drug addiction, in the judgment of the director or chief medical officer of the institution such as to prevent him from being competent to drive a motor vehicle with safety to persons and property, the director or chief medical officer shall forthwith report to the Commissioner, in sufficient detail for accurate identification, the date of discharge of the patient, together with a statement concerning his ability to drive a motor vehicle.

§ 46.2-1229. Enforcement of parking regulations of State Mental Health, Intellectual Disability and Substance Abuse Services Board.

Any regulations of the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board pursuant to the provisions of § 37.2-203 relating to parking on property owned or controlled by the Board shall provide:

1. That uncontested citations issued thereunder shall be paid to the administrative official or officials appointed under the provisions of this section in the locality in which the part of the hospital lies, who shall promptly deposit the sums into the state treasury as a special revenue of the Board; and

2. That contested or delinquent citations shall be certified or complaint, summons, or warrant shall be issued as provided in § 46.2-1225 to the general district court in whose jurisdiction the hospital lies. Any sum collected by the court, minus court costs, shall be promptly deposited by the clerk into the state treasury as a special revenue of the Board.

§ 51.5-1. Declaration of policy.

It is the policy of this Commonwealth to encourage and enable persons with disabilities to participate fully and equally in the social and economic life of the Commonwealth and to engage in remunerative employment. To these ends, the General Assembly directs the Governor, Virginia Office for Protection and Advocacy, Department for the Aging, Department for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing, Department of Education, Department of Health, Department of Housing and Community Development, Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, Board for Rights of Virginians with Disabilities, Department of Rehabilitative Services, Department of Social Services, Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired, and such other agencies as the Governor deems appropriate, to provide, in a comprehensive and coordinated manner which makes the best use of available resources, those services necessary to assure equal opportunity to persons with disabilities in the Commonwealth.

The provisions of this title shall be known and may be cited as "The Virginians With Disabilities Act."

§ 51.5-2. Plan of cooperation.

The Virginia Office for Protection and Advocacy, Department for the Aging, Department for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing, Department of Education, Department of Health, Department of Housing and Community Development, Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, Department of Rehabilitative Services, Department of Social Services, Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired and such other agencies as are designated by the Governor which serve persons with disabilities shall formulate a plan of cooperation in accordance with the provisions of this title and the federal Rehabilitation Act. The goal of this plan shall be to promote the fair and efficient provision of rehabilitative and other services to persons with disabilities and to protect the rights of persons with disabilities.

The plan of cooperation shall include an annual update of budgetary commitment under the plan, specifying how many persons with disabilities, by type of impairment, will be served under the plan. The plan of cooperation shall include consideration of first pay provisions for entitlement programs of a

7314 cooperating agency. If entitlement services are part of a client's individualized written rehabilitation
7315 program or equivalent plan for services, funds shall be paid from the entitlement program when
7316 possible. The plan and budgetary commitments shall be reviewed by the respective boards of the
7317 cooperating agencies, reviewed by the Virginia Board for People with Disabilities and submitted for
7318 approval to the appropriate secretaries within the Governor's Office before implementation.

7319 § 51.5-3. Definitions.

7320 As used in this title except where the context requires a different meaning or where it is otherwise
7321 provided, the following words shall have the meaning ascribed to them:

7322 "Case management" is a dynamic collaborative process that utilizes and builds on the strengths and
7323 resources of consumers to assist them in identifying their needs, accessing and coordinating services, and
7324 achieving their goals. The major collaborative components of case management services include
7325 advocacy, assessment, planning, facilitation, coordination, and monitoring.

7326 "Case management system" is a central point of contact linking a wide variety of evolving services
7327 and supports that are (i) available in a timely, coordinated manner, (ii) physically and programmatically
7328 accessible, and (iii) consumer-directed with procedural safeguards to ensure responsiveness and
7329 accountability.

7330 "Client" means any person receiving a service provided by the personnel or facilities of a public or
7331 private agency, whether referred to as a client, participant, patient, resident, or other term.

7332 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Rehabilitative Services.

7333 "Consumer" is, with respect to case management services, a person with a disability or his designee,
7334 guardian, conservator or committee.

7335 "Council" means the State Rehabilitation Council.

7336 "Mental impairment" means (i) a disability attributable to ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*,
7337 autism, or any other neurologically handicapping condition closely related to ~~mental~~
7338 ~~retardation~~ *intellectual disability* and requiring treatment similar to that required by ~~mentally~~
7339 ~~retarded~~ *intellectually disabled* individuals; or (ii) an organic or mental impairment that has substantial
7340 adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions, including central nervous system
7341 disorders or significant discrepancies among mental functions of an individual. For the purposes of
7342 § 51.5-41, the term "mental impairment" does not include active alcoholism or current drug addiction
7343 and does not include any mental impairment, disease or defect that has been successfully asserted by an
7344 individual as a defense to any criminal charge.

7345 "Otherwise qualified person with a disability" means a person with a disability who:

7346 1. For the purposes of § 51.5-41, is qualified to perform the duties of a particular job or position; or
7347 2. For the purposes of § 51.5-42, meets all the requirements for admission to an educational
7348 institution or meets all the requirements for participation in its extracurricular programs.

7349 "Person with a disability" means any person who has a physical or mental impairment that
7350 substantially limits one or more of his major life activities or has a record of such impairment and that:

7351 1. For purposes of § 51.5-41, is unrelated to the individual's ability to perform the duties of a
7352 particular job or position, or is unrelated to the individual's qualifications for employment or promotion;

7353 2. For purposes of § 51.5-42, is unrelated to the individual's ability to utilize and benefit from
7354 educational opportunities, programs, and facilities at an educational institution;

7355 3. For purposes of § 51.5-44, is unrelated to the individual's ability to utilize and benefit from a
7356 place of public accommodation or public service;

7357 4. For purposes of § 51.5-45, is unrelated to the individual's ability to acquire, rent, or maintain
7358 property.

7359 "Physical impairment" means any physical condition, anatomic loss, or cosmetic disfigurement that is
7360 caused by bodily injury, birth defect, or illness.

7361 "Rehabilitation technology" means the systematic application of technologies, engineering
7362 methodologies, or scientific principles to meet the needs of and address the barriers confronted by
7363 individuals with disabilities in areas that include education, rehabilitation, employment, transportation,
7364 independent living, and recreation.

7365 § 51.5-14.1. Cooperation of Department with other state departments.

7366 The Department of Rehabilitative Services shall collaborate with the Department of Mental Health,
7367 ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services in activities related to licensing
7368 providers of (i) services under the Individual and Families Developmental Disabilities Support Waiver,
7369 (ii) services under the Brain Injury Waiver, and (iii) residential services for individuals with brain
7370 injuries as defined in § 37.2-403. These activities include involving advocacy and consumer groups who
7371 represent persons with developmental disabilities or brain injuries in the regulatory process; training the
7372 Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services,
7373 local human rights committees and the State Human Rights Committee on the unique needs and
7374 preferences of individuals with developmental disabilities or brain injuries; assisting in the development
7375 of regulatory requirements for such providers; and providing technical assistance in the regulatory

process and in performing annual inspections and complaint investigations.

§ 51.5-30. Cooperative agreements with community services boards and schools.

No services funded under the authority of this chapter shall be provided to:

1. Persons whose primary impairment is mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or substance abuse, except by cooperative agreement with the local community services board established pursuant to Chapter 5 (§ 37.2-500 et seq.) of Title 37.2 when that board is currently offering the same services; or

2. Public school-aged persons, except by cooperative agreement with that person's school.

§ 51.5-31. Board created.

There shall be a Virginia Board for People with Disabilities, responsible to the Secretary of Health and Human Resources. The Board shall be composed of 40 members, to include the head or a person designated by the head of the Department for the Aging, Department for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing, Department of Education, Department of Medical Assistance Services, Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, Department of Rehabilitative Services, and the Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired; one representative of the protection and advocacy agency; one representative of the university-affiliated facility; one representative each, to be appointed by the Governor, of a local governmental agency, a manufacturing or a retailing industry, a high-technology industry, a public transit interest, and a nongovernmental agency or group of agencies that provide services for persons with developmental disabilities; a banking executive; one person with disabilities other than developmental disabilities; and 24 persons with developmental disabilities or the parents or guardians of such persons. Of the last 24 persons, at least eight shall be persons with developmental disabilities; at least eight shall be immediate relatives or guardians of persons with mentally impairing developmental disabilities; and at least one person shall be an immediate relative or guardian of an institutionalized person with a developmental disability.

Each member appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for a four-year term, except that of the members appointed in 1989, eight shall be appointed for a term of four years, eight shall be appointed for a term of three years, eight shall be appointed for a term of two years, and seven shall be appointed for a term of one year. Members so appointed shall be subject to removal at the pleasure of the Governor. Any vacancy other than by expiration of a term shall be filled for the unexpired term. No person appointed by the Governor shall serve for more than two successive terms.

The Board shall elect its chairman.

§ 51.5-39.2. The Virginia Office for Protection and Advocacy; governing board; terms; quorum; expenses; summary of annual work.

A. The Department for Rights of Virginians with Disabilities is hereby established as an independent state agency to be known as the Virginia Office for Protection and Advocacy. The Office is designated as the agency to protect and advocate for the rights of persons with mental, cognitive, sensory, physical or other disabilities and to receive federal funds on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia to implement the federal Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, the federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the federal Rehabilitation Act, the Virginians with Disabilities Act and such other related programs as may be established by state and federal law. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Office shall be independent of the Office of the Attorney General and shall have the authority, pursuant to subdivision 5 of § 2.2-510, to employ and contract with legal counsel to carry out the purposes of this chapter and to employ and contract with legal counsel to advise and represent the Office, to initiate actions on behalf of the Office, and to defend the Office and its officers, agents and employees in the course and scope of their employment or authorization, in any matter, including state, federal and administrative proceedings. Compensation for legal counsel shall be paid out of the funds appropriated for the administration of the Office. However, in the event defense is provided under Article 5 (§ 2.2-1832 et seq.) of Chapter 18 of Title 2.2, counsel shall be appointed pursuant to subdivision 4 of § 2.2-510. The Office shall provide ombudsman, advocacy and legal services to persons with disabilities who may be represented by the Office. The Office is authorized to receive and act upon complaints concerning discrimination on the basis of disability, abuse and neglect or other denial of rights, and practices and conditions in institutions, hospitals, and programs for persons with disabilities, and to investigate complaints relating to abuse and neglect or other violation of the rights of persons with disabilities in proceedings under state or federal law, and to initiate any proceedings to secure the rights of such persons.

B. The Office shall be governed by an 11-member board consisting of 11 nonlegislative citizen members. The members shall be appointed as follows: five citizens at large, of whom one shall be a person with a developmental disability or the parent, family member, guardian, advocate, or authorized representative of such an individual, one shall be a person with a physical disability or the parent, family member, guardian, advocate, or authorized representative of such an individual, one shall be a person who represents persons with cognitive disabilities, one shall be a person who represents persons

7437 with developmental disabilities, and one shall be a person who represents persons with sensory or
7438 physical disabilities, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates; three citizens at large, of
7439 whom one shall be a person with a cognitive disability or the parent, family member, guardian,
7440 advocate, or authorized representative of such an individual, one shall be a person who represents
7441 persons with mental illnesses, and one shall be a person who represents people with mental or
7442 neurological disabilities, to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules; and three citizens at large,
7443 of whom one shall be a person with a mental illness or the parent, family member, guardian, advocate,
7444 or authorized representative of such an individual, one shall be a person with a sensory disability or the
7445 parent, family member, guardian, advocate, or authorized representative of such an individual, and one
7446 shall be a person with a mental or neurological disability or the parent, family member, guardian,
7447 advocate, or authorized representative of such an individual, to be appointed by the Governor. Persons
7448 appointed to the board to represent individuals with a disability shall be knowledgeable of the broad
7449 range of needs of such persons served by the Office. Persons appointed to the board who have a
7450 disability shall be individuals who are eligible for, are receiving, or have received services through the
7451 state system that protects and advocates for the rights of individuals with disabilities. In appointing the
7452 members of the Board, consideration shall be given to persons nominated by statewide groups that
7453 advocate for the physically, developmentally, and mentally disabled. The Virginia Office for Protection
7454 and Advocacy shall coordinate and provide to the appointing authorities the lists of nominations for each
7455 appointment. The Speaker of the House of Delegates, the Senate Committee on Rules and the Governor
7456 shall not be limited in their appointments to persons so nominated; however, such appointing authorities
7457 shall seriously consider the persons nominated and appoint such persons whenever feasible.

7458 No member of the General Assembly, elected official, or current employee of the Department of
7459 Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, State Health
7460 Department, Department of Rehabilitative Services, Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired,
7461 Virginia Department for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing, a community services board, a behavioral health
7462 authority, or a local government department with a policy-advisory community services board shall be
7463 appointed to the Board.

7464 C. Nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed for a term of four years, following the initial
7465 staggering of terms. All members may be reappointed, except that any member appointed during the
7466 initial staggering of terms to a four-year term shall not be eligible for reappointment for two years after
7467 the expiration of his term. However, no nonlegislative citizen member shall serve more than two
7468 consecutive four-year terms. The remainder of any term to which a member is appointed to fill a
7469 vacancy shall not constitute a term in determining the member's eligibility for reappointment.
7470 Appointments to fill vacancies, other than by expiration of a term, shall be made for the unexpired
7471 terms. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. All appointments and
7472 reappointments shall be subject to confirmation at the next session of the General Assembly. All
7473 appointments shall be confirmed by the affirmative vote of a majority of those voting in each house of
7474 the General Assembly. Members shall continue to serve until such time as their successors have been
7475 appointed and duly qualified to serve.

7476 D. The Board shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members and appoint a
7477 secretary who may or may not be a member of the Board. A majority of the members of the Board
7478 shall constitute a quorum.

7479 The Board shall meet at least four times each year. The meetings of the Board shall be held at the
7480 call of the chairman or whenever the majority of the voting members so request. The chairman shall
7481 perform such additional duties as may be established by resolution of the Board.

7482 E. Members shall serve without compensation for their services; however, all members shall be
7483 reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as
7484 provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825. Funding for the costs of expenses of the members shall be
7485 provided by the Virginia Office for Protection and Advocacy.

7486 F. Members of the Board shall be subject to removal from office only as set forth in Article 7
7487 (§ 24.2-230 et seq.) of Chapter 2 of Title 24.2. The Circuit Court of the City of Richmond shall have
7488 exclusive jurisdiction over all proceedings for such removal.

7489 G. The chairman of the Board shall submit to the Governor and the General Assembly an annual
7490 executive summary of the interim activity and work of the Board no later than the first day of each
7491 regular session of the General Assembly. The executive summary shall be submitted as provided in the
7492 procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents
7493 and reports and shall be posted to the General Assembly's website.

7494 § 51.5-39.7. (See Editor's note) Ombudsman services for persons with disabilities.

7495 A. There is hereby created within the Office an ombudsman section. The Director shall establish
7496 procedures for receiving complaints and conducting investigations for the purposes of resolving and
7497 mediating complaints regarding any activity, practice, policy, or procedure of any hospital, facility or
7498 program operated, funded or licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental~~

~~Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, the Department of Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Social Services, or any other state or local agency, that is adversely affecting the health, safety, welfare or civil or human rights of any person with mental, cognitive, sensory or physical disabilities. After initial investigation, the section may decline to accept any complaint it determines is frivolous or not made in good faith. The ombudsman section shall attempt to resolve the complaint at the lowest appropriate level, unless otherwise provided by law. The procedures shall require the section to:

1. Acknowledge the receipt of a complaint by sending written notice to the complainant within seven days after receiving the complaint;

2. When appropriate, provide written notice of a complaint to the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services or any other appropriate agency within seven days after receiving the complaint. The Department or agency shall report its findings and actions no later than fourteen days after receiving the complaint;

3. Immediately refer a complaint made under this section to the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services or any other appropriate governmental agency whenever the complaint involves an immediate and substantial threat to the health or safety of a person with ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disabilities*, developmental disabilities, mental illness, or other disability. The Department or agency receiving the complaint shall report its findings and actions no later than forty-eight hours following its receipt of the complaint;

4. Within seven days after identifying a deficiency in the treatment of a person with a disability that is in violation of state or federal law or regulation, refer the matter in writing to the appropriate state agency. The state agency shall report on its findings and actions within seven days of receiving notice of the matter;

5. Advise the complainant and any person with a disability affected by the complaint, no more than thirty days after it receives the complaint, of any action it has taken and of any opinions and recommendations it has with respect to the complaint. The ombudsman section may request any party affected by the opinions or recommendations to notify the section, within a time period specified by the section, of any action the party has taken on its recommendation; and

6. Refer any complaint not resolved through negotiation, mediation, or conciliation to the Director or the Director's designee to determine whether further protection and advocacy services shall be provided by the Office.

B. The ombudsman section may make public any of its opinions or recommendations concerning a complaint, the responses of persons and governmental agencies to its opinions or recommendations, and any act, practice, policy, or procedure that adversely affects or may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or civil or human rights of a person with a disability, subject to the provisions of § 51.5-39.8.

C. The Office shall publicize its existence, functions, and activities, and the procedures for filing a complaint under this section, and send this information in written form to each provider of services to persons with disabilities, with instructions that the information is to be posted in a conspicuous place accessible to patients, residents, consumers, clients, visitors, and employees. The Office shall establish, maintain and publicize a toll-free number for receiving complaints.

§ 51.5-39.8. Confidentiality of information.

A. All documentary and other evidence received or maintained by the Office or its agents in connection with specific complaints or investigations shall be confidential and not subject to the provisions concerning disclosure of public records under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.). However, access to one's own records shall not be denied unless otherwise prohibited by state or federal law. Records concerning closed cases shall be subject to the disclosure requirements of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, but in a manner that does not identify any complainant or any person with mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disabilities*, developmental disabilities or other disability, unless (i) such complainant or person or his legal representative consents in writing to such identification or (ii) such identification is required by court order.

B. Communications between employees and agents of the Office and its clients or prospective clients concerning specific complaints, investigations or cases shall be confidential.

C. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Office shall be permitted to:

1. Issue a public report of the results of an investigation of a founded complaint that does not release the identity of any complainant or any person with mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disabilities*, developmental disabilities or other disability, unless (a) such complainant or person or his legal representative consents in writing to such disclosure or (b) such disclosure is required by court order; and

2. Report the results of an investigation to responsible investigative or enforcement agencies should an investigation reveal information concerning any hospital, facility or other entity, its staff or employees, warranting possible sanctions or corrective action. This information may be reported to

7560 agencies responsible for licensing or accreditation, employee discipline, employee licensing or
7561 certification or criminal prosecution.

7562 § 51.5-39.12. Notification of critical incidents and deaths in state facilities.

7563 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the directors of the state facilities as defined in
7564 § 37.2-100 shall notify the Director of the Office in writing within forty-eight hours of critical incidents
7565 or deaths of patients or residents in state facilities. For purposes of this section, a critical incident shall
7566 be defined as serious bodily injury or loss of consciousness requiring medical treatment. The
7567 Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
7568 Substance Abuse Services shall provide to the Director of the Office a written report setting forth the
7569 known facts of critical incidents or deaths of patients or residents of facilities within fifteen working
7570 days of the critical incident or death.

7571 § 53.1-32. Treatment and control of prisoners; recreation; religious services.

7572 A. It shall be the general purpose of the state correctional facilities to provide proper employment,
7573 training and education in accordance with Chapter 18 (§ 22.1-339 et seq.) of Title 22.1 and § 53.1-32.1,
7574 medical and mental health care and treatment, discipline and control of prisoners committed or
7575 transferred thereto. The health service program established to provide medical services to prisoners shall
7576 provide for appropriate means by which prisoners receiving nonemergency medical services may pay
7577 fees based upon a portion of the cost of such services. In no event shall any prisoner be denied
7578 medically necessary service due to his inability to pay. The Board shall promulgate regulations
7579 governing such a program.

7580 B. The Director shall provide a program of recreation for prisoners. The Director may establish, with
7581 consultation from the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
7582 Substance Abuse Services, a comprehensive substance abuse treatment program which may include
7583 utilization of acupuncture and other treatment modalities, and may make such program available to any
7584 prisoner requiring the services provided by the program.

7585 C. The Director or his designee who shall be a state employee is authorized to make arrangements
7586 for religious services for prisoners at times as he may deem appropriate. When such arrangements are
7587 made pursuant to a contract or memorandum of understanding, the final authority for such arrangements
7588 shall reside with the Director or his designee.

7589 § 53.1-40.2. Involuntary admission of prisoners with mental illness.

7590 A. Upon the petition of the Director or his designee, any district court judge or any special justice,
7591 as defined by § 37.2-100, of the county or city where the prisoner is located may issue an order
7592 authorizing involuntary admission of a prisoner who is sentenced and committed to the Department of
7593 Corrections and who is alleged or reliably reported to have a mental illness to a degree that warrants
7594 hospitalization.

7595 B. Such prisoner may be involuntarily admitted to a hospital or facility for the care and treatment of
7596 persons with mental illness by complying with the following admission procedures:

7597 1. A hearing on the petition shall be scheduled as soon as possible, allowing the prisoner an
7598 opportunity to prepare any defenses which he may have, obtain independent evaluation and expert
7599 opinion at his own expense, and summons other witnesses.

7600 2. Prior to such hearing, the judge or special justice shall fully inform the prisoner of the allegations
7601 of the petition, the standard upon which he may be admitted involuntarily, the right of appeal from such
7602 hearing to the circuit court, and the right to jury trial on appeal. The judge or special justice shall
7603 ascertain if the prisoner is represented by counsel, and, if he is not represented by counsel, the judge or
7604 special justice shall appoint an attorney to represent the prisoner.

7605 3. The judge or special justice shall require an examination of such prisoner by a psychiatrist who is
7606 licensed in Virginia or a clinical psychologist who is licensed in Virginia or, if such psychiatrist or
7607 clinical psychologist is not available, a physician or psychologist who is licensed in Virginia and who is
7608 qualified in the diagnosis of mental illness. The judge or special justice shall summons the examiner,
7609 who shall certify that he has personally examined the individual and has probable cause to believe that
7610 the prisoner does or does not have mental illness, does or does not present an imminent danger to
7611 himself or others, and does or does not require involuntary hospitalization. The judge or special justice
7612 may accept written certification of the examiner's findings if the examination has been personally made
7613 within the preceding five days and if there is no objection to the acceptance of such written certification
7614 by the prisoner or his attorney.

7615 4. If the judge or special justice, after observing the prisoner and obtaining the necessary positive
7616 certification and other relevant evidence, finds specifically that (i) the prisoner presents an imminent
7617 danger to himself or others as a result of mental illness or has been proven to be so seriously mentally
7618 ill as to be substantially unable to care for himself, and (ii) alternatives to involuntary admission have
7619 been investigated and deemed unsuitable and there is no less restrictive alternative to such admission,
7620 the judge or special justice shall by written order and specific findings so certify and order that the
7621 prisoner be placed in a hospital or other facility designated by the Director for a period not to exceed

180 days from the date of the court order. Such placement shall be in a hospital or other facility for the care and treatment of persons with mental illness that is licensed or operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

5. The judge or special justice shall also order that the relevant medical records of such prisoner be released to the hospital, facility, or program in which he is placed upon request of the treating physician or director of the hospital, facility, or program.

6. The Department shall prepare the forms required in procedures for admission as approved by the Attorney General. These forms, which shall be the legal forms used in such admissions, shall be distributed by the Department to the clerks of the general district courts of the various counties and cities of the Commonwealth and to the directors of the respective state hospitals.

§ 53.1-136. Powers and duties of Board; notice of release of certain inmates.

In addition to the other powers and duties imposed upon the Board by this article, the Board shall:

1. Adopt, subject to approval by the Governor, general rules governing the granting of parole and eligibility requirements, which shall be published and posted for public review;

2. (a) Release on parole for such time and upon such terms and conditions as the Board shall prescribe, persons convicted of felonies and confined under the laws of the Commonwealth in any correctional facility in Virginia when those persons become eligible and are found suitable for parole, according to those rules adopted pursuant to subdivision 1;

(b) Establish the conditions of postrelease supervision authorized pursuant to §§ 18.2-10 and 19.2-295.2 A;

(c) Notify by certified mail at least 21 business days prior to release on discretionary parole of any inmate convicted of a felony and sentenced to a term of 10 or more years, the attorney for the Commonwealth in the jurisdiction where the inmate was sentenced. In the case of parole granted for medical reasons, where death is imminent, the Commonwealth's Attorney may be notified by telephone or other electronic means prior to release. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter the obligations of the Board under § 53.1-155 for investigation prior to release;

(d) In any case where a person who is released on parole or postrelease supervision has been committed to the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services under the provisions of Chapter 9 (§ 37.2-900 et seq.) of Title 37.2, the conditions of his parole or postrelease supervision shall include the requirement that the person comply with all conditions given him by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability*, and Substance Abuse Services, and that he follow all of the terms of his treatment plan;

3. Revoke parole and any period of postrelease and order the reincarceration of any parolee or felon serving a period of postrelease supervision or impose a condition of participation in any component of the Statewide Community-Based Corrections System for State-Responsible Offenders (§ 53.1-67.2 et seq.) on any eligible parolee, when, in the judgment of the Board, he has violated the conditions of his parole, postrelease supervision or is otherwise unfit to be on parole or on postrelease supervision;

4. Issue final discharges to persons released by the Board on parole when the Board is of the opinion that the discharge of the parolee will not be incompatible with the welfare of such person or of society;

5. Make investigations and reports with respect to any commutation of sentence, pardon, reprieve or remission of fine or penalty when requested by the Governor; and

6. Publish monthly a statement regarding the action taken by the Board on the parole of prisoners. The statement shall list the name of each prisoner considered for parole and indicate whether parole was granted or denied, as well as the basis for denial of parole as described in subdivision 2 (a).

§ 53.1-145. Powers and duties of probation and parole officers.

In addition to other powers and duties prescribed by this article, each probation and parole officer shall:

1. Investigate and report on any case pending in any court or before any judge in his jurisdiction referred to him by the court or judge;

2. Supervise and assist all persons within his territory placed on probation, secure, as appropriate and when available resources permit, placement of such persons in a substance abuse treatment program which may include utilization of acupuncture and other treatment modalities, and furnish every such person with a written statement of the conditions of his probation and instruct him therein; if any such person has been committed to the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services under the provisions of Chapter 9 (§ 37.2-900 et seq.) of Title 37.2, the conditions of probation shall include the requirement that the person comply with all conditions given him by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~*Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, and that he follow all of the terms of his treatment plan;

3. Supervise and assist all persons within his territory released on parole or postrelease supervision, secure, as appropriate and when available resources permit, placement of such persons in a substance abuse treatment program which may include utilization of acupuncture and other treatment modalities,

7683 and, in his discretion, assist any person within his territory who has completed his parole, postrelease
7684 supervision, or has been mandatorily released from any correctional facility in the Commonwealth and
7685 requests assistance in finding a place to live, finding employment, or in otherwise becoming adjusted to
7686 the community;

7687 4. Arrest and recommit to the place of confinement from which he was released, or in which he
7688 would have been confined but for the suspension of his sentence or of its imposition, for violation of
7689 the terms of probation, post-release supervision pursuant to § 19.2-295.2 or parole, any probationer,
7690 person subject to post-release supervision or parolee under his supervision, or as directed by the
7691 Chairman, Board member or the court, pending a hearing by the Board or the court, as the case may be;

7692 5. Keep such records, make such reports, and perform other duties as may be required of him by the
7693 Director or by regulations prescribed by the Board of Corrections, and the court or judge by whom he
7694 was authorized;

7695 6. Order and conduct, in his discretion, drug and alcohol screening tests of any probationer, person
7696 subject to post-release supervision pursuant to § 19.2-295.2 or parolee under his supervision who the
7697 officer has reason to believe is engaged in the illegal use of controlled substances or marijuana or the
7698 abuse of alcohol. The cost of the test may be charged to the person under supervision. Regulations
7699 governing the officer's exercise of this authority shall be promulgated by the Board;

7700 7. Have the power to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with regulations promulgated by the
7701 Board and upon the certification of appropriate training and specific authorization by a judge of a circuit
7702 court;

7703 8. Provide services in accordance with any contract entered into between the Department of
7704 Corrections and the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
7705 Substance Abuse Services pursuant to § 37.2-912;

7706 9. Pursuant to any contract entered into between the Department of Corrections and the Department
7707 of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, probation and
7708 parole officers shall have the power to provide intensive supervision services to persons placed on
7709 conditional release, regardless of whether the person has any time remaining to serve on any criminal
7710 sentence, pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 37.2-900 et seq.);

7711 10. Determine by reviewing the Local Inmate Data System upon intake and again prior to release
7712 whether a blood, saliva, or tissue sample has been taken for DNA analysis for each person placed on
7713 probation or parole required to submit a sample pursuant to Article 1.1 (§ 19.2-310.2 et seq.) of Chapter
7714 18 of Title 19.2 and, if no sample has been taken, require a person placed on probation or parole to
7715 submit a sample for DNA analysis; and

7716 11. For every offender accepted pursuant to the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Adult
7717 Offenders (§ 53.1-176.1 et seq.) who has been convicted of an offense that, if committed in Virginia,
7718 would be considered a felony, take a sample or verify that a sample has been taken and accepted into
7719 the data bank for DNA analysis in the Commonwealth.

7720 Nothing in this article shall require probation and parole officers to investigate or supervise cases
7721 before general district or juvenile and domestic relations district courts.

7722 § 54.1-2715. Temporary permits for certain clinicians.

7723 A. The Board may issue a temporary permit to a graduate of a dental school or college or the dental
7724 department of a college or university, who (i) has a D.D.S. or D.M.D. degree and is otherwise qualified,
7725 (ii) is not licensed to practice dentistry in Virginia, and (iii) has not failed an examination for a license
7726 to practice dentistry in the Commonwealth. Such temporary permits may be issued only to those eligible
7727 graduates who serve as clinicians in dental clinics operated by (a) the Virginia Department of
7728 Corrections, (b) the Virginia Department of Health, (c) the Virginia Department of Mental Health,
7729 ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, or (d) a Virginia charitable
7730 corporation granted tax-exempt status under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and operating as
7731 a clinic for the indigent and uninsured that is organized for the delivery of primary health care services:
7732 (i) as a federal qualified health center designated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services or
7733 (ii) at a reduced or sliding fee scale or without charge.

7734 B. Applicants for temporary permits shall be certified to the executive director of the Board by the
7735 Director of the Department of Corrections, the Commissioner of Health, the Commissioner of Mental
7736 Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, or the chief executive
7737 officer of a Virginia charitable corporation identified in subsection A. The holder of such a temporary
7738 permit shall not be entitled to receive any fee or other compensation other than salary. Such permits
7739 shall be valid for no more than two years and shall expire on the June 30 of the second year after their
7740 issuance, or shall terminate when the holder ceases to serve as a clinician with the certifying agency or
7741 charitable corporation. Such permits may be reissued annually or may be revoked at any time for cause.
7742 Reissuance or revocation of a temporary permit is in the discretion of the Board.

7743 C. Dentists licensed pursuant to this chapter may practice as employees of the dental clinics operated
7744 as specified in subsection A.

§ 54.1-2726. Temporary permits for certain hygienists.

A. The Board may issue a temporary permit to a graduate of an accredited dental hygiene program who is otherwise qualified, has not held a license to practice dental hygiene in Virginia, and has not failed an examination for a license to practice dental hygiene in the Commonwealth. Such temporary permits shall be issued only to those eligible graduates who serve in the Department of Health or the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services in a dental clinic operated by the Commonwealth or in a Virginia charitable corporation granted tax-exempt status under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and operated as a clinic for the indigent and uninsured that is organized for the delivery of primary health care services: (i) as a federally qualified health center designated by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) or (ii) at a reduced or sliding fee scale or without charge.

B. Applicants for temporary permits shall be certified to the executive director of the Board by the Commissioner of Health or the Commissioner of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services or the chief executive officer of a Virginia charitable corporation pursuant to subsection A. The holder of such permit shall not be entitled to receive any fee or compensation other than salary. Such permits shall be valid for no more than two years and shall expire on the June 30 of the second year after their issuance, or shall terminate when the holder ceases to be employed by the certifying agency. Such permits may be reissued annually or may be revoked at any time for cause. Reissuance or revocation of a temporary permit is in the discretion of the Board.

The holder of a temporary permit shall function under the direction of a dentist.

§ 54.1-2970. Medical treatment for certain persons incapable of giving informed consent.

When a delay in treatment might adversely affect recovery, a licensed health professional or licensed hospital shall not be subject to liability arising out of a claim based on lack of informed consent or be prohibited from providing surgical, medical or dental treatment to an individual who is a patient or resident of a hospital or facility operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services or to a consumer who is receiving case management services from a community services board or behavioral health authority and who is incapable of giving informed consent to the treatment by reason of mental illness or ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* under the following conditions:

1. No legally authorized guardian or committee was available to give consent;
2. A reasonable effort is made to advise a parent or other next of kin of the need for the surgical, medical or dental treatment;
3. No reasonable objection is raised by or on behalf of the alleged incapacitated person; and
4. Two physicians, or in the case of dental treatment, two dentists or one dentist and one physician, state in writing that they have made a good faith effort to explain the necessary treatment to the individual, and they have probable cause to believe that the individual is incapacitated and unable to consent to the treatment by reason of mental illness or ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability* and that delay in treatment might adversely affect recovery.

The provisions of this section shall apply only to the treatment of physical injury or illness and not to any treatment for mental, emotional or psychological condition.

Treatment pursuant to this section of an individual's mental, emotional or psychological condition when the individual is unable to make an informed decision and when no legally authorized guardian or committee is available to provide consent shall be governed by regulations promulgated by the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board under § 37.2-400.

§ 54.1-2982. Definitions.

As used in this article:

"Advance directive" means (i) a witnessed written document, voluntarily executed by the declarant in accordance with the requirements of § 54.1-2983 or (ii) a witnessed oral statement, made by the declarant subsequent to the time he is diagnosed as suffering from a terminal condition and in accordance with the provisions of § 54.1-2983.

"Agent" means an adult appointed by the declarant under an advance directive, executed or made in accordance with the provisions of § 54.1-2983, to make health care decisions for him, including visitation, provided the advance directive makes express provisions for visitation and subject to physician orders and policies of the institution to which the declarant is admitted. The declarant may also appoint an adult to make, after the declarant's death, an anatomical gift of all or any part of his body pursuant to Article 2 (§ 32.1-289.2 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 32.1.

"Attending physician" means the primary physician who has responsibility for the treatment and care of the patient.

"Declarant" means an adult who makes an advance directive, as defined in this article, while capable of making and communicating an informed decision.

7806 "Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order" means a written physician's order issued pursuant to
7807 § 54.1-2987.1 to withhold cardiopulmonary resuscitation from a particular patient in the event of cardiac
7808 or respiratory arrest. For purposes of this article, cardiopulmonary resuscitation shall include cardiac
7809 compression, endotracheal intubation and other advanced airway management, artificial ventilation, and
7810 defibrillation and related procedures. As the terms "advance directive" and "Durable Do Not Resuscitate
7811 Order" are used in this article, a Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order is not and shall not be construed as
7812 an advance directive.

7813 "Incapable of making an informed decision" means the inability of an adult patient, because of
7814 mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or any other mental or physical disorder which
7815 precludes communication or impairs judgment and which has been diagnosed and certified in writing by
7816 his attending physician and a second physician or licensed clinical psychologist after personal
7817 examination of such patient, to make an informed decision about providing, withholding or withdrawing
7818 a specific medical treatment or course of treatment because he is unable to understand the nature, extent
7819 or probable consequences of the proposed medical decision, or to make a rational evaluation of the risks
7820 and benefits of alternatives to that decision. For purposes of this article, persons who are deaf, dysphasic
7821 or have other communication disorders, who are otherwise mentally competent and able to communicate
7822 by means other than speech, shall not be considered incapable of making an informed decision.

7823 "Life-prolonging procedure" means any medical procedure, treatment or intervention which (i) utilizes
7824 mechanical or other artificial means to sustain, restore or supplant a spontaneous vital function, or is
7825 otherwise of such a nature as to afford a patient no reasonable expectation of recovery from a terminal
7826 condition and (ii) when applied to a patient in a terminal condition, would serve only to prolong the
7827 dying process. The term includes artificially administered hydration and nutrition. However, nothing in
7828 this act shall prohibit the administration of medication or the performance of any medical procedure
7829 deemed necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain, including the administration of pain
7830 relieving medications in excess of recommended dosages in accordance with §§ 54.1-2971.01 and
7831 54.1-3408.1. For purposes of §§ 54.1-2988, 54.1-2989, and 54.1-2991, the term also shall include
7832 cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

7833 "Persistent vegetative state" means a condition caused by injury, disease or illness in which a patient
7834 has suffered a loss of consciousness, with no behavioral evidence of self-awareness or awareness of
7835 surroundings in a learned manner, other than reflex activity of muscles and nerves for low level
7836 conditioned response, and from which, to a reasonable degree of medical probability, there can be no
7837 recovery.

7838 "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in the Commonwealth of Virginia or in the
7839 jurisdiction where the treatment is to be rendered or withheld.

7840 "Qualified patient" means a patient who has made an advance directive in accordance with this
7841 article and either (i) has been diagnosed and certified in writing by the attending physician and a second
7842 physician or licensed clinical psychologist after personal examination to be incapable of making an
7843 informed decision about providing, withholding or withdrawing a specific medical treatment or course of
7844 treatment, in accordance with § 54.1-2986 or (ii) has been diagnosed and certified in writing by the
7845 attending physician to be afflicted with a terminal condition.

7846 "Terminal condition" means a condition caused by injury, disease or illness from which, to a
7847 reasonable degree of medical probability a patient cannot recover and (i) the patient's death is imminent
7848 or (ii) the patient is in a persistent vegetative state.

7849 "Witness" means any person over the age of 18, including a spouse or blood relative of the
7850 declarant. Employees of health care facilities and physician's offices, who act in good faith, shall be
7851 permitted to serve as witnesses for purposes of this article.

7852 § 54.1-2986. Procedure in absence of an advance directive; procedure for advance directive without
7853 agent; no presumption; persons who may authorize treatment for patients incapable of informed
7854 decisions; applicability restricted to nonprotesting patients.

7855 A. Whenever (i) the attending physician of an adult patient has determined after personal
7856 examination that such patient, because of mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*, or any
7857 other mental disorder, or a physical disorder which precludes communication or impairs judgment, is
7858 incapable of making an informed decision about providing, withholding or withdrawing a specific
7859 medical treatment or course of treatment and such adult patient has not made an advance directive in
7860 accordance with this article or (ii) the attending physician of an adult patient has determined after
7861 personal examination that such patient, because of mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~ *intellectual disability*,
7862 or any other mental disorder, or a physical disorder which precludes communication or impairs
7863 judgment, is incapable of making an informed decision about providing, withholding or withdrawing a
7864 specific medical treatment or course of treatment and the adult patient has made an advance directive in
7865 accordance with this article which does not indicate his wishes with respect to the specific course of
7866 treatment at issue and does not appoint an agent to make health care decisions upon his becoming
7867 incapable of making an informed decision, the attending physician may, upon compliance with the

provisions of this section, provide to, withhold or withdraw from such patient medical or surgical care or treatment, including, but not limited to, life-prolonging procedures, upon the authorization of any of the following persons, in the specified order of priority, if the physician is not aware of any available, willing and competent person in a higher class:

1. A guardian or committee for the patient. This subdivision shall not be construed to require such appointment in order that a treatment decision can be made under this section; or
2. The patient's spouse except where a divorce action has been filed and the divorce is not final; or
3. An adult child of the patient; or
4. A parent of the patient; or
5. An adult brother or sister of the patient; or
6. Any other relative of the patient in the descending order of blood relationship.

If two or more of the persons listed in the same class in subdivisions A 3 through A 6 with equal decision-making priority inform the attending physician that they disagree as to a particular treatment decision, the attending physician may rely on the authorization of a majority of the reasonably available members of that class.

Any person authorized to consent to the providing, withholding or withdrawing of treatment pursuant to this article shall (i) prior to giving consent, make a good faith effort to ascertain the risks and benefits of and alternatives to the treatment and the religious beliefs and basic values of the patient receiving treatment, and to inform the patient, to the extent possible, of the proposed treatment and the fact that someone else is authorized to make a decision regarding that treatment and (ii) base his decision on the patient's religious beliefs and basic values and any preferences previously expressed by the patient regarding such treatment to the extent they are known, and if unknown or unclear, on the patient's best interests. Regardless of the absence of an advance directive, if the patient has expressed his intent to be an organ donor in any written document, no person noted in this section shall revoke, or in any way hinder, such organ donation.

B. The absence of an advance directive by an adult patient shall not give rise to any presumption as to his intent to consent to or refuse life-prolonging procedures.

C. The provisions of this article shall not apply to authorization of nontherapeutic sterilization, abortion, psychosurgery, or admission to a facility, as defined in § 37.2-100; however, the provisions of this article, if otherwise applicable, may be employed to authorize a specific treatment or course of treatment for a person who has been lawfully admitted to such a facility.

Further, the provisions of this article shall not authorize providing, continuing, withholding or withdrawing of treatment if the provider of the treatment knows that such an action is protested by the patient. No person shall authorize treatment, or a course of treatment, pursuant to this article, that such person knows, or upon reasonable inquiry ought to know, is contrary to the religious beliefs or basic values of the patient unable to make a decision, whether expressed orally or in writing.

D. Prior to withholding or withdrawing treatment for which authorization has been obtained or will be sought pursuant to this article and prior to, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the initiation of treatment for which authorization has been obtained or will be sought pursuant to this article, and no less frequently than every 180 days while the treatment continues, the attending physician shall obtain written certification that the patient is incapable of making an informed decision regarding the treatment from a licensed physician or clinical psychologist which shall be based on a personal examination of the patient. Whenever the authorization is being sought for treatment of a mental illness, the second physician or licensed clinical psychologist shall not be otherwise currently involved in the treatment of the person assessed. The cost of the assessment shall be considered for all purposes a cost of the patient's treatment.

E. On petition of any person to the circuit court of the county or city in which any patient resides or is located for whom treatment will be or is currently being provided, withheld or withdrawn pursuant to this article, the court may enjoin such action upon finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the action is not lawfully authorized by this article or by other state or federal law.

§ 54.1-2987.1. Durable Do Not Resuscitate Orders.

A. A Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order may be issued by a physician for his patient with whom he has a bona fide physician/patient relationship as defined in the guidelines of the Board of Medicine, and only with the consent of the patient or, if the patient is a minor or is otherwise incapable of making an informed decision regarding consent for such an order, upon the request of and with the consent of the person authorized to consent on the patient's behalf.

B. This section shall not authorize any health care provider or practitioner to follow a Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order for any patient who is able to, and does, express to such health care provider or practitioner the desire to be resuscitated in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest.

If the patient is a minor or is otherwise incapable of making an informed decision, the expression of the desire that the patient be resuscitated by the person authorized to consent on the patient's behalf shall

7929 so revoke the provider's or practitioner's authority to follow a Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order.

7930 The expression of such desire to be resuscitated prior to cardiac or respiratory arrest shall constitute
7931 revocation of the Order; however, a new Order may be issued upon consent of the patient or the person
7932 authorized to consent on the patient's behalf.

7933 C. Durable Do Not Resuscitate Orders issued in accordance with this section shall remain valid and
7934 in effect until revoked. In accordance with this section and regulations promulgated by the Board of
7935 Health, (i) qualified emergency medical services personnel as defined in § 32.1-111.1 and (ii) licensed
7936 health care practitioners in any facility, program or organization operated or licensed by the Board of
7937 Health or by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance
7938 Abuse Services or operated, licensed or owned by another state agency are authorized to follow Durable
7939 Do Not Resuscitate Orders that are available to them in a form approved by the Board of Health.

7940 D. The provisions of this section shall not authorize any qualified emergency medical services
7941 personnel or licensed health care provider or practitioner who is attending the patient at the time of
7942 cardiac or respiratory arrest to provide, continue, withhold or withdraw treatment if such provider or
7943 practitioner knows that taking such action is protested by the patient incapable of making an informed
7944 decision. No person shall authorize providing, continuing, withholding or withdrawing treatment
7945 pursuant to this section that such person knows, or upon reasonable inquiry ought to know, is contrary
7946 to the religious beliefs or basic values of a patient incapable of making an informed decision or the
7947 wishes of such patient fairly expressed when the patient was capable of making an informed decision.
7948 Further, this section shall not authorize the withholding of other medical interventions, such as
7949 intravenous fluids, oxygen or other therapies deemed necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate
7950 pain.

7951 E. For the purposes of this section:

7952 "Health care provider" includes, but is not limited to, qualified emergency medical services
7953 personnel.

7954 "Person authorized to consent on the patient's behalf" means any person authorized by law to consent
7955 on behalf of the patient incapable of making an informed decision or, in the case of a minor child, the
7956 parent or parents having custody of the child or the child's legal guardian or as otherwise provided by
7957 law.

7958 F. This section shall not prevent, prohibit or limit a physician from issuing a written order, other
7959 than a Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order, not to resuscitate a patient in the event of cardiac or
7960 respiratory arrest in accordance with accepted medical practice.

7961 G. Valid Do Not Resuscitate Orders or Emergency Medical Services Do Not Resuscitate Orders
7962 issued before July 1, 1999, pursuant to the then-current law, shall remain valid and shall be given effect
7963 as provided in this article.

7964 § 54.1-3408. Professional use by practitioners.

7965 A. A practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, or veterinary medicine or a licensed
7966 nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957.01, a licensed physician assistant pursuant to § 54.1-2952.1, or
7967 a TPA-certified optometrist pursuant to Article 5 (§ 54.1-3222 et seq.) of Chapter 32 of this title shall
7968 only prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances in good faith for medicinal or therapeutic
7969 purposes within the course of his professional practice.

7970 B. The prescribing practitioner's order may be on a written prescription or pursuant to an oral
7971 prescription as authorized by this chapter. The prescriber may administer drugs and devices, or he may
7972 cause them to be administered by a nurse, physician assistant or intern under his direction and
7973 supervision, or he may prescribe and cause drugs and devices to be administered to patients in
7974 state-owned or state-operated hospitals or facilities licensed as hospitals by the Board of Health or
7975 psychiatric hospitals licensed by the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
7976 Substance Abuse Services Board by other persons who have been trained properly to administer drugs
7977 and who administer drugs only under the control and supervision of the prescriber or a pharmacist or a
7978 prescriber may cause drugs and devices to be administered to patients by emergency medical services
7979 personnel who have been certified and authorized to administer such drugs and devices pursuant to
7980 Board of Health regulations governing emergency medical services and who are acting within the scope
7981 of such certification. A prescriber may authorize a licensed respiratory care practitioner as defined in
7982 § 54.1-2954 to administer by inhalation controlled substances used in inhalation or respiratory therapy.

7983 C. Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol, the prescriber, who is authorized by
7984 state or federal law to possess and administer radiopharmaceuticals in the scope of his practice, may
7985 authorize a nuclear medicine technologist to administer, under his supervision, radiopharmaceuticals used
7986 in the diagnosis or treatment of disease.

7987 D. Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the
7988 course of his professional practice, such prescriber may authorize registered nurses and licensed practical
7989 nurses to possess (i) epinephrine for administration in treatment of emergency medical conditions and
7990 (ii) heparin and sterile normal saline to use for the maintenance of intravenous access lines.

Pursuant to the regulations of the Board of Health, certain emergency medical services technicians may possess and administer epinephrine in emergency cases of anaphylactic shock.

E. Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the course of his professional practice, such prescriber may authorize licensed physical therapists to possess and administer topical corticosteroids, topical lidocaine, and any other Schedule VI topical drug.

F. Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the course of his professional practice, such prescriber may authorize licensed athletic trainers to possess and administer topical corticosteroids, topical lidocaine, or other Schedule VI topical drugs, or to possess and administer epinephrine for use in emergency cases of anaphylactic shock.

G. Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the course of his professional practice, and in accordance with policies and guidelines established by the Department of Health pursuant to § 32.1-50.2, such prescriber may authorize registered nurses or licensed practical nurses under the immediate and direct supervision of a registered nurse to possess and administer tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD) in the absence of a prescriber. The Department of Health's policies and guidelines shall be consistent with applicable guidelines developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for preventing transmission of mycobacterium tuberculosis and shall be updated to incorporate any subsequently implemented standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the Department of Labor and Industry to the extent that they are inconsistent with the Department of Health's policies and guidelines. Such standing protocols shall explicitly describe the categories of persons to whom the tuberculin test is to be administered and shall provide for appropriate medical evaluation of those in whom the test is positive. The prescriber shall ensure that the nurse implementing such standing protocols has received adequate training in the practice and principles underlying tuberculin screening.

The Health Commissioner or his designee may authorize registered nurses, acting as agents of the Department of Health, to possess and administer, at the nurse's discretion, tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD) to those persons in whom tuberculin skin testing is indicated based on protocols and policies established by the Department of Health.

H. Pursuant to a written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the course of his professional practice, such prescriber may authorize, with the consent of the parents as defined in § 22.1-1, an employee of a school board who is trained in the administration of insulin and glucagon to assist with the administration of insulin or administer glucagon to a student diagnosed as having diabetes and who requires insulin injections during the school day or for whom glucagon has been prescribed for the emergency treatment of hypoglycemia. Such authorization shall only be effective when a licensed nurse, nurse practitioner, physician or physician assistant is not present to perform the administration of the medication.

I. A prescriber may authorize, pursuant to a protocol approved by the Board of Nursing, the administration of vaccines to adults for immunization, when a practitioner with prescriptive authority is not physically present, (i) by licensed pharmacists, (ii) by registered nurses, or (iii) licensed practical nurses under the immediate and direct supervision of a registered nurse. A prescriber acting on behalf of and in accordance with established protocols of the Department of Health may authorize the administration of vaccines to any person by a pharmacist or nurse when the prescriber is not physically present.

J. A dentist may cause Schedule VI topical drugs to be administered under his direction and supervision by either a dental hygienist or by an authorized agent of the dentist.

Further, pursuant to a written order and in accordance with a standing protocol issued by the dentist in the course of his professional practice, a dentist may authorize a dental hygienist under his general supervision, as defined in § 54.1-2722, to possess and administer topical oral fluorides, topical oral anesthetics, topical and directly applied antimicrobial agents for treatment of periodontal pocket lesions, as well as any other Schedule VI topical drug approved by the Board of Dentistry.

In addition, a dentist may authorize a dental hygienist under his direction to administer Schedule VI nitrous oxide and oxygen inhalation analgesia and, to persons 18 years of age or older, Schedule VI local anesthesia.

K. (Contingent expiration date - See Editor's note) This section shall not prevent the administration of drugs by a person who has satisfactorily completed a training program for this purpose approved by the Board of Nursing and who administers such drugs in accordance with a physician's instructions pertaining to dosage, frequency, and manner of administration, and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy relating to security and record keeping, when the drugs administered would be normally self-administered by (i) a resident of a facility licensed or certified by the State Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services Board; (ii) a resident of any assisted living facility which is licensed by the Department of Social Services; (iii) a resident of the Virginia Rehabilitation Center for the Blind and Vision Impaired; (iv) a resident of a

8052 facility approved by the Board or Department of Juvenile Justice for the placement of children in need
8053 of services or delinquent or alleged delinquent youth; (v) a program participant of an adult day-care
8054 center licensed by the Department of Social Services; or (vi) a resident of any facility authorized or
8055 operated by a state or local government whose primary purpose is not to provide health care services.

8056 K. (Contingent effective date - see Editor's note) This section shall not prevent the administration of
8057 drugs by a person who has satisfactorily completed a training program for this purpose approved by the
8058 Board of Nursing and who administers such drugs in accordance with a physician's instructions
8059 pertaining to dosage, frequency, and manner of administration, and in accordance with regulations
8060 promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy relating to security and record keeping, when the drugs
8061 administered would be normally self-administered by (i) a resident of a facility licensed or certified by
8062 the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse
8063 Services; (ii) a resident of the Virginia Rehabilitation Center for the Blind and Vision Impaired; (iii) a
8064 resident of a facility approved by the Board or Department of Juvenile Justice for the placement of
8065 children in need of services or delinquent or alleged delinquent youth; (iv) a program participant of an
8066 adult day-care center licensed by the Department of Social Services; or (v) a resident of any facility
8067 authorized or operated by a state or local government whose primary purpose is not to provide health
8068 care services.

8069 L. (Contingent effective date - see Editor's note) Medication aides registered by the Board of Nursing
8070 pursuant to Article 7 (§ 54.1-3041 et seq.) of Chapter 30 may administer drugs that would otherwise be
8071 self-administered to residents of any assisted living facility licensed by the Department of Social
8072 Services. A registered medication aide shall administer drugs pursuant to this section in accordance with
8073 the prescriber's instructions pertaining to dosage, frequency, and manner of administration; in accordance
8074 with regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy relating to security and recordkeeping; in
8075 accordance with the assisted living facility's Medication Management Plan; and in accordance with such
8076 other regulations governing their practice promulgated by the Board of Nursing.

8077 M. In addition, this section shall not prevent the administration of drugs by a person who administers
8078 such drugs in accordance with a physician's instructions pertaining to dosage, frequency, and manner of
8079 administration and with written authorization of a parent, and in accordance with school board
8080 regulations relating to training, security and record keeping, when the drugs administered would be
8081 normally self-administered by a student of a Virginia public school. Training for such persons shall be
8082 accomplished through a program approved by the local school boards, in consultation with the local
8083 departments of health.

8084 N. In addition, this section shall not prevent the administration of drugs by a person to a child in a
8085 child day program as defined in § 63.2-100 and regulated by the State Board of Social Services or the
8086 Child Day Care Council, provided such person (i) has satisfactorily completed a training program for
8087 this purpose approved by the Board of Nursing and taught by a registered nurse, licensed practical
8088 nurse, doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine, or pharmacist; (ii) has obtained written authorization
8089 from a parent or guardian; (iii) administers drugs only to the child identified on the prescription label in
8090 accordance with the prescriber's instructions pertaining to dosage, frequency, and manner of
8091 administration; and (iv) administers only those drugs that were dispensed from a pharmacy and
8092 maintained in the original, labeled container that would normally be administered by a parent or
8093 guardian to the child.

8094 O. In addition, this section shall not prevent the administration or dispensing of drugs and devices by
8095 persons if they are authorized by the State Health Commissioner in accordance with protocols
8096 established by the State Health Commissioner pursuant to § 32.1-42.1 when (i) the Governor has
8097 declared a disaster or a state of emergency or the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services
8098 has issued a declaration of an actual or potential bioterrorism incident or other actual or potential public
8099 health emergency; (ii) it is necessary to permit the provision of needed drugs or devices; and (iii) such
8100 persons have received the training necessary to safely administer or dispense the needed drugs or
8101 devices. Such persons shall administer or dispense all drugs or devices under the direction, control and
8102 supervision of the State Health Commissioner.

8103 P. Nothing in this title shall prohibit the administration of normally self-administered oral or topical
8104 drugs by unlicensed individuals to a person in his private residence.

8105 Q. This section shall not interfere with any prescriber issuing prescriptions in compliance with his
8106 authority and scope of practice and the provisions of this section to a Board agent for use pursuant to
8107 subsection G of § 18.2-258.1. Such prescriptions issued by such prescriber shall be deemed to be valid
8108 prescriptions.

8109 R. Nothing in this title shall prevent or interfere with dialysis care technicians or dialysis patient care
8110 technicians who are certified by an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions or persons
8111 authorized for provisional practice pursuant to Chapter 27.01 (§ 54.1-2729.1 et seq.) of this title, in the
8112 ordinary course of their duties in a Medicare-certified renal dialysis facility, from administering heparin,
8113 topical needle site anesthetics, dialysis solutions, sterile normal saline solution, and blood volumizers, for

the purpose of facilitating renal dialysis treatment, when such administration of medications occurs under the orders of a licensed physician, nurse practitioner or physician assistant and under the immediate and direct supervision of a licensed registered nurse. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit a patient care dialysis technician trainee from performing dialysis care as part of and within the scope of the clinical skills instruction segment of a supervised dialysis technician training program, provided such trainee is identified as a "trainee" while working in a renal dialysis facility.

The dialysis care technician or dialysis patient care technician administering the medications shall have demonstrated competency as evidenced by holding current valid certification from an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions pursuant to Chapter 27.01 (§ 54.1-2729.1 et seq.) of this title.

S. Persons who are otherwise authorized to administer controlled substances in hospitals shall be authorized to administer influenza or pneumococcal vaccines pursuant to § 32.1-126.4.

T. Pursuant to a specific order for a patient and under his direct and immediate supervision, a prescriber may authorize the administration of controlled substances by personnel who have been properly trained to assist a doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine, provided the method does not include intravenous, intrathecal, or epidural administration and the prescriber remains responsible for such administration.

U. A nurse or a dental hygienist may possess and administer topical fluoride varnish to the teeth of children aged six months to three years pursuant to an oral or written order or a standing protocol issued by a doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine that conforms to standards adopted by the Virginia Department of Health.

§ 54.1-3408.01. Requirements for prescriptions.

A. The written prescription referred to in § 54.1-3408 shall be written with ink or individually typed or printed. The prescription shall contain the name, address, and telephone number of the prescriber. A prescription for a controlled substance other than one controlled in Schedule VI shall also contain the federal controlled substances registration number assigned to the prescriber. The prescriber's information shall be either preprinted upon the prescription blank, electronically printed, typewritten, rubber stamped, or printed by hand.

The written prescription shall contain the first and last name of the patient for whom the drug is prescribed. The address of the patient shall either be placed upon the written prescription by the prescriber or his agent, or by the dispenser of the prescription. If not otherwise prohibited by law, the dispenser may record the address of the patient in an electronic prescription dispensing record for that patient in lieu of recording it on the prescription. Each written prescription shall be dated as of, and signed by the prescriber on, the day when issued. The prescription may be prepared by an agent for the prescriber's signature.

This section shall not prohibit a prescriber from using preprinted prescriptions for drugs classified in Schedule VI if all requirements concerning dates, signatures, and other information specified above are otherwise fulfilled.

No written prescription order form shall include more than one prescription. However, this provision shall not apply (i) to prescriptions written as chart orders for patients in hospitals and long-term-care facilities, patients receiving home infusion services or hospice patients, or (ii) to a prescription ordered through a pharmacy operated by or for the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, the central pharmacy of the Department of Health, or the central outpatient pharmacy operated by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services; or (iii) to prescriptions written for patients residing in adult and juvenile detention centers, local or regional jails, or work release centers operated by the Department of Corrections.

B. Prescribers' orders, whether written as chart orders or prescriptions, for Schedules II, III, IV and V controlled drugs to be administered to (i) patients or residents of long-term care facilities served by a Virginia pharmacy from a remote location or (ii) patients receiving parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous or intraspinal infusion therapy and served by a home infusion pharmacy from a remote location, may be transmitted to that remote pharmacy by an electronic communications device over telephone lines which send the exact image to the receiver in hard copy form, and such facsimile copy shall be treated as a valid original prescription order. If the order is for a radiopharmaceutical, a physician authorized by state or federal law to possess and administer medical radioactive materials may authorize a nuclear medicine technologist to transmit a prescriber's verbal or written orders for radiopharmaceuticals.

C. The oral prescription referred to in § 54.1-3408 shall be transmitted to the pharmacy of the patient's choice by the prescriber or his authorized agent. For the purposes of this section, an authorized agent of the prescriber shall be an employee of the prescriber who is under his immediate and personal supervision, or if not an employee, an individual who holds a valid license allowing the administration or dispensing of drugs and who is specifically directed by the prescriber.

8175 § 54.1-3437.1. Limited permit for repackaging drugs.

8176 The Board may issue a limited manufacturing permit for the purpose of repackaging drugs, upon
8177 such terms and conditions approved by the Board, to the pharmacy directly operated by the Department
8178 of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services and which
8179 serves clients of the community services boards.

8180 § 54.1-3506. License required.

8181 In order to engage in the practice of counseling or marriage and family therapy or in the independent
8182 practice of substance abuse treatment, as defined in this chapter, it shall be necessary to hold a license;
8183 however, no license shall be required for the practice of marriage and family therapy or the independent
8184 practice of substance abuse treatment until six months after the effective date of regulations governing
8185 marriage and family therapy and substance abuse treatment, respectively, promulgated by the Board
8186 under subdivisions 6 and 7 of § 54.1-3505. The Board may issue a license, without examination, for the
8187 practice of marriage and family therapy or the independent practice of substance abuse treatment to
8188 persons who hold a current and unrestricted license as a professional counselor within the
8189 Commonwealth and who meet the clinical and academic requirements for licensure as a marriage and
8190 family therapist or licensed substance abuse treatment practitioner, respectively. The applicant for such
8191 license shall present satisfactory evidence of qualifications equal to those required of applicants for
8192 licensure as marriage and family therapists or licensed substance abuse treatment practitioners,
8193 respectively, by examination in the Commonwealth.

8194 Any person who renders substance abuse treatment services as defined in this chapter and who is not
8195 licensed to do so, other than a person who is exempt pursuant to § 54.1-3501, shall render such services
8196 only when he is (i) under the supervision and direction of a person licensed under this chapter who shall
8197 be responsible for the services performed by such unlicensed person, or (ii) in compliance with the
8198 regulations governing an organization or a facility licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental~~
8199 ~~Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services.

8200 § 56-484.19. Definitions.

8201 As used in this article:

8202 "Alternative method of providing call location information" means a method of maintaining and
8203 operating a multiline telephone system that ensures that:

8204 1. Emergency calls from a telephone station provide the PSAP with sufficient location identification
8205 information to ensure that emergency responders are dispatched to a location at the facility from which
8206 the emergency call was placed, from which location emergency responders will be able to ascertain the
8207 telephone station where the emergency call was placed (i) by being able to view all of the telephone
8208 stations at the facility or (ii) by the activation of an alerting device, including but not limited to lights or
8209 an alarm, located near the telephone station, which activation is triggered by the placing of the
8210 emergency call;

8211 2. Emergency calls from a telephone station, in addition to reaching a PSAP, connect to or otherwise
8212 notify a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site individual who is capable of giving
8213 the PSAP the location of the telephone station from which the emergency call was placed; or

8214 3. Calls to the digits "9-1-1" from a telephone station connect to a private emergency answering
8215 point.

8216 An alternative method of providing call location information shall also be deemed to be provided, as
8217 a result of the imputed ability of emergency responders to readily locate all telephone stations at the
8218 facility, when emergency calls are placed from a facility with a contiguous area of fewer than 7,000
8219 square feet, located on one or more floors.

8220 "Automatic location identification" or "ALI" means the automatic display at a PSAP of information
8221 defining the emergency call location, which information shall identify the floor name or number, room
8222 name or number, building name or number, cubicle name or number, and office name or number, as
8223 applicable, or imparts other information that is sufficiently specific to provide the emergency responders
8224 with the ability to locate the telephone station from which the emergency call was placed.

8225 "Automatic number identification" or "ANI" means the automatic display at a PSAP of a telephone
8226 number that a PSAP may use to call the telephone station from which the emergency call was placed.

8227 "Central office system" means a business telephone service offered by a provider of communications
8228 services that provides features similar to a private branch exchange by transmitting data over
8229 telecommunications equipment or cable lines.

8230 "Emergency call" means a telephone call that enables the user to reach a PSAP by dialing the digits
8231 "9-1-1" and, if applicable, any additional digit or digits that must be dialed in order to permit the user to
8232 access the public switched telephone network.

8233 "Emergency call location" means the location of the telephone station on an MLTS from which an
8234 emergency call is placed and to which a PSAP may dispatch emergency responders based upon ALI
8235 provided via the emergency call.

8236 "Emergency responders" means fire services, law enforcement, emergency medical services, and other

8237 public services or agencies that may be dispatched by a PSAP in response to an emergency call.

8238 "Enhanced 9-1-1 service" means a service consisting of telephone network features and PSAPs that

8239 (i) enables users of telephone systems to reach a PSAP by making an emergency call; (ii) automatically

8240 directs emergency calls to the appropriate PSAPs by selective routing based on the geographical location

8241 from which the emergency call originated; and (iii) provides the capability for ANI and ALI features.

8242 "Facility" means real estate and improvements used principally for or as a (i) hotel as defined in

8243 § 35.1-1, (ii) college or university dormitory, (iii) medical care facility as defined in § 32.1-102.1, (iv)

8244 group home or other residential facility licensed by the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental~~

8245 ~~Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* n and Substance Abuse Services or Department of Social Services, (v)

8246 assisted living facility as defined in § 63.2-100, (vi) apartment complex or condominium where shared

8247 tenant telephone service is provided, (vii) commercial or government office building, (viii)

8248 manufacturing, processing, assembly, warehouse, or distribution establishment, or (ix) retail

8249 establishment.

8250 "MLTS provider" means a person who operates a facility at which telephone service is provided,

8251 with or without compensation, through a multiline telephone system.

8252 "Multiline telephone system" or "MLTS" means a telephone system, including network-based or

8253 premises-based systems, whether owned or leased by a public or private entity, operated in the

8254 Commonwealth, that serves a facility, has more than one telephone station, and is comprised of common

8255 control units, telephones, and control hardware and software that share a common interface to the public

8256 switched telephone network, whether by a private branch exchange or central office system, without

8257 regard to whether the system utilizes VoIP technology.

8258 "Person" includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association, cooperative, limited liability

8259 company, trust, joint venture, government, political subdivision, or any other legal or commercial entity

8260 and any successor, representative, agent, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

8261 "Private emergency answering point" means an answering point that is equipped and staffed during

8262 all hours that the facility is occupied to provide adequate means of responding to calls to the digits

8263 "9-1-1" from telephones on a multiline telephone system by reporting incidents to a PSAP in a manner

8264 that identifies the emergency response location from which the call to the answering point was placed.

8265 "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means a communications operation operated by or on

8266 behalf of a governmental entity that is equipped and staffed on a 24-hour basis to receive and process

8267 telephone calls for emergency assistance from an individual by dialing, in addition to any digits required

8268 to obtain an outside line, the digits "9-1-1."

8269 "Public switched telephone network" means the worldwide, interconnected networks of equipment,

8270 lines, and controls assembled to establish circuit-switched voice communication paths between calling

8271 and called parties.

8272 "Retail establishment" means any establishment selling goods or services to the ultimate user or

8273 consumer of those goods or services, not for the purpose of resale, but for that user's or consumer's

8274 personal rather than business use.

8275 "Telephone call" means the use of a telephone to initiate an ordinary voice transmission placed

8276 through the public switched telephone network.

8277 "Telephone station" means a telephone on a multiline telephone system, from which a call may be

8278 placed to a PSAP by dialing, in addition to any digits required to access the public switched telephone

8279 network, the digits "9-1-1." However, in any medical care facility or licensed assisted living facility,

8280 "telephone station" includes any telephone on a multiline telephone system located in an administrative

8281 office, nursing station, lobby, waiting area, or other area accessible to the general public but does not

8282 include a telephone located in the room of a patient or resident.

8283 "VoIP service" has the same meaning ascribed to it in § 56-484.12.

8284 § 57-2.02. Religious freedom preserved; definitions; applicability; construction; remedies.

8285 A. As used in this section:

8286 "Demonstrates" means meets the burdens of going forward with the evidence and of persuasion under

8287 the standard of clear and convincing evidence.

8288 "Exercise of religion" means the exercise of religion under Article I, Section 16 of the Constitution

8289 of Virginia, the Virginia Act for Religious Freedom (§ 57-1 et seq.), and the First Amendment to the

8290 United States Constitution.

8291 "Government entity" means any branch, department, agency, or instrumentality of state government,

8292 or any official or other person acting under color of state law, or any political subdivision of the

8293 Commonwealth and does not include the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice,

8294 and facility of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance

8295 Abuse Services that treats civilly committed sexually violent predators, or any local, regional or federal

8296 correctional facility.

8297 "Prevails" means to obtain "prevailing party" status as defined by courts construing the federal Civil

8298 Rights Attorney's Fees Awards Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

8299 "Substantially burden" means to inhibit or curtail religiously motivated practice.

8300 B. No government entity shall substantially burden a person's free exercise of religion even if the
8301 burden results from a rule of general applicability unless it demonstrates that application of the burden
8302 to the person is (i) essential to further a compelling governmental interest and (ii) the least restrictive
8303 means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.

8304 C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to (i) authorize any government entity to burden any
8305 religious belief or (ii) affect, interpret or in any way address those portions of Article 1, Section 16 of
8306 the Constitution of Virginia, the Virginia Act for Religious Freedom (§ 57-1 et seq.), and the First
8307 Amendment to the United States Constitution that prohibit laws respecting the establishment of religion.
8308 Granting government funds, benefits or exemptions, to the extent permissible under clause (ii) of this
8309 subsection, shall not constitute a violation of this section. As used in this subsection, "granting" used
8310 with respect to government funding, benefits, or exemptions shall not include the denial of government
8311 funding, benefits, or exemptions.

8312 D. A person whose religious exercise has been burdened by government in violation of this section
8313 may assert that violation as a claim or defense in any judicial or administrative proceeding and may
8314 obtain declaratory and injunctive relief from a circuit court, but shall not obtain monetary damages. A
8315 person who prevails in any proceeding to enforce this section against a government entity may recover
8316 his reasonable costs and attorney fees. The provisions of this subsection relating to attorney fees shall
8317 not apply to criminal prosecutions.

8318 E. Nothing in this section shall prevent any governmental institution or facility from maintaining
8319 health, safety, security or discipline.

8320 F. The decision of the circuit court to grant or deny declaratory and injunctive relief may be
8321 appealed by petition to the Court of Appeals of Virginia.

8322 § 57-60. Exemptions.

8323 A. The following persons shall be exempt from the registration requirements of § 57-49, but shall
8324 otherwise be subject to the provisions of this chapter:

8325 1. Educational institutions that are accredited by the Board of Education, by a regional accrediting
8326 association or by an organization affiliated with the National Commission on Accrediting, the
8327 Association Montessori Internationale, the American Montessori Society, the Virginia Independent
8328 Schools Association, or the Virginia Association of Independent Schools, any foundation having an
8329 established identity with any of the aforementioned educational institutions, and any other educational
8330 institution confining its solicitation of contributions to its student body, alumni, faculty and trustees, and
8331 their families.

8332 2. Persons requesting contributions for the relief of any individual specified by name at the time of
8333 the solicitation when all of the contributions collected without any deductions whatsoever are turned
8334 over to the named beneficiary for his use.

8335 3. Charitable organizations that do not intend to solicit and receive, during a calendar year, and have
8336 not actually raised or received, during any of the three next preceding calendar years, contributions from
8337 the public in excess of \$5,000, if all of their functions, including fund-raising activities, are carried on
8338 by persons who are unpaid for their services and if no part of their assets or income inures to the
8339 benefit of or is paid to any officer or member. Nevertheless, if the contributions raised from the public,
8340 whether all of such are or are not received by any charitable organization during any calendar year, shall
8341 be in excess of \$5,000, it shall, within 30 days after the date it has received total contributions in excess
8342 of \$5,000, register with and report to the Commissioner as required by this chapter.

8343 4. Organizations that solicit only within the membership of the organization by the members thereof.

8344 5. Organizations that have no office within the Commonwealth, that solicit in the Commonwealth
8345 from without the Commonwealth solely by means of telephone or telegraph, direct mail or advertising in
8346 national media, and that have a chapter, branch, or affiliate within the Commonwealth that has registered
8347 with the Commissioner.

8348 6. Organizations that have been granted tax-exempt status under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue
8349 Code and that are organized wholly as Area Health Education Centers in accordance with § 32.1-122.7.

8350 7. Health care institutions defined herein as any facilities that have been granted tax-exempt status
8351 under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and that are (i) licensed by the Department of Health
8352 or the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse
8353 Services; (ii) designated by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) as federally qualified
8354 health centers; (iii) certified by the HCFA as rural health clinics; or (iv) wholly organized for the
8355 delivery of health care services without charge; and any supporting organization that exists solely to
8356 support any such health care institutions. For the purposes of clause (iv), "delivery of health care
8357 services without charge" includes the delivery of dental, medical or other health services where a
8358 reasonable minimum fee is charged to cover administrative costs.

8359 8. Civic organizations as defined herein.

8360 9. Nonprofit debt counseling agencies licensed pursuant to Chapter 10.2 (§ 6.1-363.2 et seq.) of Title
8361 6.1.

8362 10. Agencies designated by the Virginia Department for the Aging pursuant to subdivision A 6 of
8363 § 2.2-703 as area agencies on aging.

8364 11. Labor unions, labor associations and labor organizations that have been granted tax-exempt status
8365 under § 501 (c) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

8366 12. Trade associations that have been granted tax-exempt status under § 501 (c) (6) of the Internal
8367 Revenue Code.

8368 13. Organizations that have been granted tax-exempt status under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal
8369 Revenue Code and that are organized wholly as regional emergency medical services councils in
8370 accordance with § 32.1-111.11.

8371 14. Nonprofit organizations that have been granted tax-exempt status under § 501 (c) (3) of the
8372 Internal Revenue Code and that solicit contributions only through (i) grant proposals submitted to
8373 for-profit corporations, (ii) grant proposals submitted to other nonprofit organizations that have been
8374 granted tax-exempt status under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (iii) grant proposals
8375 submitted to organizations determined to be private foundations under § 509 (a) of the Internal Revenue
8376 Code.

8377 B. A charitable organization shall be subject to the provisions of §§ 57-57 and 57-59, but shall
8378 otherwise be exempt from the provisions of this chapter for any year in which it confines its
8379 solicitations in the Commonwealth to five or fewer contiguous cities and counties, and in which it has
8380 registered under the charitable solicitations ordinance, if any, of each such city and county. No
8381 organization shall be exempt under this subsection if, during its next preceding fiscal year, more than 10
8382 percent of its gross receipts were paid to any person or combination of persons, located outside the
8383 boundaries of such cities and counties, other than for the purchase of real property, or tangible personal
8384 property or personal services to be used within such localities. An organization that is otherwise
8385 qualified for exemption under this subsection that solicits by means of a local publication, or radio or
8386 television station, shall not be disqualified solely because the circulation or range of such medium
8387 extends beyond the boundaries of such cities or counties.

8388 C. No charitable or civic organization shall be exempt under this section unless it submits to the
8389 Commissioner, who in his discretion may extend such filing deadline prospectively or retrospectively for
8390 good cause shown, on forms to be prescribed by him, the name, address and purpose of the organization
8391 and a statement setting forth the reason for the claim for exemption. Parent organizations may file
8392 consolidated applications for exemptions for any chapters, branches, or affiliates that they believe to be
8393 exempt from the registration provisions of this chapter. If the organization is exempted, the
8394 Commissioner shall issue a letter of exemption, which may be exhibited to the public. A registration fee
8395 of \$10 shall be required of every organization requesting an exemption after June 30, 1984. The letter of
8396 exemption shall remain in effect as long as the organization continues to solicit in accordance with its
8397 claim for exemption.

8398 D. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as being applicable to the American Red Cross or any
8399 of its local chapters.

8400 § 63.2-100. Definitions.

8401 As used in this title, unless the context requires a different meaning:

8402 "Abused or neglected child" means any child less than 18 years of age:

8403 1. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care creates or inflicts, threatens to create or
8404 inflict, or allows to be created or inflicted upon such child a physical or mental injury by other than
8405 accidental means, or creates a substantial risk of death, disfigurement, or impairment of bodily or mental
8406 functions, including but not limited to, a child who is with his parent or other person responsible for his
8407 care either (i) during the manufacture or attempted manufacture of a Schedule I or II controlled
8408 substance, or (ii) during the unlawful sale of such substance by that child's parents or other person
8409 responsible for his care, where such manufacture, or attempted manufacture or unlawful sale would
8410 constitute a felony violation of § 18.2-248;

8411 2. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care neglects or refuses to provide care
8412 necessary for his health. However, no child who in good faith is under treatment solely by spiritual
8413 means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious
8414 denomination shall for that reason alone be considered to be an abused or neglected child. Further, a
8415 decision by parents who have legal authority for the child or, in the absence of parents with legal
8416 authority for the child, any person with legal authority for the child, who refuses a particular medical
8417 treatment for a child with a life-threatening condition shall not be deemed a refusal to provide necessary
8418 care if (i) such decision is made jointly by the parents or other person with legal authority and the child;
8419 (ii) the child has reached 14 years of age and is sufficiently mature to have an informed opinion on the
8420 subject of his medical treatment; (iii) the parents or other person with legal authority and the child have

8421 considered alternative treatment options; and (iv) the parents or other person with legal authority and the
8422 child believe in good faith that such decision is in the child's best interest. Nothing in this subdivision
8423 shall be construed to limit the provisions of § 16.1-278.4;

8424 3. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care abandons such child;

8425 4. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care commits or allows to be committed any act
8426 of sexual exploitation or any sexual act upon a child in violation of the law;

8427 5. Who is without parental care or guardianship caused by the unreasonable absence or the mental or
8428 physical incapacity of the child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco
8429 parentis; or

8430 6. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care creates a substantial risk of physical or
8431 mental injury by knowingly leaving the child alone in the same dwelling, including an apartment as
8432 defined in § 55-79.2, with a person to whom the child is not related by blood or marriage and who the
8433 parent or other person responsible for his care knows has been convicted of an offense against a minor
8434 for which registration is required as a violent sexual offender pursuant to § 9.1-902.

8435 If a civil proceeding under this title is based solely on the parent having left the child at a hospital
8436 or rescue squad, it shall be an affirmative defense that such parent safely delivered the child to a
8437 hospital that provides 24-hour emergency services or to an attended rescue squad that employs
8438 emergency medical technicians, within 14 days of the child's birth. For purposes of terminating parental
8439 rights pursuant to § 16.1-283 and placement for adoption, the court may find such a child is a neglected
8440 child upon the ground of abandonment.

8441 "Adoptive home" means any family home selected and approved by a parent, local board or a
8442 licensed child-placing agency for the placement of a child with the intent of adoption.

8443 "Adoptive placement" means arranging for the care of a child who is in the custody of a
8444 child-placing agency in an approved home for the purpose of adoption.

8445 "Adult abuse" means the willful infliction of physical pain, injury or mental anguish or unreasonable
8446 confinement of an adult.

8447 "Adult day care center" means any facility that is either operated for profit or that desires licensure
8448 and that provides supplementary care and protection during only a part of the day to four or more aged,
8449 infirm or disabled adults who reside elsewhere, except (i) a facility or portion of a facility licensed by
8450 the State Board of Health or the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability*
8451 and Substance Abuse Services, and (ii) the home or residence of an individual who cares for only
8452 persons related to him by blood or marriage. Included in this definition are any two or more places,
8453 establishments or institutions owned, operated or controlled by a single entity and providing such
8454 supplementary care and protection to a combined total of four or more aged, infirm or disabled adults.

8455 "Adult exploitation" means the illegal use of an incapacitated adult or his resources for another's
8456 profit or advantage.

8457 "Adult foster care" means room and board, supervision, and special services to an adult who has a
8458 physical or mental condition. Adult foster care may be provided by a single provider for up to three
8459 adults.

8460 "Adult neglect" means that an adult is living under such circumstances that he is not able to provide
8461 for himself or is not being provided services necessary to maintain his physical and mental health and
8462 that the failure to receive such necessary services impairs or threatens to impair his well-being.

8463 "Adult protective services" means services provided by the local department that are necessary to
8464 protect an adult from abuse, neglect or exploitation.

8465 "Assisted living care" means a level of service provided by an assisted living facility for adults who
8466 may have physical or mental impairments and require at least a moderate level of assistance with
8467 activities of daily living.

8468 "Assisted living facility" means any congregate residential setting that provides or coordinates
8469 personal and health care services, 24-hour supervision, and assistance (scheduled and unscheduled) for
8470 the maintenance or care of four or more adults who are aged, infirm or disabled and who are cared for
8471 in a primarily residential setting, except (i) a facility or portion of a facility licensed by the State Board
8472 of Health or the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance
8473 Abuse Services, but including any portion of such facility not so licensed; (ii) the home or residence of
8474 an individual who cares for or maintains only persons related to him by blood or marriage; (iii) a
8475 facility or portion of a facility serving infirm or disabled persons between the ages of 18 and 21, or 22
8476 if enrolled in an educational program for the handicapped pursuant to § 22.1-214, when such facility is
8477 licensed by the Department as a children's residential facility under Chapter 17 (§ 63.2-1700 et seq.) of
8478 this title, but including any portion of the facility not so licensed; and (iv) any housing project for
8479 persons 62 years of age or older or the disabled that provides no more than basic coordination of care
8480 services and is funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, by the U.S.
8481 Department of Agriculture, or by the Virginia Housing Development Authority. Included in this
8482 definition are any two or more places, establishments or institutions owned or operated by a single

8483 entity and providing maintenance or care to a combined total of four or more aged, infirm or disabled
 8484 adults. Maintenance or care means the protection, general supervision and oversight of the physical and
 8485 mental well-being of an aged, infirm or disabled individual.

8486 "Auxiliary grants" means cash payments made to certain aged, blind or disabled individuals who
 8487 receive benefits under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended, or would be eligible to receive
 8488 these benefits except for excess income.

8489 "Birth family" or "birth sibling" means the child's biological family or biological sibling.

8490 "Birth parent" means the child's biological parent and, for purposes of adoptive placement, means
 8491 parent(s) by previous adoption.

8492 "Board" means the State Board of Social Services.

8493 "Child" means any natural person under 18 years of age.

8494 "Child day center" means a child day program offered to (i) two or more children under the age of
 8495 13 in a facility that is not the residence of the provider or of any of the children in care or (ii) 13 or
 8496 more children at any location.

8497 "Child day program" means a regularly operating service arrangement for children where, during the
 8498 absence of a parent or guardian, a person or organization has agreed to assume responsibility for the
 8499 supervision, protection, and well-being of a child under the age of 13 for less than a 24-hour period.

8500 "Child-placing agency" means any person who places children in foster homes, adoptive homes or
 8501 independent living arrangements pursuant to § 63.2-1819 or a local board that places children in foster
 8502 homes or adoptive homes pursuant to §§ 63.2-900, 63.2-903 and 63.2-1221. Officers, employees, or
 8503 agents of the Commonwealth, or any locality acting within the scope of their authority as such, who
 8504 serve as or maintain a child-placing agency, shall not be required to be licensed.

8505 "Child-protective services" means the identification, receipt and immediate response to complaints
 8506 and reports of alleged child abuse or neglect for children under 18 years of age. It also includes
 8507 assessment, and arranging for and providing necessary protective and rehabilitative services for a child
 8508 and his family when the child has been found to have been abused or neglected or is at risk of being
 8509 abused or neglected.

8510 "Child support services" means any civil, criminal or administrative action taken by the Division of
 8511 Child Support Enforcement to locate parents; establish paternity; and establish, modify, enforce, or
 8512 collect child support, or child and spousal support.

8513 "Child-welfare agency" means a child day center, child-placing agency, children's residential facility,
 8514 family day home, family day system, or independent foster home.

8515 "Children's residential facility" means any facility, child-caring institution, or group home that is
 8516 maintained for the purpose of receiving children separated from their parents or guardians for full-time
 8517 care, maintenance, protection and guidance, or for the purpose of providing independent living services
 8518 to persons between 18 and 21 years of age who are in the process of transitioning out of foster care.
 8519 Children's residential facility shall not include:

8520 1. A licensed or accredited educational institution whose pupils, in the ordinary course of events,
 8521 return annually to the homes of their parents or guardians for not less than two months of summer
 8522 vacation;

8523 2. An establishment required to be licensed as a summer camp by § 35.1-18; and

8524 3. A licensed or accredited hospital legally maintained as such.

8525 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department, his designee or authorized
 8526 representative.

8527 "Department" means the State Department of Social Services.

8528 "Department of Health and Human Services" means the Department of Health and Human Services
 8529 of the United States government or any department or agency thereof that may hereafter be designated
 8530 as the agency to administer the Social Security Act, as amended.

8531 "Disposable income" means that part of the income due and payable of any individual remaining
 8532 after the deduction of any amount required by law to be withheld.

8533 "Energy assistance" means benefits to assist low-income households with their home heating and
 8534 cooling needs, including, but not limited to, purchase of materials or substances used for home heating,
 8535 repair or replacement of heating equipment, emergency intervention in no-heat situations, purchase or
 8536 repair of cooling equipment, and payment of electric bills to operate cooling equipment, in accordance
 8537 with § 63.2-805, or provided under the Virginia Energy Assistance Program established pursuant to the
 8538 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (Title XXVI of Public Law 97-35), as amended.

8539 "Family day home" means a child day program offered in the residence of the provider or the home
 8540 of any of the children in care for one through 12 children under the age of 13, exclusive of the
 8541 provider's own children and any children who reside in the home, when at least one child receives care
 8542 for compensation. The provider of a licensed or registered family day home shall disclose to the parents
 8543 or guardians of children in their care the percentage of time per week that persons other than the

8544 provider will care for the children. Family day homes serving six through 12 children, exclusive of the
8545 provider's own children and any children who reside in the home, shall be licensed. However, no family
8546 day home shall care for more than four children under the age of two, including the provider's own
8547 children and any children who reside in the home, unless the family day home is licensed or voluntarily
8548 registered. However, a family day home where the children in care are all grandchildren of the provider
8549 shall not be required to be licensed.

8550 "Family day system" means any person who approves family day homes as members of its system;
8551 who refers children to available family day homes in that system; and who, through contractual
8552 arrangement, may provide central administrative functions including, but not limited to, training of
8553 operators of member homes; technical assistance and consultation to operators of member homes;
8554 inspection, supervision, monitoring, and evaluation of member homes; and referral of children to
8555 available health and social services.

8556 "Foster care placement" means placement of a child through (i) an agreement between the parents or
8557 guardians and the local board or the public agency designated by the community policy and
8558 management team where legal custody remains with the parents or guardians or (ii) an entrustment or
8559 commitment of the child to the local board or licensed child-placing agency.

8560 "Foster home" means the place of residence of any natural person in which any child, other than a
8561 child by birth or adoption of such person, resides as a member of the household.

8562 "General relief" means money payments and other forms of relief made to those persons mentioned
8563 in § 63.2-802 in accordance with the regulations of the Board and reimbursable in accordance with
8564 § 63.2-401.

8565 "Independent foster home" means a private family home in which any child, other than a child by
8566 birth or adoption of such person, resides as a member of the household and has been placed therein
8567 independently of a child-placing agency except (i) a home in which are received only children related by
8568 birth or adoption of the person who maintains such home and children of personal friends of such
8569 person and (ii) a home in which is received a child or children committed under the provisions of
8570 subdivision A 4 of § 16.1-278.2, subdivision 6 of § 16.1-278.4, or subdivision A 13 of § 16.1-278.8.

8571 "Independent living" means a program of services and activities for children in foster care who are
8572 16 years of age or older, and persons who are former foster care children between the ages of 18 and
8573 21, that prepares them for the successful transition from foster care to self sufficiency.

8574 "Independent living placement" means placement of a child at least 16 years of age who is in the
8575 custody of a local board or licensed child-placing agency and has been placed by the local board or
8576 licensed child-placing agency in a living arrangement in which he does not have daily substitute parental
8577 supervision.

8578 "Independent physician" means a physician who is chosen by the resident of the assisted living
8579 facility and who has no financial interest in the assisted living facility, directly or indirectly, as an
8580 owner, officer, or employee or as an independent contractor with the residence.

8581 "Intercountry placement" means the arrangement for the care of a child in an adoptive home or foster
8582 care placement into or out of the Commonwealth by a licensed child-placing agency, court, or other
8583 entity authorized to make such placements in accordance with the laws of the foreign country under
8584 which it operates.

8585 "Interstate placement" means the arrangement for the care of a child in an adoptive home, foster care
8586 placement or in the home of the child's parent or with a relative or nonagency guardian, into or out of
8587 the Commonwealth, by a child-placing agency or court when the full legal right of the child's parent or
8588 nonagency guardian to plan for the child has been voluntarily terminated or limited or severed by the
8589 action of any court.

8590 "Kinship care" means the full-time care, nurturing, and protection of children by relatives.

8591 "Local board" means the local board of social services representing one or more counties or cities.

8592 "Local department" means the local department of social services of any county or city in this
8593 Commonwealth.

8594 "Local director" means the director or his designated representative of the local department of the
8595 city or county.

8596 "Merit system plan" means those regulations adopted by the Board in the development and operation
8597 of a system of personnel administration meeting requirements of the federal Office of Personnel
8598 Management.

8599 "Parental placement" means locating or effecting the placement of a child or the placing of a child in
8600 a family home by the child's parent or legal guardian for the purpose of foster care or adoption.

8601 "Public assistance" means Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); auxiliary grants to the
8602 aged, blind and disabled; medical assistance; energy assistance; food stamps; employment services; child
8603 care; and general relief.

8604 "Qualified assessor" means an entity contracting with the Department of Medical Assistance Services
8605 to perform nursing facility pre-admission screening or to complete the uniform assessment instrument for

a home and community-based waiver program, including an independent physician contracting with the Department of Medical Assistance Services to complete the uniform assessment instrument for residents of assisted living facilities, or any hospital that has contracted with the Department of Medical Assistance Services to perform nursing facility pre-admission screenings.

"Registered family day home" means any family day home that has met the standards for voluntary registration for such homes pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board and that has obtained a certificate of registration from the Commissioner.

"Residential living care" means a level of service provided by an assisted living facility for adults who may have physical or mental impairments and require only minimal assistance with the activities of daily living. The definition of "residential living care" includes the services provided by independent living facilities that voluntarily become licensed.

"Social services" means foster care, adoption, adoption assistance, adult services, adult protective services, child-protective services, domestic violence services, or any other services program implemented in accordance with regulations adopted by the Board.

"Special order" means an order imposing an administrative sanction issued to any party licensed pursuant to this title by the Commissioner that has a stated duration of not more than 12 months. A special order shall be considered a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001.

"Temporary Assistance for Needy Families" or "TANF" means the program administered by the Department through which a relative can receive monthly cash assistance for the support of his eligible children.

"Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Unemployed Parent" or "TANF-UP" means the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program for families in which both natural or adoptive parents of a child reside in the home and neither parent is exempt from the Virginia Initiative for Employment Not Welfare (VIEW) participation under § 63.2-609.

"Title IV-E Foster Care" means a federal program authorized under §§ 472 and 473 of the Social Security Act, as amended, and administered by the Department through which foster care is provided on behalf of qualifying children.

§ 63.2-1503. Local departments to establish child-protective services; duties.

A. Each local department shall establish child-protective services under a departmental coordinator within such department or with one or more adjacent local departments that shall be staffed with qualified personnel pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board. The local department shall be the public agency responsible for receiving and responding to complaints and reports, except that (i) in cases where the reports or complaints are to be made to the court and the judge determines that no local department within a reasonable geographic distance can impartially respond to the report, the court shall assign the report to the court services unit for evaluation; and (ii) in cases where an employee at a private or state-operated hospital, institution or other facility, or an employee of a school board is suspected of abusing or neglecting a child in such hospital, institution or other facility, or public school, the local department shall request the Department and the relevant private or state-operated hospital, institution or other facility, or school board to assist in conducting a joint investigation in accordance with regulations adopted by the Board, in consultation with the Departments of Education, Health, Medical Assistance Services, Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, Juvenile Justice and Corrections.

B. The local department shall ensure, through its own personnel or through cooperative arrangements with other local agencies, the capability of receiving reports or complaints and responding to them promptly on a 24-hours-a-day, seven-days-per-week basis.

C. The local department shall widely publicize a telephone number for receiving complaints and reports.

D. The local department shall upon receipt of a complaint, report immediately to the attorney for the Commonwealth and the local law-enforcement agency and make available to them the records of the local department when abuse or neglect is suspected in any case involving (i) death of a child; (ii) injury or threatened injury to the child in which a felony or Class 1 misdemeanor is also suspected; (iii) any sexual abuse, suspected sexual abuse or other sexual offense involving a child, including but not limited to the use or display of the child in sexually explicit visual material, as defined in § 18.2-374.1; (iv) any abduction of a child; (v) any felony or Class 1 misdemeanor drug offense involving a child; or (vi) contributing to the delinquency of a minor in violation of § 18.2-371, and provide the attorney for the Commonwealth and the local law-enforcement agency with records of any complaints of abuse or neglect involving the victim or the alleged perpetrator. The local department shall not allow reports of the death of the victim from other local agencies to substitute for direct reports to the attorney for the Commonwealth and the local law-enforcement agency. The local department shall develop, when practicable, memoranda of understanding for responding to reports of child abuse and neglect with local law enforcement and the attorney for the Commonwealth.

8667 E. When abuse or neglect is suspected in any case involving the death of a child, the local
8668 department shall report the case immediately to the regional medical examiner and the local
8669 law-enforcement agency.

8670 F. The local department shall use reasonable diligence to locate (i) any child for whom a report of
8671 suspected abuse or neglect has been received and is under investigation, receiving family assessment, or
8672 for whom a founded determination of abuse and neglect has been made and a child-protective services
8673 case opened and (ii) persons who are the subject of a report that is under investigation or receiving
8674 family assessment, if the whereabouts of the child or such persons are unknown to the local department.

8675 G. When an abused or neglected child and the persons who are the subject of an open
8676 child-protective services case have relocated out of the jurisdiction of the local department, the local
8677 department shall notify the child-protective services agency in the jurisdiction to which such persons
8678 have relocated, whether inside or outside of the Commonwealth, and forward to such agency relevant
8679 portions of the case record. The receiving local department shall arrange protective and rehabilitative
8680 services as required by this section.

8681 H. When a child for whom a report of suspected abuse or neglect has been received and is under
8682 investigation or receiving family assessment and the child and the child's parents or other persons
8683 responsible for the child's care who are the subject of the report that is under investigation or family
8684 assessment have relocated out of the jurisdiction of the local department, the local department shall
8685 notify the child-protective services agency in the jurisdiction to which the child and such persons have
8686 relocated, whether inside or outside of the Commonwealth, and complete such investigation or family
8687 assessment by requesting such agency's assistance in completing the investigation or family assessment.
8688 The local department that completes the investigation or family assessment shall forward to the receiving
8689 agency relevant portions of the case record in order for the receiving agency to arrange protective and
8690 rehabilitative services as required by this section.

8691 I. Upon receipt of a report of child abuse or neglect, the local department shall determine the validity
8692 of such report and shall make a determination to conduct an investigation pursuant to § 63.2-1505 or, if
8693 designated as a child-protective services differential response agency by the Department according to
8694 § 63.2-1504, a family assessment pursuant to § 63.2-1506.

8695 J. The local department shall foster, when practicable, the creation, maintenance and coordination of
8696 hospital and community-based multidisciplinary teams that shall include where possible, but not be
8697 limited to, members of the medical, mental health, social work, nursing, education, legal and
8698 law-enforcement professions. Such teams shall assist the local departments in identifying abused and
8699 neglected children; coordinating medical, social, and legal services for the children and their families;
8700 developing innovative programs for detection and prevention of child abuse; promoting community
8701 concern and action in the area of child abuse and neglect; and disseminating information to the general
8702 public with respect to the problem of child abuse and neglect and the facilities and prevention and
8703 treatment methods available to combat child abuse and neglect. These teams may be the family
8704 assessment and planning teams established pursuant to § 2.2-5207. Multidisciplinary teams may develop
8705 agreements regarding the exchange of information among the parties for the purposes of the
8706 investigation and disposition of complaints of child abuse and neglect, delivery of services and child
8707 protection. Any information exchanged in accordance with the agreement shall not be considered to be a
8708 violation of the provisions of §§ 63.2-102, 63.2-104 or § 63.2-105.

8709 The local department shall also coordinate its efforts in the provision of these services for abused and
8710 neglected children with the judge and staff of the court.

8711 K. The local department may develop multidisciplinary teams to provide consultation to the local
8712 department during the investigation of selected cases involving child abuse or neglect, and to make
8713 recommendations regarding the prosecution of such cases. These teams may include, but are not limited
8714 to, members of the medical, mental health, legal and law-enforcement professions, including the attorney
8715 for the Commonwealth or his designee; a local child-protective services representative; and the guardian
8716 ad litem or other court-appointed advocate for the child. Any information exchanged for the purpose of
8717 such consultation shall not be considered a violation of §§ 63.2-102, 63.2-104 or § 63.2-105.

8718 L. The local department shall report annually on its activities concerning abused and neglected
8719 children to the court and to the Child-Protective Services Unit in the Department on forms provided by
8720 the Department.

8721 M. Statements, or any evidence derived therefrom, made to local department child-protective services
8722 personnel, or to any person performing the duties of such personnel, by any person accused of the
8723 abuse, injury, neglect or death of a child after the arrest of such person, shall not be used in evidence in
8724 the case-in-chief against such person in the criminal proceeding on the question of guilt or innocence
8725 over the objection of the accused, unless the statement was made after such person was fully advised (i)
8726 of his right to remain silent, (ii) that anything he says may be used against him in a court of law, (iii)
8727 that he has a right to the presence of an attorney during any interviews, and (iv) that if he cannot afford
8728 an attorney, one will be appointed for him prior to any questioning.

N. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the local department, in accordance with Board regulations, shall transmit information regarding founded complaints or family assessments and may transmit other information regarding reports, complaints, family assessments and investigations involving active duty military personnel or members of their household to family advocacy representatives of the United States Armed Forces.

O. The local department shall notify the custodial parent and make reasonable efforts to notify the noncustodial parent as those terms are defined in § 63.2-1900 of a report of suspected abuse or neglect of a child who is the subject of an investigation or is receiving family assessment, in those cases in which such custodial or noncustodial parent is not the subject of the investigation.

§ 63.2-1528. Advisory Committee continued as Advisory Board.

The Advisory Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect is continued and shall hereafter be known as the Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect. The Advisory Board shall be composed of nine persons appointed by the Governor for three-year staggered terms, and permanent members including the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Commissioner of the Department of Health, the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services, the Director of the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Director of the Department of Corrections, the Director of the Department of Criminal Justice Services, and the Attorney General of Virginia, or their designees. The Advisory Board shall meet quarterly and, as the need may arise, advise the Department, Board and Governor on matters concerning programs for the prevention and treatment of abused and neglected children and their families and child abuse and neglect issues identified by the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services.

§ 63.2-1603. Protection of adults; definitions.

As used in this article:

"Adult" means any person 60 years of age or older, or any person 18 years of age or older who is incapacitated and who resides in the Commonwealth; provided, however, "adult" may include qualifying nonresidents who are temporarily in the Commonwealth and who are in need of temporary or emergency protective services.

"Emergency" means that an adult is living in conditions that present a clear and substantial risk of death or immediate and serious physical harm to himself or others.

"Incapacitated person" means any adult who is impaired by reason of mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~, *intellectual disability*, physical illness or disability, advanced age or other causes to the extent that the adult lacks sufficient understanding or capacity to make, communicate or carry out responsible decisions concerning his or her well-being.

§ 63.2-1709. Enforcement and sanctions; assisted living facilities and adult day care centers; interim administration; receivership, revocation, denial, summary suspension.

A. Upon receipt and verification by the Commissioner of information from any source indicating an imminent and substantial risk of harm to residents, the Commissioner may require an assisted living facility to contract with an individual licensed by the Board of Long-Term Care Administrators, to be either selected from a list created and maintained by the Department of Medical Assistance Services or selected from a pool of appropriately licensed administrators recommended by the owner of the assisted living facility, to administer, manage, or operate the assisted living facility on an interim basis, and to attempt to bring the facility into compliance with all relevant requirements of law, regulation, or any plan of correction approved by the Commissioner. Such contract shall require the interim administrator to comply with any and all requirements established by the Department to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the residents. Prior to or upon conclusion of the period of interim administration, management, or operation, an inspection shall be conducted to determine whether operation of the assisted living facility shall be permitted to continue or should cease. Such interim administration, management, or operation shall not be permitted when defects in the conditions of the premises of the assisted living facility (i) present imminent and substantial risks to the health, safety, and welfare of residents, and (ii) may not be corrected within a reasonable period of time. Any decision by the Commissioner to require the employment of a person to administer, manage, or operate an assisted living facility shall be subject to the rights of judicial review and appeal as provided in the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). Actual and reasonable costs of such interim administration shall be the responsibility of and shall be borne by the owner of the assisted living facility.

B. The Board shall adopt regulations for the Commissioner to use in determining when the imposition of administrative sanctions or initiation of court proceedings, severally or jointly, is appropriate in order to ensure prompt correction of violations in assisted living facilities and adult day care centers involving noncompliance with state law or regulation as discovered through any inspection or investigation conducted by the Departments of Social Services, Health, or Mental Health, ~~Mental~~

~~Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services. The Commissioner may impose such sanctions or take such actions as are appropriate for violation of any of the provisions of this subtitle or any regulation adopted under any provision of this subtitle that adversely affects the health, safety or welfare of an assisted living facility resident or an adult day care participant. Such sanctions or actions may include (i) petitioning the court to appoint a receiver for any assisted living facility or adult day care center and (ii) revoking or denying renewal of the license for the assisted living facility or adult day care center for violation of any of the provisions of this subtitle, § 54.1-3408 or any regulation adopted under this subtitle that violation adversely affects, or is an imminent and substantial threat to, the health, safety or welfare of the person cared for therein, or for permitting, aiding or abetting the commission of any illegal act in an assisted living facility or adult day care center.

C. The Commissioner may issue a summary order of suspension of the license to operate the assisted living facility pursuant to the procedures hereinafter set forth in conjunction with any proceeding for revocation, denial, or other action when conditions or practices exist that pose an imminent and substantial threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the residents. Before a summary order of suspension shall take effect, the Commissioner shall issue to the assisted living facility a notice of summary order of suspension setting forth (i) the procedures for the summary order of suspension, (ii) hearing and appeal rights as provided under this subsection, and (iii) facts and evidence that formed the basis for which the summary order of suspension is sought. Such notice shall be served on the assisted living facility or its designee as soon as practicable thereafter by personal service or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address of record of the assisted living facility. The order shall state the time, date, and location of a hearing to determine whether the suspension is appropriate. Such hearing shall be presided over by a hearing officer selected by the Commissioner from a list prepared by the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia and shall be held as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 15 business days following service of the notice of hearing; however, the hearing officer may grant a written request for a continuance, not to exceed an additional 10 business days, for good cause shown. After such hearing, the hearing officer shall provide to the Commissioner written findings and conclusions, together with a recommendation whether the license should be summarily suspended, whereupon the Commissioner shall adopt the hearing officer's recommended decision unless to do so would be an error of law or Department policy. Any final agency case decision in which the Commissioner rejects a hearing officer's recommended decision shall state with particularity the basis for rejection. The Commissioner shall issue: (a) a final order of summary suspension or (b) an order that summary suspension is not warranted by the facts and circumstances presented. A final order of summary suspension shall include notice that the assisted living facility may appeal the Commissioner's decision to the appropriate circuit court no later than 10 days following service of the order. A copy of any final order of summary suspension shall be prominently displayed by the provider at each public entrance of the facility, or in lieu thereof, the provider may display a written statement summarizing the terms of the order in a prominent location, printed in a clear and legible size and typeface, and identifying the location within the facility where the final order of summary suspension may be reviewed.

Upon appeal, the sole issue before the court shall be whether the Department had reasonable grounds to require the assisted living facility to cease operations during the pendency of the concurrent revocation, denial, or other proceeding. Any concurrent revocation, denial, or other proceeding shall not be affected by the outcome of any hearing on the appropriateness of the summary order of suspension. Failure to comply with the summary order of suspension shall constitute an offense under subdivision 1 of § 63.2-1712. All agencies and subdivisions of the Commonwealth shall cooperate with the Commissioner in the relocation of residents of an assisted living facility whose license has been summarily suspended pursuant to this section and in any other actions necessary to reduce the risk of further harm to residents.

D. Notice of the Commissioner's intent to revoke or deny renewal of the license for the assisted living facility shall be provided by the Department and a copy of such notice shall be posted in a prominent place at each public entrance of the licensed premises to advise consumers of serious or persistent violations. In determining whether to deny, revoke, or summarily suspend a license, the Commissioner may choose to deny, revoke, or summarily suspend only certain authority of the assisted living facility to operate, and may restrict or modify the assisted living facility's authority to provide certain services or perform certain functions that the Commissioner determines should be restricted or modified in order to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the residents. Such denial, revocation, or summary suspension of certain services or functions may be appealed as otherwise provided in this subtitle for any denial, revocation, or summary suspension.

§ 63.2-1726. Background check required; children's residential facilities.

A. As a condition of employment, volunteering or providing services on a regular basis, every children's residential facility that is regulated or operated by the Departments of Social Services; Education; Military Affairs; or Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance

Abuse Services shall require any individual who (i) accepts a position of employment at such a facility who was not employed by that facility prior to July 1, 2007, (ii) volunteers for such a facility on a regular basis and will be alone with a juvenile in the performance of his duties who was not a volunteer at such facility prior to July 1, 2007, or (iii) provides contractual services directly to a juvenile for such facility on a regular basis and will be alone with a juvenile in the performance of his duties who did not provide such services prior to July 1, 2007; to submit to fingerprinting and to provide personal descriptive information, to be forwarded along with the applicant's fingerprints through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information regarding such applicant. The children's residential facility shall inform the applicant that he is entitled to obtain a copy of any background check report and to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any such report and obtain a prompt resolution before a final determination is made of the applicant's eligibility to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children. The applicant shall provide the children's residential facility with a written statement or affirmation disclosing whether he has ever been convicted of or is the subject of pending charges for any offense within or outside the Commonwealth. The results of the criminal history background check must be received prior to permitting an applicant to work with children.

The Central Criminal Records Exchange, upon receipt of an individual's record or notification that no record exists, shall forward it to the state agency which operates or regulates the children's residential facility with which the applicant is affiliated. The state agency shall, upon receipt of an applicant's record lacking disposition data, conduct research in whatever state and local recordkeeping systems are available in order to obtain complete data. The state agency shall report to the children's facility whether the applicant is eligible to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children. Except as otherwise provided in subsection B, no children's residential facility regulated or operated by the Departments of Education; Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services; Military Affairs; or Social Services shall hire for compensated employment or allow to volunteer or provide contractual services persons who have been (i) convicted of or are the subject of pending charges for the following crimes: murder or manslaughter as set out in Article 1 (§ 18.2-30 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2; malicious wounding by mob as set out in § 18.2-41; abduction as set out in § 18.2-47 A; abduction for immoral purposes as set out in § 18.2-48; assault and bodily woundings as set out in Article 4 (§ 18.2-51 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2; robbery as set out in § 18.2-58; carjacking as set out in § 18.2-58.1; extortion by threat as set out in § 18.2-59; threat as set out in § 18.2-60; any felony stalking violation as set out in § 18.2-60.3; sexual assault as set out in Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2; arson as set out in Article 1 (§ 18.2-77 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2; burglary as set out in Article 2 (§ 18.2-89 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2; any felony violation relating to distribution of drugs as set out in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2; drive-by shooting as set out in § 18.2-286.1; use of a machine gun in a crime of violence as set out in § 18.2-289; aggressive use of a machine gun as set out in § 18.2-290; use of a sawed off shotgun in a crime of violence as set out in subsection A of § 18.2-300; pandering as set out in § 18.2-355; crimes against nature involving children as set out § 18.2-361; taking indecent liberties with children as set out in § 18.2-370 or § 18.2-370.1; abuse or neglect of children as set out in § 18.2-371.1, including failure to secure medical attention for an injured child as set out in § 18.2-314; obscenity offenses as set out in § 18.2-374.1; possession of child pornography as set out in § 18.2-374.1:1; electronic facilitation of pornography as set out in § 18.2-374.3; incest as set out in § 18.2-366; abuse or neglect of incapacitated adults as set out in § 18.2-369; employing or permitting a minor to assist in an act constituting an offense under Article 5 (§ 18.2-372 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2, as set out in § 18.2-379; delivery of drugs to prisoners as set out in § 18.2-474.1; escape from jail as set out in § 18.2-477; felonies by prisoners as set out in § 53.1-203; or an equivalent offense in another state; or (ii) convicted of any felony violation relating to possession of drugs set out in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 in the five years prior to the application date for employment, to be a volunteer, or to provide contractual services; or (iii) convicted of any felony violation relating to possession of drugs as set out in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 and continue on probation or parole or have failed to pay required court costs. The provisions of this section also shall apply to structured residential programs, excluding secure detention facilities, established pursuant to § 16.1-309.3 for juvenile offenders cited in a complaint for intake or in a petition before the court that alleges the juvenile is delinquent or in need of services or supervision.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, a children's residential facility may hire for compensated employment or for volunteer or contractual service purposes persons who have been convicted of not more than one misdemeanor offense under § 18.2-57 or 18.2-57.2, if 10 years have elapsed following the conviction, unless the person committed such offense in the scope of his employment, volunteer, or contractual services.

If the applicant is denied employment, or the opportunity to volunteer or provide services at a

8913 children's residential facility because of information appearing on his criminal history record, and the
8914 applicant disputes the information upon which the denial was based, upon written request of the
8915 applicant the state agency shall furnish the applicant the procedures for obtaining his criminal history
8916 record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. If the applicant has been permitted to assume duties
8917 that do not involve contact with children pending receipt of the report, the children's residential facility
8918 is not precluded from suspending the applicant from his position pending a final determination of the
8919 applicant's eligibility to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children. The information
8920 provided to the children's residential facility shall not be disseminated except as provided in this section.

8921 C. Those individuals listed in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of subsection A also shall authorize the
8922 children's residential facility to obtain a copy of information from the central registry maintained
8923 pursuant to § 63.2-1515 on any investigation of child abuse or neglect undertaken on him. The applicant
8924 shall provide the children's residential facility with a written statement or affirmation disclosing whether
8925 he has ever been the subject of a founded case of child abuse or neglect within or outside the
8926 Commonwealth. The children's residential facility shall receive the results of the central registry search
8927 prior to permitting an applicant to work alone with children. Children's residential facilities regulated or
8928 operated by the Departments of Education; Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and
8929 Substance Abuse Services; Military Affairs; and Social Services shall not hire for compensated
8930 employment or allow to volunteer or provide contractual services, persons who have a founded case of
8931 child abuse or neglect. Every residential facility for juveniles which is regulated or operated by the
8932 Department of Juvenile Justice shall be authorized to obtain a copy of the information from the central
8933 registry.

8934 D. The Boards of Social Services; Education; Juvenile Justice; and Mental Health, ~~Mental~~
8935 ~~Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse Services, and the Department of Military
8936 Affairs, may adopt regulations to comply with the provisions of this section. Copies of any information
8937 received by a children's residential facility pursuant to this section shall be available to the agency that
8938 regulates or operates such facility but shall not be disseminated further. The cost of obtaining the
8939 criminal history record and the central registry information shall be borne by the employee or volunteer
8940 unless the children's residential facility, at its option, decides to pay the cost.

8941 § 63.2-1735. Child Day-Care Council created; members; terms; duties.

8942 The Child Day-Care Council is hereby continued. Its members shall be appointed by the Governor
8943 and serve without compensation. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 2.2-2813, reimbursement for travel
8944 expenses of members shall be limited to in-state travel. The members of the Council shall consist of two
8945 nonprofit child day center operators; three private for-profit child day center operators; one
8946 representative from each of the Departments of Social Services, Health, Education, Fire Programs, and
8947 Housing and Community Development; one pediatric health professional; one child development
8948 specialist; one parent consumer; one legal professional; one representative of the National Association
8949 for the Education of Young Children; one representative of the National Academy of Early Childhood
8950 Programs; one representative of the Association of Christian Schools International; one representative of
8951 the American Association of Christian Schools; one representative of the National Early Childhood
8952 Program Accreditation; one representative of the National Accreditation Council for Early Childhood
8953 Professional Personnel and Programs; one representative of the International Academy for Private
8954 Education; one representative of the American Montessori Society; one representative of the
8955 International Accreditation and Certification of Childhood Educators, Programs, and Trainers; one
8956 representative of the National Accreditation Commission; one representative of the Virginia Council for
8957 Private Education; and one representative each of a child day center offering a seasonal program
8958 emphasizing outdoor activities, a private child day center offering a half-day nursery school program,
8959 and a local governing body all of which operate programs required to be licensed under this chapter.
8960 The membership of the Council shall also include such representatives of state agencies as advisory
8961 members as the Governor deems necessary. The Governor shall designate a member of the Council to
8962 serve as chairman.

8963 The members of the Council shall be appointed for four-year terms, except appointments to fill
8964 vacancies shall be for the unexpired term.

8965 The Council shall adopt regulations for licensure and operation of child day centers in the
8966 Commonwealth in accordance with the regulations referred to in § 63.2-1734.

8967 The Council shall adopt regulations in collaboration with the Virginia Recreation and Park Society
8968 and the Department of Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance Abuse
8969 Services for therapeutic recreation programs.

8970 All staff and other support services required by the Council shall be provided by the Department.

8971 § 63.2-1805. Admissions and discharge.

8972 A. The Board shall adopt regulations:

8973 1. Governing admissions to assisted living facilities;

8974 2. Requiring that each assisted living facility prepare and provide a statement, in a format prescribed

by the Department, to any prospective resident and his legal representative, if any, prior to admission and upon request, that discloses information, fully and accurately in plain language, about the (i) services; (ii) fees, including clear information about what services are included in the base fee and any fees for additional services; (iii) admission, transfer, and discharge criteria, including criteria for transfer to another level of care within the same facility or complex; (iv) general number and qualifications of staff on each shift; (v) range, frequency, and number of activities provided for residents; and (vi) ownership structure of the facility;

3. Establishing a process to ensure that each resident admitted or retained in an assisted living facility receives appropriate services and periodic independent reassessments and reassessments when there is a significant change in the resident's condition in order to determine whether a resident's needs can continue to be met by the facility and whether continued placement in the facility is in the best interests of the resident;

4. Governing appropriate discharge planning for residents whose care needs can no longer be met by the facility;

5. Addressing the involuntary discharge of residents;

6. Requiring that residents are informed of their rights pursuant to § 63.2-1808 at the time of admission;

7. Establishing a process to ensure that any resident temporarily detained in a facility pursuant to §§ 37.2-809 through 37.2-813 is accepted back in the assisted living facility if the resident is not involuntarily admitted pursuant to §§ 37.2-814 through 37.2-819; and

8. Requiring that each assisted living facility train all employees who are mandated to report adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation pursuant to § 63.2-1606 on such reporting procedures and the consequences for failing to make a required report.

B. If there are observed behaviors or patterns of behavior indicative of mental illness, ~~mental retardation~~, *intellectual disability*, substance abuse, or behavioral disorders, as documented in the uniform assessment instrument completed pursuant to § 63.2-1804, the facility administrator or designated staff member shall ensure that an evaluation of the individual is or has been conducted by a qualified professional as defined in regulations. If the evaluation indicates a need for mental health, ~~mental retardation~~*intellectual disability*, substance abuse, or behavioral disorder services, the facility shall provide (i) a notification of the resident's need for such services to the authorized contact person of record when available and (ii) a notification of the resident's need for such services to the community services board or behavioral health authority established pursuant to Title 37.2 that serves the city or county in which the facility is located, or other appropriate licensed provider. The Department shall not take adverse action against a facility that has demonstrated and documented a continual good faith effort to meet the requirements of this subsection.

C. The Department shall not order the removal of a resident from an assisted living facility if (i) the resident, the resident's family, the resident's physician, and the facility consent to the resident's continued stay in the assisted living facility and (ii) the facility is capable of providing, obtaining, or arranging for the provision of necessary services for the resident, including, but not limited to, home health care and/or hospice care.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection C above, assisted living facilities shall not admit or retain an individual with any of the following conditions or care needs:

1. Ventilator dependency.

2. Dermal ulcers III and IV, except those stage III ulcers that are determined by an independent physician to be healing.

3. Intravenous therapy or injections directly into the vein except for intermittent intravenous therapy managed by a health care professional licensed in Virginia or as permitted in subsection E.

4. Airborne infectious disease in a communicable state that requires isolation of the individual or requires special precautions by the caretaker to prevent transmission of the disease, including diseases such as tuberculosis and excluding infections such as the common cold.

5. Psychotropic medications without appropriate diagnosis and treatment plans.

6. Nasogastric tubes.

7. Gastric tubes except when the individual is capable of independently feeding himself and caring for the tube or as permitted in subsection E.

8. An imminent physical threat or danger to self or others is presented by the individual.

9. Continuous licensed nursing care (seven-days-a-week, 24-hours-a-day) is required by the individual.

10. Placement is no longer appropriate as certified by the individual's physician.

11. Maximum physical assistance is required by the individual as documented by the uniform assessment instrument and the individual meets Medicaid nursing facility level-of-care criteria as defined in the State Plan for Medical Assistance, unless the individual's independent physician determines

9036 otherwise. Maximum physical assistance means that an individual has a rating of total dependence in
9037 four or more of the seven activities of daily living as documented on the uniform assessment instrument.

9038 12. The assisted living facility determines that it cannot meet the individual's physical or mental
9039 health care needs.

9040 13. Other medical and functional care needs that the Board determines cannot be met properly in an
9041 assisted living facility.

9042 E. Except for auxiliary grant recipients, at the request of the resident in an assisted living facility and
9043 when his independent physician determines that it is appropriate, (i) care for the conditions or care needs
9044 defined in subdivisions D 3 and D 7 may be provided to the resident by a licensed physician, a licensed
9045 nurse or a nurse holding a multistate licensure privilege under a physician's treatment plan, or a home
9046 care organization licensed in Virginia or (ii) care for the conditions or care needs defined in subdivision
9047 D 7 may also be provided to the resident by facility staff if the care is delivered in accordance with the
9048 regulations of the Board of Nursing for delegation by a registered nurse, 18 VAC 90-20-420 et seq.

9049 The Board shall adopt regulations to implement the provisions of this subsection.

9050 F. In adopting regulations pursuant to subsections A, B, C and D, and E the Board shall consult with
9051 the Departments of Health and Mental Health, ~~Mental Retardation~~ *Intellectual Disability* and Substance
9052 Abuse Services.

9053 § 66-18. Examination and placing of such children.

9054 The Department shall make a careful physical and mental examination of every child committed to it
9055 by the courts, investigate the personal and family history of the child and his environment, and place
9056 such children at such facilities as are available. Any children committed to the Department and
9057 afterwards found to be eligible for commitment by proper proceedings to any state hospital or admission
9058 to a training center for the ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled* shall take precedence as to admission
9059 over all others and shall in all cases be received into the state hospital or training center within
9060 forty-five days.

9061 § 66-20. Observation and treatment of mentally ill and intellectually disabled children.

9062 After commitment of any child to the Department, if the Department finds, as a result of psychiatric
9063 examinations and case study, that such child is mentally ill or ~~mentally retarded~~ *intellectually disabled*, it
9064 shall be the duty of the Department to obtain treatment for the child's mental condition. If the
9065 Department determines that transfer to a state hospital, training center, or other appropriate treatment
9066 facility is required to further diagnose or treat the child's mental condition, the proceedings shall be in
9067 accordance with the provisions of § 37.2-806 or §§ 16.1-341 through 16.1-345, except that provisions
9068 requiring consent of the child's parent or guardian for treatment shall not apply in such cases. No child
9069 transferred to a state hospital pursuant to this section or the provisions of Title 37.2 shall, however, be
9070 held or cared for in any maximum security unit where adults determined to be criminally insane reside
9071 and such child shall be kept separate and apart from such adults.

9072 2. That the provisions of this act shall become effective on July 1, 2009.