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**HOUSE BILL NO. 2169**

Offered January 13, 2021

Prefiled January 12, 2021

*A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 8.01-42.4, 9.1-116.5, 9.1-902, 16.1-69.48:6, 16.1-69.55, 17.1-275.13, 17.1-805, 18.2-46.1, 18.2-346, 18.2-346.1, 18.2-350, 18.2-357.1, 18.2-513, 19.2-10.2, 19.2-215.1, 19.2-268.3, 19.2-386.16, 19.2-386.35, 19.2-392.02, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 32.1-58, 37.2-314, 37.2-416, and 37.2-506 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 18.2-346.01, relating to prostitution; solicitation.*

Patrons—Mundon King, Delaney, Herring, Convirs-Fowler, Keam, Murphy and Watts

Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 8.01-42.4, 9.1-116.5, 9.1-902, 16.1-69.48:6, 16.1-69.55, 17.1-275.13, 17.1-805, 18.2-46.1, 18.2-346, 18.2-346.1, 18.2-350, 18.2-357.1, 18.2-513, 19.2-10.2, 19.2-215.1, 19.2-268.3, 19.2-386.16, 19.2-386.35, 19.2-392.02, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 32.1-58, 37.2-314, 37.2-416, and 37.2-506 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 18.2-346.01 as follows:**

**§ 8.01-42.4. Civil action for trafficking in persons.**

A. Any person injured by reason of (i) a violation of clause (iii), (iv), or (v) of § 18.2-48; (ii) a violation of § 18.2-348, 18.2-348.1, 18.2-349, 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, 18.2-357.1, or 18.2-368; or (iii) a felony violation of § ~~18.2-346~~ 18.2-346.01 may sue therefor and recover compensatory damages, punitive damages, and reasonable attorney fees and costs.

B. No action shall be commenced under this section more than seven years after the later of the date on which such person (i) was no longer subject to the conduct prohibited by clause (iii), (iv), or (v) of § 18.2-48 or § 18.2-348, 18.2-348.1, 18.2-349, 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, 18.2-357.1, or 18.2-368 or under a felony violation of § ~~18.2-346~~ 18.2-346.01 or (ii) attained 18 years of age.

**§ 9.1-116.5. Sex Trafficking Response Coordinator; duties; report.**

A. There is established within the Department a Sex Trafficking Response Coordinator (the Coordinator). The Coordinator shall:

1. Create a statewide plan for local and state agencies to identify and respond to victims of sex trafficking;

2. Coordinate the development of standards and guidelines for treatment programs for victims of sex trafficking;

3. Maintain a list of programs that provide treatment or specialized services to victims of sex trafficking and make such list available to law-enforcement agencies, attorneys for the Commonwealth, crime victim and witness assistance programs, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Social Services, the Department of Education, and school divisions;

4. Oversee the development of a curriculum to be completed by persons convicted of solicitation of prostitution under ~~subsection B of § 18.2-346~~ § 18.2-346.01; and

5. Promote strategies for the education, training, and awareness of sex trafficking and for the reduction of demand for commercial sex.

B. The Coordinator may request and shall receive from every department, division, board, bureau, commission, authority, or other agency created by the Commonwealth, or to which the Commonwealth is a party or any political subdivision thereof, cooperation and assistance in the performance of its duties. The Coordinator may also consult and exchange information with local government agencies and interested stakeholders.

C. The Coordinator shall report annually on or before October 1 to the Governor and the General Assembly. The report shall include a summary of activities for the year and any recommendations to address sex trafficking within the Commonwealth. The Department shall ensure that such report is available to the public.

**§ 9.1-902. Offenses requiring registration.**

A. For purposes of this chapter:

"Murder" means a violation of, attempted violation of, or conspiracy to violate § 18.2-31 or 18.2-32 where the victim is (i) under 15 years of age or (ii) where the victim is at least 15 years of age but under 18 years of age and the murder is related to an offense listed in this section or a violation of former § 18.1-21 where the victim is (a) under 15 years of age or (b) at least 15 years of age but under 18 years of age and the murder is related to an offense listed in this section.

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59 "Offense for which registration is required" includes:

60 1. Any Tier I, Tier II, or Tier III offense;

61 2. Murder;

62 3. Any offense similar to a Tier I, Tier II, or Tier III offense under the laws of any foreign country  
63 or any political subdivision thereof or the United States or any political subdivision thereof; and

64 4. Any offense for which registration in a sex offender and crimes against minors registry is required  
65 under the laws of the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted.

66 "Tier I offense" means (i) any homicide in conjunction with a violation of, attempted violation of, or  
67 conspiracy to violate clause (i) of § 18.2-371 or § 18.2-371.1, when the offenses arise out of the same  
68 incident, or (ii) any violation of, attempted violation of, or conspiracy to violate:

69 1. § 18.2-63 unless registration is required pursuant to subdivision 1 of the definition of Tier III  
70 offense; former § 18.2-67.2:1; § 18.2-90 with the intent to commit rape; former § 18.1-88 with the  
71 intent to commit rape; *any former felony violation of § 18.2-346*; any felony violation of § 18.2-346  
72 *18.2-346.01*; any violation of subdivision (4) of § 18.2-355; any violation of subsection C of  
73 § 18.2-357.1; subsection B of § 18.2-374.1:1; former subsection D of § 18.2-374.1:1 as it was in effect  
74 from July 1, 1994, through June 30, 2007; former clause (iv) of subsection B of § 18.2-374.3 as it was  
75 in effect on June 30, 2007; subsection B of § 18.2-374.3; or a third or subsequent conviction of  
76 § 18.2-67.4, § 18.2-67.4:2, subsection C of § 18.2-67.5, § 18.2-386.1, or, if the offense was committed  
77 on or after July 1, 2020, § 18.2-386.2.

78 If the offense was committed on or after July 1, 2006, § 18.2-91 with the intent to commit any  
79 felony offense listed in this section; subsection A of § 18.2-374.1:1; or a felony under § 18.2-67.5:1.

80 2. Where the victim is a minor or is physically helpless or mentally incapacitated as defined in  
81 § 18.2-67.10, subsection A of § 18.2-47, clause (i) of § 18.2-48, § 18.2-67.4, subsection C of  
82 § 18.2-67.5, § 18.2-361, § 18.2-366, or a felony violation of former § 18.1-191.

83 3. § 18.2-370.6.

84 4. If the offense was committed on or after July 1, 2016, and where the perpetrator is 18 years of  
85 age or older and the victim is under the age of 13, any violation of § 18.2-51.2.

86 5. If the offense was committed on or after July 1, 2016, any violation of § 18.2-356 punishable as a  
87 Class 3 felony or any violation of § 18.2-357 punishable as a Class 3 felony.

88 6. If the offense was committed on or after July 1, 2019, any felony violation of § 18.2-348 or  
89 18.2-349.

90 "Tier II offense" means any violation of, attempted violation of, or conspiracy to violate § 18.2-64.1,  
91 subsection C of § 18.2-374.1:1, or subsection C, D, or E of § 18.2-374.3.

92 "Tier III offense" means a violation of, attempted violation of, or conspiracy to violate:

93 1. Clause (ii) and (iii) of § 18.2-48, former § 18.1-38 with the intent to defile or, for the purpose of  
94 concubinage or prostitution, a felony violation of subdivision (2) or (3) of former § 18.1-39 that involves  
95 assisting or aiding in such an abduction, § 18.2-61, former § 18.1-44 when such act is accomplished  
96 against the complaining witness's will, by force, or through the use of the complaining witness's mental  
97 incapacity or physical helplessness, or if the victim is under 13 years of age, subsection A of § 18.2-63  
98 where the perpetrator is more than five years older than the victim, § 18.2-67.1, § 18.2-67.2,  
99 § 18.2-67.3, former § 18.1-215 when the complaining witness is under 13 years of age, § 18.2-67.4  
100 where the perpetrator is 18 years of age or older and the victim is under the age of six, subsections A  
101 and B of § 18.2-67.5, § 18.2-370, subdivision (1), (2), or (4) of former § 18.1-213, former § 18.1-214,  
102 § 18.2-370.1, or § 18.2-374.1;

103 2. § 18.2-63, § 18.2-64.1, former § 18.2-67.2:1, § 18.2-90 with the intent to commit rape or, where  
104 the victim is a minor or is physically helpless or mentally incapacitated as defined in § 18.2-67.10,  
105 subsection A of § 18.2-47, § 18.2-67.4, subsection C of § 18.2-67.5, clause (i) of § 18.2-48, § 18.2-361,  
106 § 18.2-366, or subsection C of § 18.2-374.1:1. An offense listed under this subdivision shall be deemed  
107 a Tier III offense only if the person has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent of any two or more  
108 such offenses, provided that person had been at liberty between such convictions or adjudications;

109 3. If the offense was committed on or after July 1, 2006, § 18.2-91 with the intent to commit any  
110 felony offense listed in this section. An offense listed under this subdivision shall be deemed a Tier III  
111 offense only if the person has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent of any two or more such  
112 offenses, provided that the person had been at liberty between such convictions or adjudications; or

113 4. Chapter 117 (18 U.S.C. § 2421 et seq.) of Title 18 of the United States Code or sex trafficking (as  
114 described in § 1591 of Title 18, U.S.C.).

115 B. "Tier I offense" as defined in this section, "Tier II offense" as defined in this section, "Tier III  
116 offense" as defined in this section, and "murder" as defined in this section includes any similar offense  
117 under the laws of any foreign country or any political subdivision thereof or the United States or any  
118 political subdivision thereof.

119 C. 1. Any offense under the laws of any foreign country or any political subdivision thereof or the  
120 United States or any political subdivision thereof that is similar to (i) any Tier I, II, or III offense or (ii)

murder as defined in this section shall require registration and reregistration in accordance with this chapter in a manner consistent with the registration and reregistration obligations imposed by the similar offense listed or defined in this section, unless such offense requires more stringent registration and reregistration obligations under the laws of the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted. In instances where more stringent registration and reregistration obligations are required under the laws of the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted, the offender shall register and reregister as required by this chapter in a manner most similar with the registration obligations imposed under the laws of the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted.

2. Any offense for which registration in a sex offender and crimes against minors registry is required under the laws of the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted shall require registration and reregistration in accordance with this chapter in the manner most similar with the registration and reregistration obligations imposed under the laws of the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted unless such offense is similar to (i) any Tier I, II, or III offense or (ii) murder as defined in this section and the registration and reregistration obligations imposed by the similar offense listed or defined in this section are more stringent than those registration and reregistration obligations imposed under the laws of the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted. In instances where the similar offense listed or defined in this section imposes more stringent registration and reregistration obligations, the offender shall register and reregister as required by this chapter in a manner consistent with the registration and reregistration obligations imposed by the similar offense listed or defined in this section.

D. Juveniles adjudicated delinquent shall not be required to register; however, where the offender is a juvenile over the age of 13 at the time of the offense who is tried as a juvenile and is adjudicated delinquent on or after July 1, 2005, of any offense for which registration is required, the court may, in its discretion and upon motion of the attorney for the Commonwealth, find that the circumstances of the offense require offender registration. In making its determination, the court shall consider all of the following factors that are relevant to the case: (i) the degree to which the delinquent act was committed with the use of force, threat, or intimidation, (ii) the age and maturity of the complaining witness, (iii) the age and maturity of the offender, (iv) the difference in the ages of the complaining witness and the offender, (v) the nature of the relationship between the complaining witness and the offender, (vi) the offender's prior criminal history, and (vii) any other aggravating or mitigating factors relevant to the case. The attorney for the Commonwealth may file such a motion at any time during which the offender is within the jurisdiction of the court for the offense that is the basis for such motion. Prior to any hearing on such motion, the court shall appoint a qualified and competent attorney-at-law to represent the offender unless an attorney has been retained and appears on behalf of the offender or counsel has already been appointed.

E. Prior to entering judgment of conviction of an offense for which registration is required if the victim of the offense was a minor, physically helpless, or mentally incapacitated, when the indictment, warrant, or information does not allege that the victim of the offense was a minor, physically helpless, or mentally incapacitated, the court shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether the victim of the offense was a minor, physically helpless, or mentally incapacitated, as defined in § 18.2-67.10, and shall also determine the age of the victim at the time of the offense if it determines the victim to be a minor. When such a determination is required, the court shall advise the defendant of its determination and of the defendant's right to make a motion to withdraw a plea of guilty or nolo contendere pursuant to § 19.2-296. If the court grants the defendant's motion to withdraw his plea of guilty or of nolo contendere, his case shall be heard by another judge, unless the parties agree otherwise. Failure to make such determination or so advise the defendant does not otherwise invalidate the underlying conviction.

**§ 16.1-69.48:6. Fees for offenses related to sex trafficking.**

The court shall order any person convicted of a misdemeanor violation of ~~subsection B of § 18.2-346~~ § 18.2-346.01 or of § 18.2-348 or 18.2-349 to pay a \$100 fee, which shall be deposited into the Virginia Prevention of Sex Trafficking Fund to be used in accordance with § 9.1-116.4.

**§ 16.1-69.55. Retention of case records; limitations on enforcement of judgments; extensions.**

A. Criminal and traffic infraction proceedings:

1. In misdemeanor and traffic infraction cases, except misdemeanor cases under § 16.1-253.2, 18.2-57.2, or 18.2-60.4, all documents shall be retained for 10 years, including cases sealed in expungement proceedings under § 19.2-392.2. In misdemeanor cases under § 16.1-253.2, 18.2-57.2, or 18.2-60.4, all documents shall be retained for 20 years. In misdemeanor cases under §§ 18.2-67.4, 18.2-67.4:1, 18.2-67.4:2, 18.2-346, ~~18.2-346.01~~, 18.2-347, 18.2-348, 18.2-349, 18.2-370, 18.2-370.01, 18.2-374, 18.2-386.1, 18.2-387, and 18.2-387.1, all documents shall be retained for 50 years. Documents in misdemeanor and traffic infraction cases for which an appeal has been made shall be returned to and filed with the clerk of the appropriate circuit court pursuant to § 16.1-135;

2. In felony cases that are certified to the grand jury, all documents shall be certified to the clerk of

the appropriate circuit court pursuant to §§ 19.2-186 and 19.2-190. All other felony case documents shall be handled as provided in subdivision 1;

3. Dockets and indices shall be retained for 10 years.

B. Civil proceedings:

1. All documents in civil proceedings in district court that are dismissed, including dismissal under § 8.01-335, shall be retained until completion of the Commonwealth's audit of the court records. Notwithstanding § 8.01-275.1, the clerks of the district courts may destroy documents in civil proceedings in which no service of process is had 24 months after the last return date;

2. In civil actions that result in a judgment, all documents in the possession of the general district court shall be retained for 10 years and, unless sooner satisfied, the judgment shall remain in force for a period of 10 years;

3. In civil cases that are appealed to the circuit court pursuant to § 16.1-112, all documents pertaining thereto shall be transferred to the circuit court in accordance with those sections;

4. The limitations on enforcement of general district court judgments provided in § 16.1-94.1 shall not apply if the plaintiff, prior to the expiration of that period for enforcement, pays the circuit court docketing and indexing fees on judgments from other courts together with any other required filing fees and docket the judgment in the circuit court having jurisdiction in the same geographic area as the general district court. However, a judgment debtor wishing to discharge a judgment pursuant to the provisions of § 8.01-456, when the judgment creditor cannot be located, may, prior to the expiration of that period for enforcement, pay the circuit court docketing and indexing fees on judgments from other courts together with any other required filing fees and docket the judgment in the circuit court having jurisdiction in the same geographic area as the general district court. After the expiration of the period provided in § 16.1-94.1, executions on such docketed civil judgments may issue from the general district court wherein the judgment was obtained upon the filing in the general district court of an abstract from the circuit court. In all other respects, the docketing of a general district court judgment in a circuit court confers upon such judgment the same status as if the judgment were a circuit court judgment;

5. Dockets for civil cases shall be retained for 10 years;

6. Indices in civil cases shall be retained for 10 years.

C. Juvenile and domestic relations district court proceedings:

1. In adult criminal cases, all records shall be retained as provided in subdivision A 1;

2. In juvenile cases, all documents and indices shall be governed by the provisions of § 16.1-306;

3. In all cases involving support arising under Title 16.1, 20, or 63.2, all documents and indices shall be retained until the last juvenile involved, if any, has reached 19 years of age and 10 years have elapsed from either dismissal or termination of the case by court order or by operation of law. Financial records in connection with such cases shall be subject to the provisions of § 16.1-69.56;

4. In all cases involving sexually violent offenses, as defined in § 37.2-900, and in all misdemeanor cases under §§ 18.2-67.4, 18.2-67.4:1, 18.2-67.4:2, 18.2-346, 18.2-346.01, 18.2-347, 18.2-348, 18.2-349, 18.2-370, 18.2-370.01, 18.2-374, 18.2-386.1, 18.2-387, and 18.2-387.1, all documents shall be retained for 50 years;

5. In cases transferred to circuit court for trial as an adult or appealed to circuit court, all documents pertaining thereto shall be transferred to circuit court;

6. All dockets in juvenile cases shall be governed by the provisions of subsection F of § 16.1-306.

D. At the direction of the chief judge of a district court, the clerk of that court may cause any or all papers or documents pertaining to civil and criminal cases that have been ended to be destroyed if such records, papers, or documents will no longer have administrative, fiscal, historical, or legal value to warrant continued retention, provided such records, papers, or documents have been microfilmed or converted to an electronic format. Such microfilm and microphotographic processes and equipment shall meet state archival microfilm standards pursuant to § 42.1-82, or such electronic format shall follow state electronic records guidelines, and such records, papers, or documents so converted shall be placed in conveniently accessible files and provisions made for examining and using the same. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the documents for misdemeanor cases under §§ 16.1-253.2, 18.2-57.2, 18.2-60.4, 18.2-67.4, 18.2-67.4:1, 18.2-67.4:2, 18.2-346, 18.2-346.01, 18.2-347, 18.2-348, 18.2-349, 18.2-370, 18.2-370.01, 18.2-374, 18.2-386.1, 18.2-387, and 18.2-387.1, which shall be retained as provided in subsection A.

### **§ 17.1-275.13. Additional fee for offenses related to sex trafficking.**

In addition to the fees provided for by §§ 17.1-275.1, 17.1-275.2, 17.1-275.7, 17.1-275.10, and 17.1-275.12, any person convicted of a misdemeanor violation of subsection B of § 18.2-346 or of § 18.2-346.01 or of § 18.2-348 or 18.2-349 shall be ordered to pay a \$100 fee, and any person convicted of a violation of clause (ii), (iii), or (iv) of § 18.2-48, or of § 18.2-368, or any felony violation of the laws pertaining to commercial sex trafficking or prostitution offenses pursuant to Article 3 (§ 18.2-346 et seq.) of Chapter 8, with the exception of § 18.2-361, shall be ordered to pay a \$500 fee. All fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Virginia Prevention of Sex Trafficking Fund

to be used in accordance with § 9.1-116.4.

**§ 17.1-805. Adoption of initial discretionary sentencing guideline midpoints.**

A. The Commission shall adopt an initial set of discretionary felony sentencing guidelines which shall become effective on January 1, 1995. The initial recommended sentencing range for each felony offense shall be determined first, by computing the actual time-served distribution for similarly situated offenders, in terms of their conviction offense and prior criminal history, released from incarceration during the base period of calendar years 1988 through 1992, increased by 13.4 percent, and second, by eliminating from this range the upper and lower quartiles. The midpoint of each initial recommended sentencing range shall be the median time served for the middle two quartiles and subject to the following additional enhancements:

1. The midpoint of the initial recommended sentencing range for first degree murder, second degree murder, rape in violation of § 18.2-61, forcible sodomy, object sexual penetration, and aggravated sexual battery shall be further increased by (i) 125 percent in cases in which the defendant has no previous conviction of a violent felony offense; (ii) 300 percent in cases in which the defendant has previously been convicted of a violent felony offense punishable by a maximum punishment of less than 40 years; or (iii) 500 percent in cases in which the defendant has previously been convicted of a violent felony offense punishable by a maximum punishment of 40 years or more, except that the recommended sentence for a defendant convicted of first degree murder who has previously been convicted of a violent felony offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of 40 years or more shall be imprisonment for life;

2. The midpoint of the initial recommended sentencing range for voluntary manslaughter, robbery, aggravated malicious wounding, malicious wounding, and any burglary of a dwelling house or statutory burglary of a dwelling house or any burglary committed while armed with a deadly weapon or any statutory burglary committed while armed with a deadly weapon shall be further increased by (i) 100 percent in cases in which the defendant has no previous conviction of a violent felony offense, (ii) 300 percent in cases in which the defendant has previously been convicted of a violent felony offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of less than 40 years, or (iii) 500 percent in cases in which the defendant has previously been convicted of a violent felony offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of 40 years or more;

3. The midpoint of the initial recommended sentencing range for manufacturing, selling, giving, or distributing, or possessing with the intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute a Schedule I or II controlled substance, shall be increased by (i) 200 percent in cases in which the defendant has previously been convicted of a violent felony offense punishable by a maximum punishment of less than 40 years or (ii) 400 percent in cases in which the defendant has previously been convicted of a violent felony offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of 40 years or more; and

4. The midpoint of the initial recommended sentencing range for felony offenses not specified in subdivision 1, 2, or 3 shall be increased by 100 percent in cases in which the defendant has previously been convicted of a violent felony offense punishable by a maximum punishment of less than 40 years and by 300 percent in cases in which the defendant has previously been convicted of a violent felony offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of 40 years or more.

B. For purposes of this chapter, previous convictions shall include prior adult convictions and juvenile convictions and adjudications of delinquency based on an offense which would have been at the time of conviction a felony if committed by an adult under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories.

C. For purposes of this chapter, violent felony offenses shall include any felony violation of § 16.1-253.2; solicitation to commit murder under § 18.2-29; any violation of § 18.2-31, 18.2-32, 18.2-32.1, 18.2-32.2, 18.2-33, or 18.2-35; any violation of subsection B of § 18.2-36.1; any violation of § 18.2-40 or 18.2-41; any violation of clause (c) (i) or (ii) of subsection B of § 18.2-46.3; any violation of § 18.2-46.5, 18.2-46.6, or 18.2-46.7; any Class 5 felony violation of § 18.2-47; any felony violation of § 18.2-48, 18.2-48.1, or 18.2-49; any violation of § 18.2-51, 18.2-51.1, 18.2-51.2, 18.2-51.3, 18.2-51.4, 18.2-51.6, 18.2-52, 18.2-52.1, 18.2-53, 18.2-53.1, 18.2-54.1, 18.2-54.2, or 18.2-55; any violation of subsection B of § 18.2-57; any felony violation of § 18.2-57.2; any violation of § 18.2-58 or 18.2-58.1; any felony violation of § 18.2-60.1, 18.2-60.3, or 18.2-60.4; any violation of § 18.2-61, 18.2-64.1, 18.2-67.1, 18.2-67.2, former § 18.2-67.2:1, 18.2-67.3, 18.2-67.5, or 18.2-67.5:1 involving a third conviction of either sexual battery in violation of § 18.2-67.4 or attempted sexual battery in violation of subsection C of § 18.2-67.5; any Class 4 felony violation of § 18.2-63; any violation of subsection A of § 18.2-67.4:1; any violation of subsection A of § 18.2-77; any Class 3 felony violation of § 18.2-79; any Class 3 felony violation of § 18.2-80; any violation of § 18.2-85, 18.2-89, 18.2-90, 18.2-91, 18.2-92, or 18.2-93; any felony violation of § 18.2-152.7; any Class 4 felony violation of § 18.2-153; any Class 4 felony violation of § 18.2-154; any Class 4 felony violation of § 18.2-155; any felony violation of § 18.2-162; any violation of § 18.2-279 involving an occupied dwelling; any felony

305 violation of subsection A or B of § 18.2-280; any violation of § 18.2-281; any felony violation of  
 306 subsection A of § 18.2-282; any felony violation of § 18.2-282.1; any violation of § 18.2-286.1,  
 307 18.2-287.2, 18.2-289, or 18.2-290; any violation of subsection A of § 18.2-300; any felony violation of  
 308 subsection C of § 18.2-308.1 or § 18.2-308.2; any violation of § 18.2-308.2:1 or subsection M or N of  
 309 § 18.2-308.2:2; any violation of § 18.2-308.3 or 18.2-312; *any former felony violation of § 18.2-346*; any  
 310 felony violation of ~~§ 18.2-346~~ 18.2-346.01, 18.2-348, or 18.2-349; any violation of § 18.2-355, 18.2-356,  
 311 18.2-357, or 18.2-357.1; any violation of former § 18.2-358; any violation of subsection B of  
 312 § 18.2-361; any violation of subsection B of § 18.2-366; any violation of § 18.2-368, 18.2-370, or  
 313 18.2-370.1; any violation of subsection A of § 18.2-371.1; any felony violation of § 18.2-369 resulting  
 314 in serious bodily injury or disease; any violation of § 18.2-374.1; any felony violation of § 18.2-374.1:1;  
 315 any violation of § 18.2-374.3 or 18.2-374.4; any second or subsequent offense under §§ 18.2-379 and  
 316 18.2-381; any felony violation of § 18.2-405 or 18.2-406; any violation of § 18.2-408, 18.2-413,  
 317 18.2-414, 18.2-423, 18.2-423.01, 18.2-423.1, 18.2-423.2, or 18.2-433.2; any felony violation of  
 318 § 18.2-460, 18.2-474.1, or 18.2-477.1; any violation of § 18.2-477, 18.2-478, 18.2-480, 18.2-481, or  
 319 18.2-485; any violation of § 37.2-917; any violation of § 52-48; any violation of § 53.1-203; any  
 320 conspiracy or attempt to commit any offense specified in this subsection, or any substantially similar  
 321 offense under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories.

322 **§ 18.2-46.1. Definitions.**

323 As used in this article unless the context requires otherwise or it is otherwise provided:

324 "Act of violence" means those felony offenses described in subsection A of § 19.2-297.1.

325 "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more  
 326 persons, whether formal or informal, (i) which has as one of its primary objectives or activities the  
 327 commission of one or more criminal activities; (ii) which has an identifiable name or identifying sign or  
 328 symbol; and (iii) whose members individually or collectively have engaged in the commission of,  
 329 attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation of two or more predicate criminal acts, at least  
 330 one of which is an act of violence, provided such acts were not part of a common act or transaction.

331 "Predicate criminal act" means (i) an act of violence; (ii) any violation of § 18.2-31, 18.2-42,  
 332 18.2-46.3, 18.2-51, 18.2-51.1, 18.2-51.2, 18.2-51.3, 18.2-51.6, 18.2-52, 18.2-52.1, 18.2-53, 18.2-53.1,  
 333 18.2-55, 18.2-56.1, 18.2-57, 18.2-57.2, 18.2-59, 18.2-83, 18.2-89, 18.2-90, 18.2-95, 18.2-108.1, 18.2-121,  
 334 18.2-127, 18.2-128, 18.2-137, 18.2-138, 18.2-146, 18.2-147, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.03, 18.2-255,  
 335 18.2-255.2, 18.2-279, 18.2-282.1, 18.2-286.1, 18.2-287.4, 18.2-289, 18.2-300, 18.2-308.1, 18.2-308.2,  
 336 18.2-308.2:01, 18.2-308.4, 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, or 18.2-357.1; (iii) a felony violation of  
 337 § 18.2-60.3, ~~18.2-346~~ 18.2-346.01, 18.2-348, or 18.2-349; (iv) a felony violation of § 18.2-248 or of  
 338 18.2-248.1 or a conspiracy to commit a felony violation of § 18.2-248 or 18.2-248.1; (v) any violation  
 339 of a local ordinance adopted pursuant to § 15.2-1812.2; or (vi) any substantially similar offense under  
 340 the laws of another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the United States.

341 **§ 18.2-346. Prostitution; commercial sexual conduct; penalties.**

342 ~~A.~~ Any person who, for money or its equivalent, (i) commits any act in violation of § 18.2-361;  
 343 performs cunnilingus, fellatio, or anilingus upon or by another person; engages in sexual intercourse or  
 344 anal intercourse; touches the unclothed genitals or anus of another person with the intent to sexually  
 345 arouse or gratify; or allows another to touch his unclothed genitals or anus with the intent to sexually  
 346 arouse or gratify or (ii) offers to commit any act in violation of § 18.2-361; perform cunnilingus,  
 347 fellatio, or anilingus upon or by another person; engage in sexual intercourse or anal intercourse; touch  
 348 the unclothed genitals or anus of another person with the intent to sexually arouse or gratify; or allow  
 349 another to touch his unclothed genitals or anus with the intent to sexually arouse or gratify and  
 350 thereafter does any substantial act in furtherance thereof is guilty of prostitution, which is punishable as a  
 351 Class 1 misdemeanor.

352 ~~B.~~ Any person who offers money or its equivalent to another for the purpose of engaging in sexual  
 353 acts as enumerated in subsection A and thereafter does any substantial act in furtherance thereof is  
 354 guilty of solicitation of prostitution, which is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor. However, any  
 355 person who solicits prostitution from a minor (i) 16 years of age or older is guilty of a Class 6 felony  
 356 or (ii) younger than 16 years of age is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

357 **§ 18.2-346.01. Prostitution; solicitation; commercial exploitation of a minor; penalties.**

358 Any person who offers money or its equivalent to another for the purpose of engaging in sexual acts  
 359 enumerated in § 18.2-346 and thereafter does any substantial act in furtherance thereof is guilty of  
 360 solicitation of prostitution, which is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor. However, any person who  
 361 solicits prostitution from a minor (i) 16 years of age or older is guilty of a Class 6 felony or (ii)  
 362 younger than 16 years of age is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

363 **§ 18.2-346.1. Testing of convicted prostitutes and injection drug users for infection with human  
 364 immunodeficiency viruses and hepatitis C; limited disclosure.**

365 A. As soon as practicable following conviction of any person for violation of § 18.2-346,  
 366 18.2-346.01, or 18.2-361, or any violation of Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) or 1.1 (§ 18.2-265.1 et seq.)

of Chapter 7 involving the possession, sale, or use of a controlled substance in a form amenable to intravenous use; or the possession, sale, or use of hypodermic syringes, needles, or other objects designed or intended for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body, such person shall be required to submit to testing for infection with human immunodeficiency viruses and hepatitis C. The convicted person shall receive counseling from personnel of the Department of Health concerning (i) the meaning of the test, (ii) acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and hepatitis C, and (iii) the transmission and prevention of infection with human immunodeficiency viruses and hepatitis C.

B. Tests for human immunodeficiency viruses shall be conducted to confirm any initial positive test results before any test result shall be determined to be positive for infection. The results of such test shall be confidential as provided in § 32.1-36.1 and shall be disclosed to the person who is the subject of the test and to the Department of Health as required by § 32.1-36. The Department shall conduct surveillance and investigation in accordance with the requirements of § 32.1-39.

C. Upon receiving a report of a positive test for hepatitis C, the State Health Commissioner may share protected health information relating to such positive test with relevant sheriffs' offices, the state police, local police departments, adult or youth correctional facilities, salaried or volunteer firefighters, paramedics or emergency medical technicians, officers of the court, and regional or local jails (i) to the extent necessary to advise exposed individuals of the risk of infection and to enable exposed individuals to seek appropriate testing and treatment, and (ii) as may be needed to prevent and control disease and is deemed necessary to prevent serious harm and serious threats to the health and safety of individuals and the public.

The disclosed protected health information shall be held confidential; no person to whom such information is disclosed shall redisclose or otherwise reveal the protected health information without first obtaining the specific authorization from the individual who was the subject of the test for such redisclosure.

Such protected health information shall only be used to protect the health and safety of individuals and the public in conformance with the regulations concerning patient privacy promulgated by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, as such regulations may be amended.

D. The results of the tests shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding related to prostitution or drug use.

The cost of the tests shall be paid by the Commonwealth and taxed as part of the cost of such criminal proceedings.

**§ 18.2-350. Confinement of convicted prostitutes and persons violating §§ 18.2-347 through 18.2-349.**

In any case in which a person is convicted of a violation of ~~subsection A of~~ § 18.2-346 or of a misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-347, 18.2-348, or 18.2-349 and where a city or county farm or hospital is available for the confinement of persons so convicted, confinement may be in such farm or hospital, in the discretion of the court or judge.

**§ 18.2-357.1. Commercial sex trafficking; penalties.**

A. Any person who, with the intent to receive money or other valuable thing or to assist another in receiving money or other valuable thing from the earnings of a person from prostitution or unlawful sexual intercourse in violation of ~~subsection A of~~ § 18.2-346, solicits, invites, recruits, encourages, or otherwise causes or attempts to cause a person to violate ~~subsection A of~~ § 18.2-346 is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

B. Any person who violates subsection A through the use of force, intimidation, or deception is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

C. Any adult who violates subsection A with a person under 18 years of age is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

D. Each violation of this section constitutes a separate and distinct felony.

**§ 18.2-513. Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

"Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in § 18.2-46.1.

"Enterprise" includes any of the following: sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust, criminal street gang, or other group of three or more individuals associated for the purpose of criminal activity.

"Proceeds" means the same as that term is defined in § 18.2-246.2.

"Racketeering activity" means to commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another person to commit two or more of the following offenses: Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-46.1 et seq.) of Chapter 4, § 18.2-460; a felony offense of § 3.2-4212, 3.2-4219, 10.1-1455, 18.2-31, 18.2-32, 18.2-32.1, 18.2-33, or 18.2-35, Article 2.2 (§ 18.2-46.4 et seq.) of Chapter 4, § 18.2-47, 18.2-48, 18.2-48.1, 18.2-49, 18.2-51, 18.2-51.2, 18.2-52, 18.2-53, 18.2-55, 18.2-58, 18.2-59, 18.2-77, 18.2-79, 18.2-80, 18.2-89, 18.2-90, 18.2-91, 18.2-92, 18.2-93, or 18.2-95, Article 4 (§ 18.2-111

et seq.) of Chapter 5, Article 1 (§ 18.2-168 et seq.) of Chapter 6, § 18.2-178 or 18.2-186, Article 6 (§ 18.2-191 et seq.) of Chapter 6, Article 9 (§ 18.2-246.1 et seq.) of Chapter 6, § 18.2-246.13, Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7, § 18.2-279, 18.2-286.1, 18.2-289, 18.2-300, 18.2-308.2, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-328, 18.2-346, 18.2-346.01, 18.2-348, 18.2-348.1, 18.2-349, 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, 18.2-357.1, 18.2-368, 18.2-369, or 18.2-374.1, Article 8 (§ 18.2-433.1 et seq.) of Chapter 9, Article 1 (§ 18.2-434 et seq.) of Chapter 10, Article 2 (§ 18.2-438 et seq.) of Chapter 10, Article 3 (§ 18.2-446 et seq.) of Chapter 10, Article 1.1 (§ 18.2-498.1 et seq.) of Chapter 12, § 3.2-6571, 18.2-516, 32.1-314, 58.1-1008.2, 58.1-1017, or 58.1-1017.1; or any substantially similar offenses under the laws of any other state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories.

**§ 19.2-10.2. Administrative subpoena issued for record from provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service.**

A. A provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service that is transacting or has transacted any business in the Commonwealth shall disclose a record or other information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service, excluding the contents of electronic communications as required by § 19.2-70.3, to an attorney for the Commonwealth or the Attorney General pursuant to an administrative subpoena issued under this section.

1. In order to obtain such records or other information, the attorney for the Commonwealth or the Attorney General shall certify on the face of the subpoena that there is reason to believe that the records or other information being sought are relevant to a legitimate law-enforcement investigation concerning violations of §§ 18.2-47, 18.2-48, 18.2-49, 18.2-346, 18.2-346.01, 18.2-347, 18.2-348, 18.2-348.1, 18.2-349, 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, 18.2-374.1, and 18.2-374.1:1, former § 18.2-374.1:2, and § 18.2-374.3.

2. Upon written certification by the attorney for the Commonwealth or the Attorney General that there is a reason to believe that the victim is under the age of 18 and that notification or disclosure of the existence of the subpoena will endanger the life or physical safety of an individual, or lead to flight from prosecution, the destruction of or tampering with evidence, the intimidation of potential witnesses, or otherwise seriously jeopardize an investigation, the subpoena shall include a provision ordering the service provider not to notify or disclose the existence of the subpoena to another person, other than an attorney to obtain legal advice, for a period of 30 days after the date on which the service provider responds to the subpoena.

3. On a motion made promptly by the electronic communication service or remote computing service provider, a court of competent jurisdiction may quash or modify the administrative subpoena if the records or other information requested are unusually voluminous in nature or if compliance with the subpoena would otherwise cause an undue burden on the service provider.

B. All records or other information received by an attorney for the Commonwealth or the Attorney General pursuant to an administrative subpoena issued under this section shall be used only for a reasonable length of time not to exceed 30 days and only for a legitimate law-enforcement purpose. Upon completion of the investigation, the records or other information held by the attorney for the Commonwealth or the Attorney General shall be destroyed if no prosecution is initiated. The existence of such a subpoena shall be disclosed upon motion of an accused.

C. No cause of action shall lie in any court against an electronic communication service or remote computing service provider, its officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons for providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms of an administrative subpoena issued under this section.

D. Records or other information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service means name, address, local and long distance telephone connection records, or records of session times and durations, length of service, including start date, and types of service utilized, telephone or instrument number or other subscriber number or identity, including any temporarily assigned network address, and means and source of payment for such service.

E. Nothing in this section shall require the disclosure of information in violation of any federal law.

**§ 19.2-215.1. Functions of a multi-jurisdiction grand jury.**

The functions of a multi-jurisdiction grand jury are:

1. To investigate any condition that involves or tends to promote criminal violations of:

a. Title 10.1 for which punishment as a felony is authorized;

b. § 13.1-520;

c. §§ 18.2-47 and 18.2-48;

d. §§ 18.2-111 and 18.2-112;

e. Article 6 (§ 18.2-59 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2;

f. Article 7.1 (§ 18.2-152.1 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2;

g. Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) and Article 1.1 (§ 18.2-265.1 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2;

h. Article 1 (§ 18.2-325 et seq.) and Article 1.1:1 (§ 18.2-340.15 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2,

Chapter 29 (§ 59.1-364 et seq.) of Title 59.1 or any other provision prohibiting, limiting, regulating, or



otherwise affecting gaming or gambling activity;

- i. § 18.2-434, when violations occur before a multi-jurisdiction grand jury;
- j. Article 2 (§ 18.2-438 et seq.) and Article 3 (§ 18.2-446 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of Title 18.2;
- k. § 18.2-460 for which punishment as a felony is authorized;
- l. Article 1.1 (§ 18.2-498.1 et seq.) of Chapter 12 of Title 18.2;
- m. Article 1 (§ 32.1-310 et seq.) of Chapter 9 of Title 32.1;
- n. Chapter 4.2 (§ 59.1-68.6 et seq.) of Title 59.1;
- o. Article 9 (§ 3.2-6570 et seq.) of Chapter 65 of Title 3.2;
- p. Article 1 (§ 18.2-30 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2;
- q. Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-46.1 et seq.) and Article 2.2 (§ 18.2-46.4 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2;
- r. Article 5 (§ 18.2-186 et seq.) and Article 6 (§ 18.2-191 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 18.2;
- s. Chapter 6.1 (§ 59.1-92.1 et seq.) of Title 59.1;
- t. § 18.2-178 where the violation involves insurance fraud;
- u. § ~~18.2-346~~ 18.2-346.01, 18.2-348, or 18.2-349 for which punishment as a felony is authorized or § 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, or 18.2-357.1;
- v. Article 9 (§ 18.2-246.1 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 18.2;
- w. Article 2 (§ 18.2-38 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2;
- x. Malicious felonious assault and malicious bodily wounding under Article 4 (§ 18.2-51 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2;
- y. Article 5 (§ 18.2-58 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2;
- z. Felonious sexual assault under Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2;
- aa. Arson in violation of § 18.2-77 when the structure burned was occupied or a Class 3 felony violation of § 18.2-79;
- ab. Chapter 13 (§ 18.2-512 et seq.) of Title 18.2;
- ac. § 18.2-246.14 and Chapter 10 (§ 58.1-1000 et seq.) of Title 58.1;
- ad. Subsection A or B of § 18.2-57 where the victim was selected because of his race, religious conviction, gender, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, color, or national origin;
- ae. § 18.2-121 for which punishment as a felony is authorized;
- af. Article 5 (§ 18.2-420 et seq.) of Chapter 9 of Title 18.2; and
- ag. Any other provision of law when such condition is discovered in the course of an investigation that a multi-jurisdiction grand jury is otherwise authorized to undertake and to investigate any condition that involves or tends to promote any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate the laws enumerated in this section.

2. To report evidence of any criminal offense enumerated in subdivision 1 and for which a court reporter has recorded all oral testimony as provided by § 19.2-215.9 to the attorney for the Commonwealth or United States attorney of any jurisdiction where such offense could be prosecuted or investigated, or to the chief law-enforcement officer of any jurisdiction where such offense could be prosecuted or investigated, or to a sworn investigator designated pursuant to § 19.2-215.6, or, when appropriate, to the Attorney General.

3. To consider bills of indictment prepared by a special counsel to determine whether there is sufficient probable cause to return each such indictment as a "true bill." Only bills of indictment which allege an offense enumerated in subdivision 1 may be submitted to a multi-jurisdiction grand jury.

4. The provisions of this section shall not abrogate the authority of an attorney for the Commonwealth in a particular jurisdiction to determine the course of a prosecution in that jurisdiction.

**§ 19.2-268.3. Admissibility of statements by children in certain cases.**

A. As used in this section, "offense against children" means a violation or an attempt to violate § 18.2-31, 18.2-32, or 18.2-35, subsection A of § 18.2-47, § 18.2-48, 18.2-51, 18.2-51.2, 18.2-51.6, 18.2-52, 18.2-54.1, 18.2-54.2, 18.2-61, 18.2-67.1, 18.2-67.2, or 18.2-67.3, ~~subsection B of § 18.2-346~~ § 18.2-346.01 if punishable as a felony, § 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, or 18.2-357.1, subsection B of § 18.2-361, subsection B of § 18.2-366, § 18.2-370, 18.2-370.1, 18.2-371.1, 18.2-374.1, 18.2-374.1:1, 18.2-374.3, or 18.2-374.4, § 18.2-386.1 if punishable as a felony, or § 40.1-103.

B. An out-of-court statement made by a child who is under 13 years of age at the time of trial or hearing who is the alleged victim of an offense against children describing any act directed against the child relating to such alleged offense shall not be excluded as hearsay under Rule 2:802 of the Rules of Supreme Court of Virginia if both of the following apply:

- 1. The court finds, in a hearing conducted prior to a trial, that the time, content, and totality of circumstances surrounding the statement provide sufficient indicia of reliability so as to render it inherently trustworthy. In determining such trustworthiness, the court may consider, among other things, the following factors:
  - a. The child's personal knowledge of the event;
  - b. The age, maturity, and mental state of the child;

- c. The credibility of the person testifying about the statement;
- d. Any apparent motive the child may have to falsify or distort the event, including bias or coercion;
- e. Whether the child was suffering pain or distress when making the statement; and
- f. Whether extrinsic evidence exists to show the defendant's opportunity to commit the act; and

2. The child:

- a. Testifies; or
- b. Is declared by the court to be unavailable as a witness; when the child has been declared unavailable, such statement may be admitted pursuant to this section only if there is corroborative evidence of the act relating to an alleged offense against children.

C. At least 14 days prior to the commencement of the proceeding in which a statement will be offered as evidence, the party intending to offer the statement shall notify the opposing party, in writing, of the intent to offer the statement and shall provide or make available copies of the statement to be introduced.

D. This section shall not be construed to limit the admission of any statement offered under any other hearsay exception or applicable rule of evidence.

**§ 19.2-386.16. Forfeiture of motor vehicles used in commission of certain crimes.**

A. Any vehicle knowingly used by the owner thereof or used by another with his knowledge of and during the commission of, or in an attempt to commit, a second or subsequent offense of § 18.2-346, 18.2-346.01, 18.2-347, 18.2-348, 18.2-348.1, 18.2-349, 18.2-355, 18.2-356 or 18.2-357 or of a similar ordinance of any county, city or town or knowingly used for the transportation of any stolen goods, chattels or other property, when the value of such stolen goods, chattels or other property is \$1,000 or more, or any stolen property obtained as a result of a robbery, without regard to the value of the property, shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. The vehicle shall be seized by any law-enforcement officer arresting the operator of such vehicle for the criminal offense, and delivered to the sheriff of the county or city in which the offense occurred. The officer shall take a receipt therefor.

B. Any vehicle knowingly used by the owner thereof or used by another with his knowledge of and during the commission of, or in an attempt to commit, a misdemeanor violation of subsection D of § 18.2-47 or a felony violation of (i) Article 3 (§ 18.2-47 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2 or (ii) § 18.2-357 where the prostitute is a minor, shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. The vehicle shall be seized by any law-enforcement officer arresting the operator of such vehicle for the criminal offense, and delivered to the sheriff of the county or city in which the offense occurred. The officer shall take a receipt therefor.

C. Forfeiture of such vehicle shall be enforced as is provided in Chapter 22.1 (§ 19.2-386.1 et seq.).

**§ 19.2-386.35. Seizure of property used in connection with certain offenses.**

All money, equipment, motor vehicles, and other personal and real property of any kind or character together with any interest or profits derived from the investment of such proceeds or other property that (i) was used in connection with the commission of, or in an attempt to commit, a violation of subsection B of § 18.2-47, § 18.2-48 or, 18.2-59, ~~subsection B of § 18.2-346, or § 18.2-346.01~~, 18.2-347, 18.2-348, 18.2-348.1, 18.2-349, 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, 18.2-357.1, 40.1-29, 40.1-100.2, or 40.1-103; (ii) is traceable to the proceeds of some form of activity that violates subsection B of § 18.2-47, § 18.2-48 or, 18.2-59, ~~subsection B of § 18.2-346, or § 18.2-346.01~~, 18.2-347, 18.2-348, 18.2-348.1, 18.2-349, 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, 40.1-29, 40.1-100.2, or 40.1-103; or (iii) was used to or intended to be used to promote some form of activity that violates subsection B of § 18.2-47, § 18.2-48 or, 18.2-59, ~~subsection B of § 18.2-346, or § 18.2-346.01~~, 18.2-347, 18.2-348, 18.2-348.1, 18.2-349, 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, 40.1-29, 40.1-100.2, or 40.1-103 is subject to lawful seizure by a law-enforcement officer and subject to forfeiture to the Commonwealth pursuant to Chapter 22.1 (§ 19.2-386.1 et seq.).

Real property shall not be subject to seizure unless the minimum prescribed punishment for the violation is a term of imprisonment of not less than five years.

All seizures and forfeitures under this section shall be governed by Chapter 22.1 (§ 19.2-386.1 et seq.), and the procedures specified therein shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to all forfeitures under this section.

**§ 19.2-392.02. (Effective until July 1, 2021) National criminal background checks by businesses and organizations regarding employees or volunteers providing care to children or the elderly or disabled.**

A. For purposes of this section:

"Barrier crime" means (i) a felony violation of § 16.1-253.2; any violation of § 18.2-31, 18.2-32, 18.2-32.1, 18.2-32.2, 18.2-33, 18.2-35, 18.2-36, 18.2-36.1, 18.2-36.2, 18.2-41, or 18.2-42; any felony violation of § 18.2-46.2, 18.2-46.3, 18.2-46.3:1, or 18.2-46.3:3; any violation of § 18.2-46.5, 18.2-46.6, or 18.2-46.7; any violation of subsection A or B of § 18.2-47; any violation of § 18.2-48, 18.2-49, or 18.2-50.3; any violation of § 18.2-51, 18.2-51.1, 18.2-51.2, 18.2-51.3, 18.2-51.4, 18.2-51.5, 18.2-51.6, 18.2-52, 18.2-52.1, 18.2-53, 18.2-53.1, 18.2-54.1, 18.2-54.2, 18.2-55, 18.2-55.1, 18.2-56, 18.2-56.1, 18.2-56.2, 18.2-57, 18.2-57.01, 18.2-57.02, 18.2-57.2, 18.2-58, 18.2-58.1, 18.2-59, 18.2-60, or 18.2-60.1;

any felony violation of § 18.2-60.3 or 18.2-60.4; any violation of § 18.2-61, 18.2-63, 18.2-64.1, 18.2-64.2, 18.2-67.1, 18.2-67.2, 18.2-67.3, 18.2-67.4, 18.2-67.4:1, 18.2-67.4:2, 18.2-67.5, 18.2-67.5:1, 18.2-67.5:2, 18.2-67.5:3, 18.2-77, 18.2-79, 18.2-80, 18.2-81, 18.2-82, 18.2-83, 18.2-84, 18.2-85, 18.2-86, 18.2-87, 18.2-87.1, or 18.2-88; any felony violation of § 18.2-279, 18.2-280, 18.2-281, 18.2-282, 18.2-282.1, 18.2-286.1, or 18.2-287.2; any violation of § 18.2-289, 18.2-290, 18.2-300, 18.2-308.4, or 18.2-314; any felony violation of § ~~18.2-346~~ 18.2-346.01, 18.2-348, or 18.2-349; any violation of § 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, or 18.2-357.1; any violation of subsection B of § 18.2-361; any violation of § 18.2-366, 18.2-369, 18.2-370, 18.2-370.1, 18.2-370.2, 18.2-370.3, 18.2-370.4, 18.2-370.5, 18.2-370.6, 18.2-371.1, 18.2-374.1, 18.2-374.1:1, 18.2-374.3, 18.2-374.4, 18.2-379, 18.2-386.1, or 18.2-386.2; any felony violation of § 18.2-405 or 18.2-406; any violation of § 18.2-408, 18.2-413, 18.2-414, 18.2-423, 18.2-423.01, 18.2-423.1, 18.2-423.2, 18.2-433.2, 18.2-472.1, 18.2-474.1, 18.2-477, 18.2-477.1, 18.2-477.2, 18.2-478, 18.2-479, 18.2-480, 18.2-481, 18.2-484, 18.2-485, 37.2-917, or 53.1-203; or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (ii) any violation of § 18.2-89, 18.2-90, 18.2-91, 18.2-92, 18.2-93, or 18.2-94 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (iii) any felony violation of § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.02, 18.2-248.03, 18.2-248.1, 18.2-248.5, 18.2-251.2, 18.2-251.3, 18.2-255, 18.2-255.2, 18.2-258, 18.2-258.02, 18.2-258.1, or 18.2-258.2 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (iv) any felony violation of § 18.2-250 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (v) any offense set forth in § 9.1-902 that results in the person's requirement to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry pursuant to § 9.1-901, including any finding that a person is not guilty by reason of insanity in accordance with Chapter 11.1 (§ 19.2-182.2 et seq.) of Title 19.2 of an offense set forth in § 9.1-902 that results in the person's requirement to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry pursuant to § 9.1-901; any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; or any offense for which registration in a sex offender and crimes against minors registry is required under the laws of the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted; or (vi) any other felony not included in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) unless five years have elapsed from the date of the conviction.

"Barrier crime information" means the following facts concerning a person who has been arrested for, or has been convicted of, a barrier crime, regardless of whether the person was a juvenile or adult at the time of the arrest or conviction: full name, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, fingerprints, a brief description of the barrier crime or offenses for which the person has been arrested or has been convicted, the disposition of the charge, and any other information that may be useful in identifying persons arrested for or convicted of a barrier crime.

"Care" means the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction, supervision, or recreation to children or the elderly or disabled.

"Department" means the Department of State Police.

"Employed by" means any person who is employed by, volunteers for, seeks to be employed by, or seeks to volunteer for a qualified entity.

"Identification document" means a document made or issued by or under the authority of the United States government, a state, a political subdivision of a state, a foreign government, political subdivision of a foreign government, an international governmental or an international quasi-governmental organization that, when completed with information concerning a particular individual, is of a type intended or commonly accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals.

"Provider" means a person who (i) is employed by a qualified entity and has, seeks to have, or may have unsupervised access to a child or to an elderly or disabled person to whom the qualified entity provides care; (ii) is a volunteer of a qualified entity and has, seeks to have, or may have unsupervised access to a child to whom the qualified entity provides care; or (iii) owns, operates, or seeks to own or operate a qualified entity.

"Qualified entity" means a business or organization that provides care to children or the elderly or disabled, whether governmental, private, for profit, nonprofit, or voluntary, except organizations exempt pursuant to subdivision A 7 of § 63.2-1715.

B. A qualified entity may request the Department of State Police to conduct a national criminal background check on any provider who is employed by such entity. No qualified entity may request a national criminal background check on a provider until such provider has:

1. Been fingerprinted; and
2. Completed and signed a statement, furnished by the entity, that includes (i) his name, address, and date of birth as it appears on a valid identification document; (ii) a disclosure of whether or not the provider has ever been convicted of or is the subject of pending charges for a criminal offense within or outside the Commonwealth, and if the provider has been convicted of a crime, a description of the crime and the particulars of the conviction; (iii) a notice to the provider that the entity may request a background check; (iv) a notice to the provider that he is entitled to obtain a copy of any background

check report, to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report, and to obtain a prompt determination as to the validity of such challenge before a final determination is made by the Department; and (v) a notice to the provider that prior to the completion of the background check the qualified entity may choose to deny the provider unsupervised access to children or the elderly or disabled for whom the qualified entity provides care.

C. Upon receipt of (i) a qualified entity's written request to conduct a background check on a provider, (ii) the provider's fingerprints, and (iii) a completed, signed statement as described in subsection B, the Department shall make a determination whether the provider has been convicted of or is the subject of charges of a barrier crime. To conduct its determination regarding the provider's barrier crime information, the Department shall access the national criminal history background check system, which is maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is based on fingerprints and other methods of identification, and shall access the Central Criminal Records Exchange maintained by the Department. If the Department receives a background report lacking disposition data, the Department shall conduct research in whatever state and local recordkeeping systems are available in order to obtain complete data. The Department shall make reasonable efforts to respond to a qualified entity's inquiry within 15 business days.

D. Any background check conducted pursuant to this section for a provider employed by a private entity shall be screened by the Department of State Police. If the provider has been convicted of or is under indictment for a barrier crime, the qualified entity shall be notified that the provider is not qualified to work or volunteer in a position that involves unsupervised access to children or the elderly or disabled.

E. Any background check conducted pursuant to this section for a provider employed by a governmental entity shall be provided to that entity.

F. In the case of a provider who desires to volunteer at a qualified entity and who is subject to a national criminal background check, the Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation may each charge the provider the lesser of \$18 or the actual cost to the entity of the background check conducted with the fingerprints.

G. The failure to request a criminal background check pursuant to subsection B shall not be considered negligence per se in any civil action.

H. [Expired.]

**§ 19.2-392.02. (Effective July 1, 2021) National criminal background checks by businesses and organizations regarding employees or volunteers providing care to children or the elderly or disabled.**

A. For purposes of this section:

"Barrier crime" means (i) a felony violation of § 16.1-253.2; any violation of § 18.2-31, 18.2-32, 18.2-32.1, 18.2-32.2, 18.2-33, 18.2-35, 18.2-36, 18.2-36.1, 18.2-36.2, 18.2-41, or 18.2-42; any felony violation of § 18.2-46.2, 18.2-46.3, 18.2-46.3:1, or 18.2-46.3:3; any violation of § 18.2-46.5, 18.2-46.6, or 18.2-46.7; any violation of subsection A or B of § 18.2-47; any violation of § 18.2-48, 18.2-49, or 18.2-50.3; any violation of § 18.2-51, 18.2-51.1, 18.2-51.2, 18.2-51.3, 18.2-51.4, 18.2-51.5, 18.2-51.6, 18.2-52, 18.2-52.1, 18.2-53, 18.2-53.1, 18.2-54.1, 18.2-54.2, 18.2-55, 18.2-55.1, 18.2-56, 18.2-56.1, 18.2-56.2, 18.2-57, 18.2-57.01, 18.2-57.02, 18.2-57.2, 18.2-58, 18.2-58.1, 18.2-59, 18.2-60, or 18.2-60.1; any felony violation of § 18.2-60.3 or 18.2-60.4; any violation of § 18.2-61, 18.2-63, 18.2-64.1, 18.2-64.2, 18.2-67.1, 18.2-67.2, 18.2-67.3, 18.2-67.4, 18.2-67.4:1, 18.2-67.4:2, 18.2-67.5, 18.2-67.5:1, 18.2-67.5:2, 18.2-67.5:3, 18.2-77, 18.2-79, 18.2-80, 18.2-81, 18.2-82, 18.2-83, 18.2-84, 18.2-85, 18.2-86, 18.2-87, 18.2-87.1, or 18.2-88; any felony violation of § 18.2-279, 18.2-280, 18.2-281, 18.2-282, 18.2-282.1, 18.2-286.1, or 18.2-287.2; any violation of § 18.2-289, 18.2-290, 18.2-300, 18.2-308.4, or 18.2-314; any felony violation of ~~§ 18.2-346~~ 18.2-346.01, 18.2-348, or 18.2-349; any violation of § 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, or 18.2-357.1; any violation of subsection B of § 18.2-361; any violation of § 18.2-366, 18.2-369, 18.2-370, 18.2-370.1, 18.2-370.2, 18.2-370.3, 18.2-370.4, 18.2-370.5, 18.2-370.6, 18.2-371.1, 18.2-374.1, 18.2-374.1:1, 18.2-374.3, 18.2-374.4, 18.2-379, 18.2-386.1, or 18.2-386.2; any felony violation of § 18.2-405 or 18.2-406; any violation of § 18.2-408, 18.2-413, 18.2-414, 18.2-423, 18.2-423.01, 18.2-423.1, 18.2-423.2, 18.2-433.2, 18.2-472.1, 18.2-474.1, 18.2-477, 18.2-477.1, 18.2-477.2, 18.2-478, 18.2-479, 18.2-480, 18.2-481, 18.2-484, 18.2-485, 37.2-917, or 53.1-203; or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (ii) any violation of § 18.2-89, 18.2-90, 18.2-91, 18.2-92, 18.2-93, or 18.2-94 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (iii) any felony violation of § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.02, 18.2-248.03, 18.2-248.1, 18.2-248.5, 18.2-251.2, 18.2-251.3, 18.2-255, 18.2-255.2, 18.2-258, 18.2-258.02, 18.2-258.1, or 18.2-258.2 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (iv) any felony violation of § 18.2-250 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (v) any offense set forth in § 9.1-902 that results in the person's requirement to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry pursuant to § 9.1-901, including any finding that a person is not guilty by reason of insanity in accordance with Chapter 11.1 (§ 19.2-182.2 et

seq.) of Title 19.2 of an offense set forth in § 9.1-902 that results in the person's requirement to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry pursuant to § 9.1-901; any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; or any offense for which registration in a sex offender and crimes against minors registry is required under the laws of the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted; or (vi) any other felony not included in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) unless five years have elapsed from the date of the conviction.

"Barrier crime information" means the following facts concerning a person who has been arrested for, or has been convicted of, a barrier crime, regardless of whether the person was a juvenile or adult at the time of the arrest or conviction: full name, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, fingerprints, a brief description of the barrier crime or offenses for which the person has been arrested or has been convicted, the disposition of the charge, and any other information that may be useful in identifying persons arrested for or convicted of a barrier crime.

"Care" means the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction, supervision, or recreation to children or the elderly or disabled.

"Department" means the Department of State Police.

"Employed by" means any person who is employed by, volunteers for, seeks to be employed by, or seeks to volunteer for a qualified entity.

"Identification document" means a document made or issued by or under the authority of the United States government, a state, a political subdivision of a state, a foreign government, political subdivision of a foreign government, an international governmental or an international quasi-governmental organization that, when completed with information concerning a particular individual, is of a type intended or commonly accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals.

"Provider" means a person who (i) is employed by a qualified entity and has, seeks to have, or may have unsupervised access to a child or to an elderly or disabled person to whom the qualified entity provides care; (ii) is a volunteer of a qualified entity and has, seeks to have, or may have unsupervised access to a child to whom the qualified entity provides care; or (iii) owns, operates, or seeks to own or operate a qualified entity.

"Qualified entity" means a business or organization that provides care to children or the elderly or disabled, whether governmental, private, for profit, nonprofit, or voluntary, except organizations exempt pursuant to subdivision A 7 of § 22.1-289.030.

B. A qualified entity may request the Department of State Police to conduct a national criminal background check on any provider who is employed by such entity. No qualified entity may request a national criminal background check on a provider until such provider has:

1. Been fingerprinted; and
2. Completed and signed a statement, furnished by the entity, that includes (i) his name, address, and date of birth as it appears on a valid identification document; (ii) a disclosure of whether or not the provider has ever been convicted of or is the subject of pending charges for a criminal offense within or outside the Commonwealth, and if the provider has been convicted of a crime, a description of the crime and the particulars of the conviction; (iii) a notice to the provider that the entity may request a background check; (iv) a notice to the provider that he is entitled to obtain a copy of any background check report, to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report, and to obtain a prompt determination as to the validity of such challenge before a final determination is made by the Department; and (v) a notice to the provider that prior to the completion of the background check the qualified entity may choose to deny the provider unsupervised access to children or the elderly or disabled for whom the qualified entity provides care.

C. Upon receipt of (i) a qualified entity's written request to conduct a background check on a provider, (ii) the provider's fingerprints, and (iii) a completed, signed statement as described in subsection B, the Department shall make a determination whether the provider has been convicted of or is the subject of charges of a barrier crime. To conduct its determination regarding the provider's barrier crime information, the Department shall access the national criminal history background check system, which is maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is based on fingerprints and other methods of identification, and shall access the Central Criminal Records Exchange maintained by the Department. If the Department receives a background report lacking disposition data, the Department shall conduct research in whatever state and local recordkeeping systems are available in order to obtain complete data. The Department shall make reasonable efforts to respond to a qualified entity's inquiry within 15 business days.

D. Any background check conducted pursuant to this section for a provider employed by a private entity shall be screened by the Department of State Police. If the provider has been convicted of or is under indictment for a barrier crime, the qualified entity shall be notified that the provider is not qualified to work or volunteer in a position that involves unsupervised access to children or the elderly or disabled.

797 E. Any background check conducted pursuant to this section for a provider employed by a  
798 governmental entity shall be provided to that entity.

799 F. In the case of a provider who desires to volunteer at a qualified entity and who is subject to a  
800 national criminal background check, the Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation may each  
801 charge the provider the lesser of \$18 or the actual cost to the entity of the background check conducted  
802 with the fingerprints.

803 G. The failure to request a criminal background check pursuant to subsection B shall not be  
804 considered negligence per se in any civil action.

805 H. [Expired.]

806 **§ 32.1-58. Persons convicted of certain crimes to be examined, tested and treated.**

807 Each person convicted of a violation of § 18.2-346, *18.2-346.01*, or § 18.2-361 shall be examined  
808 and tested for venereal disease and treated if necessary.

809 **§ 37.2-314. Background check required.**

810 A. As a condition of employment, the Department shall require any applicant who (i) accepts a  
811 position of employment at a state facility and was not employed by that state facility prior to July 1,  
812 1996, or (ii) accepts a position with the Department that receives, monitors, or disburses funds of the  
813 Commonwealth and was not employed by the Department prior to July 1, 1996, to submit to  
814 fingerprinting and provide personal descriptive information to be forwarded along with the applicant's  
815 fingerprints through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)  
816 for the purpose of obtaining national criminal history record information regarding the applicant.

817 B. For purposes of clause (i) of subsection A, the Department shall not hire for compensated  
818 employment persons who have been convicted of (i) any offense set forth in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of  
819 the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 or (ii) any offense set forth in clause (iv) of the  
820 definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 (a) in the five years prior to the application date for  
821 employment or (b) if such person continues on probation or parole or has failed to pay required court  
822 costs for such offense set forth in clause (iv) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02.

823 C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, the Department may hire for compensated  
824 employment at an adult substance abuse or adult mental health treatment program a person who was  
825 convicted of any violation of § 18.2-51.3; any misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-56 or 18.2-56.1 or  
826 subsection A of § 18.2-57; any first offense misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-57.2; any violation of  
827 § 18.2-60, 18.2-89, 18.2-92, or 18.2-94; any misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-282 ~~or~~, 18.2-346, *or*  
828 *18.2-346.01*; any offense set forth in clause (iii) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02,  
829 except an offense pursuant to subsection H1 or H2 of § 18.2-248; or any substantially similar offense  
830 under the laws of another jurisdiction, if the Department determines, based upon a screening assessment,  
831 that the criminal behavior was substantially related to the applicant's substance abuse or mental illness  
832 and that the person has been successfully rehabilitated and is not a risk to individuals receiving services  
833 based on his criminal history background and his substance abuse or mental illness history.

834 D. The Department and a screening contractor designated by the Department shall screen applicants  
835 who meet the criteria set forth in subsection C to assess whether the applicants have been rehabilitated  
836 successfully and are not a risk to individuals receiving services based on their criminal history  
837 backgrounds and substance abuse or mental illness histories. To be eligible for such screening, the  
838 applicant shall have completed all prison or jail terms; shall not be under probation or parole  
839 supervision; shall have no pending charges in any locality; shall have paid all fines, restitution, and  
840 court costs for any prior convictions; and shall have been free of parole or probation for at least five  
841 years for all convictions. In addition to any supplementary information the Department or screening  
842 contractor may require or the applicant may wish to present, the applicant shall provide to the screening  
843 contractor a statement from his most recent probation or parole officer, if any, outlining his period of  
844 supervision and a copy of any pre-sentencing or post-sentencing report in connection with the felony  
845 conviction. The cost of this screening shall be paid by the applicant, unless the Department decides to  
846 pay the cost.

847 E. The Central Criminal Records Exchange, upon receipt of an applicant's record or notification that  
848 no record exists, shall submit a report to the state facility or to the Department. If an applicant is denied  
849 employment because of information appearing on his criminal history record and the applicant disputes  
850 the information upon which the denial was based, the Central Criminal Records Exchange shall, upon  
851 written request, furnish to the applicant the procedures for obtaining a copy of the criminal history  
852 record from the FBI. The information provided to the state facility or Department shall not be  
853 disseminated except as provided in this section.

854 F. Those applicants listed in clause (i) of subsection A also shall provide to the state facility or  
855 Department a copy of information from the central registry maintained pursuant to § 63.2-1515 on any  
856 investigation of child abuse or neglect undertaken on them.

857 G. The Board may adopt regulations to comply with the provisions of this section. Copies of any  
858 information received by the state facility or Department pursuant to this section shall be available to the

Department and to the applicable state facility but shall not be disseminated further, except as permitted by state or federal law. The cost of obtaining the criminal history record and the central registry information shall be borne by the applicant, unless the Department or state facility decides to pay the cost.

**§ 37.2-416. Background checks required.**

A. As used in this section:

"Direct care position" means any position that includes responsibility for (i) treatment, case management, health, safety, development, or well-being of an individual receiving services or (ii) immediately supervising a person in a position with this responsibility.

"Hire for compensated employment" does not include (i) a promotion from one adult substance abuse or adult mental health treatment position to another such position within the same licensee licensed pursuant to this article or (ii) new employment in an adult substance abuse or adult mental health 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. "Hire for compensated employment" includes (a) a promotion or transfer from an adult substance abuse treatment position to any mental health or developmental services direct care position within the same licensee licensed pursuant to this article or (b) new employment in any mental health or developmental services direct 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.

"Shared living" means an arrangement in which the Commonwealth's program of medical assistance pays a portion of a person's rent, utilities, and food expenses in return for the person residing with and providing companionship, support, and other limited, basic assistance to a person with developmental disabilities receiving medical assistance services in accordance with a waiver for whom he has no legal responsibility.

B. Every provider licensed pursuant to this article shall require (i) any applicant who accepts employment in any direct care position, (ii) any applicant for approval as a sponsored residential service provider, (iii) any adult living in the home of an applicant for approval as a sponsored residential service provider, (iv) any person employed by a sponsored residential service provider to provide services in the home, and (v) any person who enters into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver 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 subsection C, D, or F, no provider licensed pursuant to this article shall:

1. Hire for compensated employment any person who has been convicted of (i) any offense set forth in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 or (ii) any offense set forth in clause (iv) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 (a) in the five years prior to the application date for employment or (b) if such person continues on probation or parole or has failed to pay required court costs for such offense set forth in clause (iv) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02;

2. Approve an applicant as a sponsored residential service provider if the applicant, any adult residing in the home of the applicant, or any person employed by the applicant has been convicted of (i) any offense set forth in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 or (ii) any offense set forth in clause (iv) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 (a) in the five years prior to the application date to be a sponsored residential service provider or (b) if such applicant continues on probation or parole or has failed to pay required court costs for such offense set forth in clause (iv) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02; or

3. Permit to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver any person who has been convicted of (i) any offense set forth in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 or (ii) any offense set forth in clause (iv) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 (a) in the five years prior to entering into a shared living arrangement or (b) if such person continues on probation or parole or has failed to pay required court costs for such offense set forth in clause (iv) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02.

The Central Criminal Records Exchange, upon receipt of an applicant'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

920 authorized officer or director of a provider licensed pursuant to this article shall not be disseminated  
921 except as provided in this section.

922 C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, a provider may hire for compensated employment  
923 at adult substance abuse or adult mental health treatment programs a person who was convicted of any  
924 violation of § 18.2-51.3; any misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-56 or 18.2-56.1 or subsection A of  
925 § 18.2-57; any first offense misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-57.2; any violation of § 18.2-60, 18.2-89,  
926 18.2-92, or 18.2-94; any misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-282 ~~or~~, 18.2-346, *or 18.2-346.01*; any offense  
927 set forth in clause (iii) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02, except an offense pursuant to  
928 subsections H1 and H2 of § 18.2-248; or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another  
929 jurisdiction, if the hiring provider determines, based upon a screening assessment, that the criminal  
930 behavior was substantially related to the applicant's substance abuse or mental illness and that the person  
931 has been successfully rehabilitated and is not a risk to individuals receiving services based on his  
932 criminal history background and his substance abuse or mental illness history.

933 D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, a provider may hire for compensated employment  
934 at adult substance abuse treatment facilities a person who has been convicted of not more than one  
935 offense under subsection C of § 18.2-57, or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another  
936 jurisdiction, if (i) the person has been granted a simple pardon if the offense was a felony committed in  
937 Virginia, or the equivalent if the person was convicted under the laws of another jurisdiction; (ii) more  
938 than 10 years have elapsed since the conviction; and (iii) the hiring provider determines, based upon a  
939 screening assessment, that the criminal behavior was substantially related to the applicant's substance  
940 abuse and that the person has been successfully rehabilitated and is not a risk to individuals receiving  
941 services based on his criminal history background and his substance abuse history.

942 E. The hiring provider and a screening contractor designated by the Department shall screen  
943 applicants who meet the criteria set forth in subsections C and D to assess whether the applicants have  
944 been rehabilitated successfully and are not a risk to individuals receiving services based on their criminal  
945 history backgrounds and substance abuse or mental illness histories. To be eligible for such screening,  
946 the applicant shall have completed all prison or jail terms, shall not be under probation or parole  
947 supervision, shall have no pending charges in any locality, shall have paid all fines, restitution, and court  
948 costs for any prior convictions, and shall have been free of parole or probation for at least five years for  
949 all convictions. In addition to any supplementary information the provider or screening contractor may  
950 require or the applicant may wish to present, the applicant shall provide to the screening contractor a  
951 statement from his most recent probation or parole officer, if any, outlining his period of supervision  
952 and a copy of any pre-sentencing or post-sentencing report in connection with the felony conviction. The  
953 cost of this screening shall be paid by the applicant, unless the licensed provider decides to pay the cost.

954 F. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, a provider may (i) hire for compensated  
955 employment, (ii) approve as a sponsored residential service provider, or (iii) permit to enter into a  
956 shared living arrangement persons who have been convicted of not more than one misdemeanor offense  
957 under § 18.2-57 or 18.2-57.2, or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction,  
958 if 10 years have elapsed following the conviction, unless the person committed the offense while  
959 employed in a direct care position. A provider may also approve a person as a sponsored residential  
960 service provider if (a) any adult living in the home of an applicant or (b) any person employed by the  
961 applicant to provide services in the home in which sponsored residential services are provided has been  
962 convicted of not more than one misdemeanor offense under § 18.2-57 or 18.2-57.2, or any substantially  
963 similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction, if 10 years have elapsed following the conviction,  
964 unless the person committed the offense while employed in a direct care position.

965 G. Providers licensed pursuant to this article also shall require, as a condition of employment,  
966 approval as a sponsored residential service provider, or permission to enter into a shared living  
967 arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver, written consent  
968 and personal information necessary to obtain a search of the registry of founded complaints of child  
969 abuse and neglect that is maintained by the Department of Social Services pursuant to § 63.2-1515.

970 H. The cost of obtaining the criminal history record and search of the child abuse and neglect  
971 registry record shall be borne by the applicant, unless the provider licensed pursuant to this article  
972 decides to pay the cost.

973 I. A person who complies in good faith with the provisions of this section shall not be liable for any  
974 civil damages for any act or omission in the performance of duties under this section unless the act or

975 J. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a provider licensed pursuant to this article that  
976 provides services to individuals receiving services under the state plan for medical assistance services or  
977 any waiver thereto may disclose to the Department of Medical Assistance Services (i) whether a  
978 criminal history background check has been completed for a person described in subsection B for whom  
979 a criminal history background check is required and (ii) whether the person described in subsection B is  
980 eligible for employment, to provide sponsored residential services, to provide services in the home of a  
981 sponsored residential service provider, or to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person



receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver.

**§ 37.2-506. Background checks required.**

A. As used in this section:

"Direct care position" means any position that includes responsibility for (i) treatment, case management, health, safety, development, or well-being of an individual receiving services or (ii) immediately supervising a person in a position with this responsibility.

"Hire for compensated employment" does not include (i) a promotion from one adult substance abuse or adult mental health treatment position to another such position within the same community services board or (ii) new employment in an adult substance abuse or adult mental health 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. "Hire for compensated employment" includes (a) a promotion or transfer from an adult substance abuse treatment position to any mental health or developmental services direct care position within the same community services board or (b) new employment in any mental health or developmental services direct 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.

"Shared living" means an arrangement in which the Commonwealth's program of medical assistance pays a portion of a person's rent, utilities, and food expenses in return for the person residing with and providing companionship, support, and other limited, basic assistance to a person with developmental disabilities receiving medical assistance services in accordance with a waiver for whom he has no legal responsibility.

B. Every community services board shall require (i) any applicant who accepts employment in any direct care position with the community services board, (ii) any applicant for approval as a sponsored residential service provider, (iii) any adult living in the home of an applicant for approval as a sponsored residential service provider, (iv) any person employed by a sponsored residential service provider to provide services in the home, and (v) any person who enters into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver 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 subsection C, D, or F, no community services board shall hire for compensated employment, approve as a sponsored residential service provider, or permit to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver persons who have been convicted of (a) any offense set forth in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 or (b) any offense set forth in clause (iv) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 (1) in the five years prior to the application date for employment, the application date to be a sponsored residential service provider, or entering into a shared living arrangement or (2) if such person continues on probation or parole or has failed to pay required court costs for such offense set forth in clause (iv) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02.

The Central Criminal Records Exchange, upon receipt of an applicant'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 his 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 or adult mental health treatment programs a person who was convicted of any violation of § 18.2-51.3; any misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-56 or 18.2-56.1, subsection A of § 18.2-57, or § 18.2-57.2; any violation of § 18.2-60, 18.2-89, 18.2-92, or 18.2-94; any misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-282 ~~or~~, 18.2-346, *or 18.2-346.01*; any offense set forth in clause (iii) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02, except an offense pursuant to subsection H1 or H2 of § 18.2-248; or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction, 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 or mental illness and that the person has been successfully rehabilitated and is not a risk to individuals receiving services based on his criminal history background and his substance abuse or mental illness history.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, the community services board may hire for compensated employment at adult substance abuse treatment programs a person who has been convicted of not more than one offense under subsection C of § 18.2-57, or any substantially similar offense under

1043 the laws of another jurisdiction, if (i) the person has been granted a simple pardon if the offense was a  
1044 felony committed in Virginia, or the equivalent if the person was convicted under the laws of another  
1045 jurisdiction; (ii) more than 10 years have elapsed since the conviction; and (iii) the hiring community  
1046 services board determines, based upon a screening assessment, that the criminal behavior was  
1047 substantially related to the applicant's substance abuse and that the person has been successfully  
1048 rehabilitated and is not a risk to individuals receiving services based on his criminal history background  
1049 and his substance abuse history.

1050 E. The community services board and a screening contractor designated by the Department shall  
1051 screen applicants who meet the criteria set forth in subsections C and D to assess whether the applicants  
1052 have been rehabilitated successfully and are not a risk to individuals receiving services based on their  
1053 criminal history backgrounds and substance abuse or mental illness histories. To be eligible for such  
1054 screening, the applicant shall have completed all prison or jail terms, shall not be under probation or  
1055 parole supervision, shall have no pending charges in any locality, shall have paid all fines, restitution,  
1056 and court costs for any prior convictions, and shall have been free of parole or probation for at least  
1057 five years for all convictions. In addition to any supplementary information the community services  
1058 board or screening contractor may require or the applicant may wish to present, the applicant shall  
1059 provide to the screening contractor a statement from his most recent probation or parole officer, if any,  
1060 outlining his period of supervision and a copy of any pre-sentencing or post-sentencing report in  
1061 connection with the felony conviction. The cost of this screening shall be paid by the applicant, unless  
1062 the board decides to pay the cost.

1063 F. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, a community services board may (i) hire for  
1064 compensated employment, (ii) approve as a sponsored residential service provider, or (iii) permit to enter  
1065 into a shared living arrangement persons who have been convicted of not more than one misdemeanor  
1066 offense under § 18.2-57 or 18.2-57.2, or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another  
1067 jurisdiction, if 10 years have elapsed following the conviction, unless the person committed the offense  
1068 while employed in a direct care position. A community services board may also approve a person as a  
1069 sponsored residential service provider if (a) any adult living in the home of an applicant or (b) any  
1070 person employed by the applicant to provide services in the home in which sponsored residential  
1071 services are provided has been convicted of not more than one misdemeanor offense under § 18.2-57 or  
1072 18.2-57.2, or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction, if 10 years have  
1073 elapsed following the conviction, unless the person committed the offense while employed in a direct  
1074 care position.

1075 G. Community services boards also shall require, as a condition of employment, approval as a  
1076 sponsored residential service provider, or permission to enter into a shared living arrangement with a  
1077 person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver, written consent and personal  
1078 information necessary to obtain a search of the registry of founded complaints of child abuse and  
1079 neglect that is maintained by the Department of Social Services pursuant to § 63.2-1515.

1080 H. The cost of obtaining the criminal history record and search of the child abuse and neglect  
1081 registry record shall be borne by the applicant, unless the community services board decides to pay the  
1082 cost.

1083 I. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a community services board that provides services to  
1084 individuals receiving services under the state plan for medical assistance services or any waiver thereto  
1085 may disclose to the Department of Medical Assistance Services (i) whether a criminal history  
1086 background check has been completed for a person described in subsection B for whom a criminal  
1087 history background check is required and (ii) whether the person described in subsection B is eligible  
1088 for employment, to provide sponsored residential services, to provide services in the home of a  
1089 sponsored residential service provider, or to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person  
1090 receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver.

1091 J. A person who complies in good faith with the provisions of this section shall not be liable for any  
1092 civil damages for any act or omission in the performance of duties under this section unless the act or  
1093 omission was the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct.