

VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY — CHAPTER

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 13.1-1002, 13.1-1012, 13.1-1022, 13.1-1027, 13.1-1029, 13.1-1030, 13.1-1032, 13.1-1040, 13.1-1046, 13.1-1048, 13.1-1117, 59.1-69, 59.1-70, and 65.2-101, as it is effective and as it may become effective, of the Code of Virginia; to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Article 4 of Chapter 12 of Title 13.1 a section numbered 13.1-1021.1; and to repeal § 13.1-1033 of the Code of Virginia, relating to limited liability companies.

[H1905]

Approved

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 13.1-1002, 13.1-1012, 13.1-1022, 13.1-1027, 13.1-1029, 13.1-1030, 13.1-1032, 13.1-1040, 13.1-1046, 13.1-1048, 13.1-1117, 59.1-69, 59.1-70, and 65.2-101, as it is effective and as it may become effective, of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Article 4 of Chapter 12 of Title 13.1 a section numbered 13.1-1021.1 as follows:

§ 13.1-1002. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

"Articles of organization" means all documents constituting, at any particular time, the articles of organization of a limited liability company. It includes the original articles of organization, the original certificate of organization issued by the Commission, and all amendments to the articles of organization. When the articles of organization have been restated pursuant to any articles of amendment, it includes only the restated articles of organization and any subsequent amendments to the restated articles of organization, but does not include the articles of amendment accompanying the restated articles of organization.

"Bankruptcy" means, with respect to any person, being the subject of an order for relief under Title 11 of the United States Code.

"Commission" means the State Corporation Commission of Virginia.

"Contribution" means any cash, property or services rendered, or a promissory note or other binding obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services, which a member contributes to a limited liability company in his capacity as a member.

"Distribution" means a direct or indirect transfer of money or other property, or incurrance of indebtedness by a limited liability company, to or for the benefit of its members in respect of their interests.

"Domestic corporation" has the same meaning as specified in § 13.1-603.

"Domestic limited partnership" has the same meaning as specified in § 50-73.1.

"Foreign corporation" has the same meaning as specified in § 13.1-603.

"Foreign limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association organized under laws other than the laws of this Commonwealth, and that affords to each of its members, pursuant to the laws under which it is organized, limited liability with respect to the liabilities of the entity.

"Foreign limited partnership" has the same meaning as specified in § 50-73.1.

"Limited liability company" or "domestic limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association, without perpetual duration, having two or more members that is organized and existing under this chapter.

"Majority in interest" means a majority of the profits interests and a majority of the capital interests of a limited liability company.

"Manager" or "managers" means a person or persons designated by the members of a limited liability company to manage the limited liability company as provided in the articles of organization or an operating agreement.

"Manager-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company that is managed by a manager or managers as provided for in its articles of organization or an operating agreement.

"Member" means a person that has been admitted to membership in a limited liability company as provided in § 13.1-1038.1 and that has not ceased to be a member.

"Member-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company that is not a manager-managed limited liability company.

"Membership interest" or "interest" means a member's share of the profits and the losses of the limited liability company and the right to receive distributions of the limited liability company's assets.

"Operating agreement" means an agreement of the members as to the affairs of a limited liability

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57 company and the conduct of its business.

58 "Person" has the same meaning as specified in § 13.1-603.

59 "Principal office" means the office, in or out of this Commonwealth, where the principal executive
60 offices of a domestic or foreign limited liability company are located.

61 "State," when referring to a part of the United States, includes a state, commonwealth and the
62 District of Columbia, and their agencies and governmental subdivisions; and a territory or insular
63 possession, and their agencies and governmental subdivisions, of the United States.

64 "United States" includes a district, authority, bureau, commission, department and any other agency
65 of the United States.

66 § 13.1-1012. Name.

67 A. A limited liability company name shall contain the words "limited company" or "limited liability
68 company" or their abbreviations "L.C.," ~~or~~ "LC," "L.L.C.," or "LLC."

69 B. A limited liability company name shall not contain:

70 1. The words "Corporation," "Incorporated," "Limited Partnership" or the abbreviations "Corp.,"
71 "Inc." or "L.P."; or

72 2. Any word or phrase the use of which is prohibited by law for such company.

73 C. Except as authorized by subsection D of this section, a limited liability company name shall be
74 distinguishable upon the records of the Commission from:

75 1. The name of a domestic limited liability company or a foreign limited liability company registered
76 to transact business in this Commonwealth;

77 2. A limited liability company name reserved or registered under § 13.1-1013 of this chapter; and

78 3. The designated name adopted by a foreign limited liability company because its real name is
79 unavailable for use in this Commonwealth.

80 D. A domestic limited liability company may apply to the Commission for authorization to use a
81 name that is not distinguishable upon its records from one or more of the names described in subsection
82 C of this section. The Commission shall authorize use of the name applied for if the other entity
83 consents to the use in writing and submits an undertaking in form satisfactory to the Commission to
84 change its name to a name that is distinguishable upon the records of the Commission from the name of
85 the applying limited liability company.

86 E. The use of assumed names or fictitious names, as provided for in Chapter 5 (§ 59.1-69 et seq.) of
87 Title 59.1, is not affected by this chapter.

88 § 13.1-1021.1 Agency of members and managers.

89 A. Subject to subsections B and C:

90 1. Each member is an agent of the limited liability company for the purpose of its business;

91 2. An act of a member, including the signing of an instrument in the limited liability company name,
92 for apparently carrying on in the ordinary course the limited liability company business or business of
93 the kind carried on by the limited liability company, binds the limited liability company, unless the
94 member had no authority to act for the limited liability company in the particular matter and the person
95 with whom the member was dealing knew or had notice that the member lacked authority; and

96 3. An act of a member which is not apparently for carrying on in the ordinary course the limited
97 liability company business or business of the kind carried on by the limited liability company binds the
98 limited liability company only if the act was authorized by the other members in accordance with
99 § 13.1-1022.

100 B. Subject to subsection C, in a manager-managed limited liability company:

101 1. If the articles of organization specify that the limited liability company is to be managed by a
102 manager or managers, a member is not an agent of the limited liability company for the purpose of its
103 business solely by reason of being a member;

104 2. Each manager is an agent of the limited liability company for the purpose of its business;

105 3. An act of a manager, including the signing of an instrument in the limited liability company name,
106 for apparently carrying on in the ordinary course the limited liability company business or business of
107 the kind carried on by the limited liability company, binds the limited liability company, unless the
108 manager had no authority to act for the limited liability company in the particular matter and the
109 person with whom the manager was dealing knew or had notice that the manager lacked authority; and

110 4. An act of a manager which is not apparently for carrying on in the ordinary course the limited
111 liability company business or business of the kind carried on by the limited liability company binds the
112 company only if the act was authorized in accordance with § 13.1-1024.

113 C. Unless the articles of organization limit their authority, any member in a member-managed
114 limited liability company, or any manager in a manager-managed limited liability company, may sign
115 and deliver any instrument transferring or affecting the limited liability company's interest in real
116 property, which instrument shall be conclusive in favor of a person who gives value without knowledge
117 of the lack of authority of the person signing and delivering the instrument.

§ 13.1-1022. Management of limited liability company.

A. Except to the extent that the articles of organization or an operating agreement provides *in writing* for management of a limited liability company by a manager or managers, management of a limited liability company shall be vested in its members.

B. Unless otherwise provided in *this chapter*, in the articles of organization, or in an operating agreement, the members of a limited liability company shall vote in proportion to their contributions to the limited liability company, as adjusted from time to time ~~to reflect any additional contributions or withdrawals~~, and a majority vote of the members of a limited liability company shall consist of the vote or other approval of members having a majority share of the voting power of all members.

C. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, in the articles of organization, or in an operating agreement, any action required or permitted to be taken by the members of a limited liability company may be taken upon a majority vote of the members.

§ 13.1-1027. Contributions.

A. The contributions of a member to a limited liability company may be in cash, property, or services rendered or a promissory note or other binding obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services.

B. Except as provided in the articles of organization or an operating agreement, a member is obligated to the limited liability company to perform any enforceable promise to contribute cash or property or to perform services, even if he is unable to perform because of death, disability or any other reason. If a member does not make the required contribution of property or services, he is obligated at the option of the limited liability company to contribute cash equal to that portion of the value, as stated in the limited liability company records required to be kept by § 13.1-1028, of such contribution that has not been made.

C. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of organization or an operating agreement, the obligation of a member to make a contribution or return money or other property paid or distributed in violation of this chapter may be compromised only by consent of all the members. Notwithstanding the compromise, a creditor of a limited liability company who extends credit or otherwise acts in reliance on the original obligation may enforce the original obligation *to the extent that, in extending credit, the creditor reasonably relied on the obligation of a member to make a contribution or return. A conditional obligation of a member to make a contribution or return money or other property to a limited liability company may not be enforced unless the conditions of the obligation have been satisfied or waived as to or by such member. Conditional obligations include contributions payable upon a discretionary call of a limited liability company prior to the time the call occurs.*

D. *The articles of organization or an operating agreement may provide in writing that the interest of any member who fails to make any contribution that he is obligated to make shall be subject to specified penalties for, or specified consequences of, such failure. Such penalty or consequence may take the form of reducing or eliminating the defaulting member's proportionate interest in a limited liability company, subordinating his interest in the limited liability company to that of nondefaulting members, a forced sale of his interest in the limited liability company, forfeiture of his interest in the limited liability company, the lending by other members of the amount necessary to meet his commitment, a fixing of the value of his interest in the limited liability company by appraisal or by formula and redemption or sale of his interest in the limited liability company at such value, or other penalty or consequence.*

~~D.~~ E. No promise by a member to contribute to a limited liability company is enforceable unless set out in a writing signed by the member.

§ 13.1-1029. Sharing of profits and losses.

The profits and losses of a limited liability company shall be allocated among the members, and among classes of members, in the manner provided in writing in the articles of organization or an operating agreement. If the articles of organization or an operating agreement do not so provide in writing, profits and losses shall be allocated on the basis of the value, as stated in the limited liability company records required to be kept pursuant to § 13.1-1028, of the contributions made by each member *to the extent they have been received by the limited liability company.*

§ 13.1-1030. Sharing of distributions.

Distributions of cash or other assets of a limited liability company shall be allocated among the members, and among classes of members, in the manner provided in writing in the articles of organization or an operating agreement. If the articles of organization or an operating agreement do not so provide in writing, distributions shall be made on the basis of the value, as stated in the limited liability company records required to be kept pursuant to § 13.1-1028, of the contributions made by each member *to the extent they have been received by the limited liability company.*

§ 13.1-1032. Resignation of member.

A member may resign from a limited liability company ~~at the time or upon the happening of events specified only to the extent provided for~~ in writing in the articles of organization or an operating

agreement. If the articles of organization or an operating agreement does not specify in writing the time or the events upon the happening of which a member may resign or a definite time for the dissolution and winding up of the limited liability company, a member may resign upon not less than six months' prior written notice to each member at his or its address on the books of the limited liability company.

§ 13.1-1040. Right of assignee to become member.

A. *Except as otherwise provided in writing in the articles of organization or an operating agreement*, an assignee of an interest in a limited liability company may become a member only by the consent of all or such lesser percentage or number (but not less than a majority in interest) of the remaining members as may be provided in writing in the articles of organization or an operating agreement of the limited liability company.

B. An assignee who has become a member has, to the extent assigned, the rights and powers, and is subject to the restrictions and liabilities, of a member under the articles of organization, any operating agreement and this chapter. An assignee who becomes a member also is liable for any obligations of his assignor to make *contributions* and return *contributions distributions* as provided in Articles 5 (§ 13.1-1022 et seq.) and 6 (§ 13.1-1029 et seq.) of this chapter. However, an assignee who becomes a member is not obligated for liabilities of the assignor unknown to him at the time he or it became a member.

C. If an assignee of an interest in a limited liability company becomes a member, the assignor is not released from his liability under §§ 13.1-1027 and 13.1-1036 to the limited liability company.

§ 13.1-1046. Dissolution; generally.

A limited liability company organized under this chapter is dissolved and its affairs shall be wound up upon the happening of the first to occur of the following events:

1. At the time or on the happening of the events specified in *writing* in the articles of organization or an operating agreement;

2. Upon the unanimous written consent of the members;

3. *Except as otherwise provided in writing in the articles of organization or an operating agreement*, upon the death, resignation, retirement, expulsion, bankruptcy, or dissolution of a member or occurrence of any other event that terminates the continued membership of a member in the limited liability company, unless *within six months after the event* (i) the ~~business of the~~ limited liability company is continued by the consent of all or such lesser percentage or number (but not less than a majority in interest) of the remaining members as may be provided in writing in the articles of organization or operating agreement of the limited liability company and (ii) *either there are at least two remaining members or a new member is admitted as provided in § 13.1-1038.1; or*

4. The entry of a decree of judicial dissolution under § 13.1-1047.

§ 13.1-1048. Winding up.

Unless otherwise provided in the articles of organization or an operating agreement, *upon the dissolution of a limited liability company*, the members ~~who have not wrongfully dissolved a limited liability company~~ may wind up the limited liability company's affairs; but the circuit court of the locality in which the registered office of the limited liability company is located, on cause shown, may wind up the limited liability company's affairs on application of any member, his legal representative, or assignee.

§ 13.1-1117. Conversion into nonprofessional company; disposition of membership interests of deceased or disqualified members.

A. A professional limited liability company organized under this chapter shall continue until dissolved in accordance with other provisions of this chapter or the provisions of Article 9 (§ 13.1-1046 et seq.) of Chapter 12 of this title.

B. Whenever all members of a professional limited liability company licensed under this chapter cease at any one time and for any reason to be licensed, certified or registered in the particular field of endeavor for which the professional limited liability company was organized, or by the vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of its membership interests, the professional limited liability company thereupon shall be treated as converted into, and shall operate henceforth solely as, a limited liability company under applicable provisions of this title, exclusive of this chapter, but may be reconverted upon removal of the disability or by the vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of its membership interests.

C. Within one year following the ~~death, resignation, expulsion, bankruptcy, or dissolution of a member or~~ occurrence of any other event, including a disqualification that terminates membership as provided in § 13.1-1116, that terminates the continued membership of a member in a professional limited liability company, if the professional limited liability company ~~shall have~~ *has* been continued by the unanimous consent of the remaining members as provided in § 13.1-1046, then the limited liability company shall pay to the former member or his or its successor in interest the book value of the interest of the former member, determined as of the end of the month immediately preceding the event that terminated the membership of the former member. The book value shall be determined from the books

and records of the limited liability company in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles on the accrual method of accounting. No subsequent adjustment of this book value, whether by the limited liability company itself, by federal income tax audit made and agreed to, or by a court decision which has become final, shall alter the amount of the payment to be made. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the parties involved from making any other arrangement or provision in the articles of organization, operating agreement or by contract to make a payment other than of book value in respect of the membership interest, or to assign the membership interest of a former member to persons or professional business entities qualified to own the membership interest, provided that within the one-year period herein specified, the required payment shall be made or the membership interest involved shall have been assigned.

§ 59.1-69. Certificate required of person, partnership, limited liability company or corporation transacting business under assumed name.

No person, partnership, *limited liability company* or corporation shall conduct or transact business in this Commonwealth under any assumed or fictitious name unless such person, partnership, *limited liability company* or corporation shall sign and acknowledge a certificate setting forth the name under which such business is to be conducted or transacted, and the names of each person, partnership, *limited liability company* or corporation owning the same, with their respective post-office and residence addresses (and, when (i) the partnership or *limited liability company* is a foreign limited partnership or *limited liability company*, the date of the certificate of registration to transact business in this Commonwealth issued to it by the State Corporation Commission, or (ii) when the corporation is a foreign corporation, the date of the certificate of authority to transact business in this Commonwealth issued to it by the State Corporation Commission), and file the same in the office of the clerk of the court in which deeds are recorded in the county or corporation wherein the business is to be conducted.

§ 59.1-70. Limited partnership, limited liability company or corporation to file copy of certificate with State Corporation Commission; fee; release certificate.

A. When business is conducted in this Commonwealth under an assumed or fictitious name by a limited partnership filing a certificate under § 50-73.11, by a foreign limited partnership required to register with the Commission under § 50-73.54, or by a *limited liability company* or corporation, such domestic or foreign limited partnership, *limited liability company* or corporation shall file in the office of the clerk of the State Corporation Commission a copy of the certificate described in § 59.1-69, duly attested by the clerk of the court in which the original is on file. The State Corporation Commission shall charge a ten-dollar fee for the filing of a fictitious or an assumed name.

B. When business is no longer conducted in this Commonwealth under an assumed or fictitious name by a limited partnership filing a certificate under § 50-73.11, by a foreign limited partnership required to register with the Commission under § 50-73.54, or by a *limited liability company* or corporation, the domestic or foreign limited partnership, *limited liability company* or corporation may file with the clerk of the State Corporation Commission a copy of a release certificate, duly attested by the clerk of the court in which the certificate is on file. The Commission shall charge a ten-dollar fee for the filing of such certificate.

§ 65.2-101. Definitions.

As used in this title:

"Award" means the grant or denial of benefits or other relief under this title or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.

"Average weekly wage" means:

A. 1. The earnings of the injured employee in the employment in which he was working at the time of the injury during the period of fifty-two weeks immediately preceding the date of the injury, divided by fifty-two; but if the injured employee lost more than seven consecutive calendar days during such period, although not in the same week, then the earnings for the remainder of the fifty-two weeks shall be divided by the number of weeks remaining after the time so lost has been deducted. When the employment prior to the injury extended over a period of less than fifty-two weeks, the method of dividing the earnings during that period by the number of weeks and parts thereof during which the employee earned wages shall be followed, provided that results fair and just to both parties will be thereby obtained. When, by reason of a shortness of time during which the employee has been in the employment of his employer or the casual nature or terms of his employment, it is impractical to compute the average weekly wages as above defined, regard shall be had to the average weekly amount which during the fifty-two weeks previous to the injury was being earned by a person of the same grade and character employed in the same class of employment in the same locality or community.

2. When for exceptional reasons the foregoing would be unfair either to the employer or employee, such other method of computing average weekly wages may be resorted to as will most nearly approximate the amount which the injured employee would be earning were it not for the injury.

B. Whenever allowances of any character made to an employee in lieu of wages are a specified part

of the wage contract, they shall be deemed a part of his earnings. For the purpose of this title, the average weekly wage of the members of the Virginia National Guard and the Virginia State Defense Force, registered members on duty or in training of the United States Civil Defense Corps of this Commonwealth, and forest wardens shall be deemed to be such amount as will entitle them to the maximum compensation payable under this title; however, any award entered under the provisions of this title on behalf of members of the National Guard or their dependents, or registered members on duty or in training of the United States Civil Defense Corps of this Commonwealth or their dependents, shall be subject to credit for benefits paid them under existing or future federal law on account of injury or occupational disease covered by the provisions of this title.

C. Whenever volunteer firefighters, volunteer lifesaving or volunteer rescue squad members, volunteer law-enforcement chaplains, auxiliary or reserve police, and auxiliary or reserve deputy sheriffs are deemed employees under this title, their average weekly wage shall be deemed sufficient to produce the minimum compensation provided by this title for injured workers or their dependents.

D. The average weekly wage of persons, other than those covered in subdivision C of this definition, who respond to a hazardous materials incident at the request of the Department of Emergency Services shall be based upon the earnings of such persons from their primary employers.

"Change in condition" means a change in physical condition of the employee as well as any change in the conditions under which compensation was awarded, suspended, or terminated which would affect the right to, amount of, or duration of compensation.

"Commission" means the Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission as well as its former designation as the Virginia Industrial Commission.

"Employee" means:

A. 1. Every person, including a minor, in the service of another under any contract of hire or apprenticeship, written or implied, except (i) one whose employment is not in the usual course of the trade, business, occupation or profession of the employer or (ii) as otherwise provided in subsection B of this definition.

2. Any apprentice, trainee, or retrainee who is regularly employed while receiving training or instruction outside of regular working hours and off the job, so long as the training or instruction is related to his employment and is authorized by his employer.

3. Members of the Virginia National Guard, whether on duty in a paid or unpaid status or when performing voluntary service to their unit in a nonduty status at the request of their commander.

Income benefits for members of the National Guard shall be terminated when they are able to return to their customary civilian employment or self-employment. If they are neither employed nor self-employed, those benefits shall terminate when they are able to return to their military duties. If a member of the National Guard who is fit to return to his customary civilian employment or self-employment remains unable to perform his military duties and thereby suffers loss of military pay which he would otherwise have earned, he shall be entitled to one day of income benefits for each unit training assembly or day of paid training which he is unable to attend.

4. Members of the Virginia State Defense Force.

5. Registered members of the United States Civil Defense Corps of this Commonwealth, whether on duty or in training.

6. Except as provided in subsection B of this definition, all officers and employees of the Commonwealth, including forest wardens, judges, clerks, deputy clerks and employees of juvenile and domestic relations district courts and general district courts, who shall be deemed employees of the Commonwealth.

7. Except as provided in subsection B of this definition, all officers and employees of a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the Commonwealth.

8. Except as provided in subsection B of this definition, (i) every executive officer, including president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or other officer, elected or appointed in accordance with the charter and bylaws of a corporation, municipal or otherwise and (ii) every manager of a limited liability company elected or appointed in accordance with the articles of organization or operating agreement of the limited liability company.

9. Policemen and firefighters, sheriffs and their deputies, town sergeants and their deputies, county and city commissioners of the revenue, county and city treasurers, attorneys for the Commonwealth, and clerks of circuit courts and their deputies, officers and employees, who shall be deemed employees of the respective cities, counties and towns in which their services are employed and by whom their salaries are paid or in which their compensation is earnable.

10. Members of the governing body of any county, city or town in the Commonwealth, whenever coverage under this title is extended to such members by resolution or ordinance duly adopted.

11. Volunteers, officers and employees of any commission or board of any authority created or controlled by a local governing body, or any local agency or public service corporation owned, operated

or controlled by such local governing body, whenever coverage under this title is authorized by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing board of any county, city, town, or any political subdivision thereof.

12. Except as provided in subsection B of this definition, volunteer firefighters, volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad members, volunteer law-enforcement chaplains, auxiliary or reserve police and auxiliary or reserve deputy sheriffs, who shall be deemed employees of (i) the political subdivision or state institution of higher education in which the principal office of such volunteer fire company, volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad, volunteer law-enforcement chaplains, auxiliary or reserve police force or auxiliary or reserve deputy sheriff force is located if the governing body of such political subdivision or state institution of higher education has adopted a resolution acknowledging such volunteer firefighters, volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad members, volunteer law-enforcement chaplains, auxiliary or reserve police or auxiliary or reserve deputy sheriffs as employees for the purposes of this title or (ii) in the case of volunteer firefighters or volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad members, the companies or squads for which volunteer services are provided whenever such companies or squads elect to be included as an employer under this title.

13. Volunteer firefighters, volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad members, volunteer law-enforcement chaplains, auxiliary or reserve police, auxiliary or reserve deputy sheriffs and any other persons who respond to a hazardous materials incident upon request of the Department of Emergency Services pursuant to a plan or agreement developed under § 44-146.35 or § 44-146.36, who shall be deemed employees of the Department of Emergency Services for the purposes of this title.

14. Any sole proprietor or all partners of a business electing to be included as an employee under the workers' compensation coverage of such business if the insurer is notified of this election. Any sole proprietor or the partners shall, upon such election, be entitled to employee benefits and be subject to employee responsibilities prescribed in this title.

When any partner or proprietor is entitled to receive coverage under this title, such person shall be subject to all provisions of this title as if he were an employee; however, the notices required under §§ 65.2-405 and 65.2-600 of this title shall be given to the insurance carrier, and the panel of physicians required under § 65.2-603 shall be selected by the insurance carrier.

15. The independent contractor of any employer subject to this title at the election of such employer provided (i) the independent contractor agrees to such inclusion and (ii) unless the employer is self-insured, the employer's insurer agrees in writing to such inclusion. All or part of the cost of the insurance coverage of the independent contractor may be borne by the independent contractor.

When any independent contractor is entitled to receive coverage under this section, such person shall be subject to all provisions of this title as if he were an employee, provided that the notices required under §§ 65.2-405 and 65.2-600 are given either to the employer or its insurance carrier.

However, nothing in this title shall be construed to make the employees of any independent contractor the employees of the person or corporation employing or contracting with such independent contractor.

16. The legal representative, dependents and any other persons to whom compensation may be payable when any person covered as an employee under this title shall be deceased.

17. Jail officers and jail superintendents employed by regional jails or jail farm boards or authorities, whether created pursuant to Article 3.1 (§ 53.1-95.2 et seq.) or Article 5 (§ 53.1-105 et seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 53.1, or an act of assembly.

B. "Employee" shall not mean:

1. Officers and employees of the Commonwealth who are elected by the General Assembly, or appointed by the Governor, either with or without the confirmation of the Senate. This exception shall not apply to any "state employee" as defined in § 51.1-101 nor to Supreme Court Justices, judges of the Court of Appeals, judges of the circuit or district courts, members of the Workers' Compensation Commission and the State Corporation Commission, or the Superintendent of State Police.

2. Officers and employees of municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are elected by the people or by the governing bodies, and who act in purely administrative capacities and are to serve for a definite term of office.

3. Any person who is a licensed real estate salesperson, or a licensed real estate broker associated with a real estate broker, if (i) substantially all of the salesperson's or associated broker's remuneration is derived from real estate commissions, (ii) the services of the salesperson or associated broker are performed under a written contract specifying that the salesperson is an independent contractor, and (iii) such contract includes a provision that the salesperson or associated broker will not be treated as an employee for federal income tax purposes.

4. Any taxicab or executive sedan driver, provided the Commission is furnished evidence that such individual is excluded from taxation by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

5. Casual employees.

6. Domestic servants.

7. Farm and horticultural laborers, unless the employer regularly has in service more than two full-time employees.

8. Employees of any person, firm or private corporation, including any public service corporation, that has regularly in service less than three employees in the same business within this Commonwealth, unless such employees and their employers voluntarily elect to be bound by this title. However, this exemption shall not apply to the operators of underground coal mines or their employees. An executive officer who is not paid salary or wages on a regular basis at an agreed upon amount and who rejects coverage under this title pursuant to § 65.2-300 shall not be included as an employee for purposes of this subdivision.

9. Employees of any common carrier by railroad engaging in commerce between any of the several states or territories or between the District of Columbia and any of the states or territories and any foreign nation or nations, and any person suffering injury or death while he is employed by such carrier in such commerce. This title shall not be construed to lessen the liability of any such common carrier or to diminish or take away in any respect any right that any person so employed, or the personal representative, kindred or relation, or dependent of such person, may have under the act of Congress relating to the liability of common carriers by railroad to their employees in certain cases, approved April 22, 1908, or under §§ 8.01-57 through 8.01-62 or § 56-441.

10. Employees of common carriers by railroad who are engaged in intrastate trade or commerce. However, this title shall not be construed to lessen the liability of such common carriers or take away or diminish any right that any employee or, in case of his death, the personal representative of such employee of such common carrier may have under §§ 8.01-57 through 8.01-61 or § 56-441.

11. Except as provided in subsection A of this definition, a member of a volunteer fire-fighting, lifesaving or rescue squad when engaged in activities related principally to participation as a member of such squad whether or not the volunteer continues to receive compensation from his employer for time away from the job.

12. Except as otherwise provided in this title, noncompensated employees and noncompensated directors of corporations exempt from taxation pursuant to § 501 (c) (3) of Title 26 of the United States Code (Internal Revenue Code of 1954).

B. "Employer" includes (i) any person, the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof and any individual, firm, association or corporation, or the receiver or trustee of the same, or the legal representative of a deceased employer, using the service of another for pay and (ii) any volunteer fire company or volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad electing to be included and maintaining coverage as an employer under this title. If the employer is insured, it includes his insurer so far as applicable.

"Executive officer" means (i) the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or other officer, elected or appointed in accordance with the charter and bylaws of a corporation, and (ii) *the managers elected or appointed in accordance with the articles of organization or operating agreement of a limited liability company*. However, such term does not include noncompensated officers of corporations exempt from taxation pursuant to § 501 (c) (3) of Title 26 of the United States Code (Internal Revenue Code of 1954).

"Filed" means hand delivered to the Commission's office in Richmond or any regional office maintained by the Commission; sent by telegraph, electronic mail or facsimile transmission; or posted at any post office of the United States Postal Service by certified or registered mail. Filing by first-class mail, telegraph, electronic mail or facsimile transmission shall be deemed completed only when the application actually reaches a Commission office.

"Injury" means only injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the employment or occupational disease as defined in Chapter 4 (§ 65.2-400 et seq.) of this title and does not include a disease in any form, except when it results naturally and unavoidably from either of the foregoing causes.

§ 65.2-101. (Delayed effective date) Definitions.

As used in this title:

"Award" means the grant or denial of benefits or other relief under this title or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.

"Average weekly wage" means:

A. 1. The earnings of the injured employee in the employment in which he was working at the time of the injury during the period of fifty-two weeks immediately preceding the date of the injury, divided by fifty-two; but if the injured employee lost more than seven consecutive calendar days during such period, although not in the same week, then the earnings for the remainder of the fifty-two weeks shall be divided by the number of weeks remaining after the time so lost has been deducted. When the employment prior to the injury extended over a period of less than fifty-two weeks, the method of dividing the earnings during that period by the number of weeks and parts thereof during which the

employee earned wages shall be followed, provided that results fair and just to both parties will be thereby obtained. When, by reason of a shortness of time during which the employee has been in the employment of his employer or the casual nature or terms of his employment, it is impractical to compute the average weekly wages as above defined, regard shall be had to the average weekly amount which during the fifty-two weeks previous to the injury was being earned by a person of the same grade and character employed in the same class of employment in the same locality or community.

2. When for exceptional reasons the foregoing would be unfair either to the employer or employee, such other method of computing average weekly wages may be resorted to as will most nearly approximate the amount which the injured employee would be earning were it not for the injury.

B. Whenever allowances of any character made to an employee in lieu of wages are a specified part of the wage contract, they shall be deemed a part of his earnings. For the purpose of this title, the average weekly wage of the members of the Virginia National Guard and the Virginia State Defense Force, registered members on duty or in training of the United States Civil Defense Corps of this Commonwealth, and forest wardens shall be deemed to be such amount as will entitle them to the maximum compensation payable under this title; however, any award entered under the provisions of this title on behalf of members of the National Guard or their dependents, or registered members on duty or in training of the United States Civil Defense Corps of this Commonwealth or their dependents, shall be subject to credit for benefits paid them under existing or future federal law on account of injury or occupational disease covered by the provisions of this title.

C. Whenever volunteer firefighters, volunteer lifesaving or volunteer rescue squad members, volunteer law-enforcement chaplains, auxiliary or reserve police, and auxiliary or reserve deputy sheriffs are deemed employees under this title, their average weekly wage shall be deemed sufficient to produce the minimum compensation provided by this title for injured workers or their dependents.

D. The average weekly wage of persons, other than those covered in subdivision C of this definition, who respond to a hazardous materials incident at the request of the Department of Emergency Services shall be based upon the earnings of such persons from their primary employers.

"Change in condition" means a change in physical condition of the employee as well as any change in the conditions under which compensation was awarded, suspended, or terminated which would affect the right to, amount of, or duration of compensation.

"Commission" means the Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission as well as its former designation as the Virginia Industrial Commission.

"Employee" means:

A. 1. Every person, including a minor, in the service of another under any contract of hire or apprenticeship, written or implied, except (i) one whose employment is not in the usual course of the trade, business, occupation or profession of the employer or (ii) as otherwise provided in subsection B of this definition.

2. Any apprentice, trainee, or retrainee who is regularly employed while receiving training or instruction outside of regular working hours and off the job, so long as the training or instruction is related to his employment and is authorized by his employer.

3. Members of the Virginia National Guard, whether on duty in a paid or unpaid status or when performing voluntary service to their unit in a nonduty status at the request of their commander.

Income benefits for members of the National Guard shall be terminated when they are able to return to their customary civilian employment or self-employment. If they are neither employed nor self-employed, those benefits shall terminate when they are able to return to their military duties. If a member of the National Guard who is fit to return to his customary civilian employment or self-employment remains unable to perform his military duties and thereby suffers loss of military pay which he would otherwise have earned, he shall be entitled to one day of income benefits for each unit training assembly or day of paid training which he is unable to attend.

4. Members of the Virginia State Defense Force.

5. Registered members of the United States Civil Defense Corps of this Commonwealth, whether on duty or in training.

6. Except as provided in subsection B of this definition, all officers and employees of the Commonwealth, including forest wardens, judges, clerks, deputy clerks and employees of family courts and general district courts, who shall be deemed employees of the Commonwealth.

7. Except as provided in subsection B of this definition, all officers and employees of a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the Commonwealth.

8. Except as provided in subsection B of this definition, (i) every executive officer, including president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or other officer, elected or appointed in accordance with the charter and bylaws of a corporation, municipal or otherwise and (ii) every manager of a limited liability company elected or appointed in accordance with the articles of organization or operating agreement of the limited liability company.

9. Policemen and firefighters, sheriffs and their deputies, town sergeants and their deputies, county and city commissioners of the revenue, county and city treasurers, attorneys for the Commonwealth, and clerks of circuit courts and their deputies, officers and employees, who shall be deemed employees of the respective cities, counties and towns in which their services are employed and by whom their salaries are paid or in which their compensation is earnable.

10. Members of the governing body of any county, city or town in the Commonwealth, whenever coverage under this title is extended to such members by resolution or ordinance duly adopted.

11. Volunteers, officers and employees of any commission or board of any authority created or controlled by a local governing body, or any local agency or public service corporation owned, operated or controlled by such local governing body, whenever coverage under this title is authorized by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing board of any county, city, town, or any political subdivision thereof.

12. Except as provided in subsection B of this definition, volunteer firefighters, volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad members, volunteer law-enforcement chaplains, auxiliary or reserve police and auxiliary or reserve deputy sheriffs, who shall be deemed employees of (i) the political subdivision or state institution of higher education in which the principal office of such volunteer fire company, volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad, volunteer law-enforcement chaplains, auxiliary or reserve police force or auxiliary or reserve deputy sheriff force is located if the governing body of such political subdivision or state institution of higher education has adopted a resolution acknowledging such volunteer firefighters, volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad members, volunteer law-enforcement chaplains, auxiliary or reserve police or auxiliary or reserve deputy sheriffs as employees for the purposes of this title or (ii) in the case of volunteer firefighters or volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad members, the companies or squads for which volunteer services are provided whenever such companies or squads elect to be included as an employer under this title.

13. Volunteer firefighters, volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad members, volunteer law-enforcement chaplains, auxiliary or reserve police, auxiliary or reserve deputy sheriffs and any other persons who respond to a hazardous materials incident upon request of the Department of Emergency Services pursuant to a plan or agreement developed under § 44-146.35 or § 44-146.36, who shall be deemed employees of the Department of Emergency Services for the purposes of this title.

14. Any sole proprietor or all partners of a business electing to be included as an employee under the workers' compensation coverage of such business if the insurer is notified of this election. Any sole proprietor or the partners shall, upon such election, be entitled to employee benefits and be subject to employee responsibilities prescribed in this title.

When any partner or proprietor is entitled to receive coverage under this title, such person shall be subject to all provisions of this title as if he were an employee; however, the notices required under §§ 65.2-405 and 65.2-600 of this title shall be given to the insurance carrier, and the panel of physicians required under § 65.2-603 shall be selected by the insurance carrier.

15. The independent contractor of any employer subject to this title at the election of such employer provided (i) the independent contractor agrees to such inclusion and (ii) unless the employer is self-insured, the employer's insurer agrees in writing to such inclusion. All or part of the cost of the insurance coverage of the independent contractor may be borne by the independent contractor.

When any independent contractor is entitled to receive coverage under this section, such person shall be subject to all provisions of this title as if he were an employee, provided that the notices required under §§ 65.2-405 and 65.2-600 are given either to the employer or its insurance carrier.

However, nothing in this title shall be construed to make the employees of any independent contractor the employees of the person or corporation employing or contracting with such independent contractor.

16. The legal representative, dependents and any other persons to whom compensation may be payable when any person covered as an employee under this title shall be deceased.

17. Jail officers and jail superintendents employed by regional jails or jail farm boards or authorities, whether created pursuant to Article 3.1 (§ 53.1-95.2 et seq.) or Article 5 (§ 53.1-105 et seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 53.1, or an act of assembly.

B. "Employee" shall not mean:

1. Officers and employees of the Commonwealth who are elected by the General Assembly, or appointed by the Governor, either with or without the confirmation of the Senate. This exception shall not apply to any "state employee" as defined in § 51.1-124.3 nor to Supreme Court Justices, judges of the Court of Appeals, judges of the circuit or district courts, members of the Workers' Compensation Commission and the State Corporation Commission, or the Superintendent of State Police.

2. Officers and employees of municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are elected by the people or by the governing bodies, and who act in purely administrative capacities and are to serve for a definite term of office.

3. Any person who is a licensed real estate salesperson, or a licensed real estate broker associated with a real estate broker, if (i) substantially all of the salesperson's or associated broker's remuneration is derived from real estate commissions, (ii) the services of the salesperson or associated broker are performed under a written contract specifying that the salesperson is an independent contractor, and (iii) such contract includes a provision that the salesperson or associated broker will not be treated as an employee for federal income tax purposes.

4. Any taxicab or executive sedan driver, provided the Commission is furnished evidence that such individual is excluded from taxation by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

5. Casual employees.

6. Domestic servants.

7. Farm and horticultural laborers, unless the employer regularly has in service more than two full-time employees.

8. Employees of any person, firm or private corporation, including any public service corporation, that has regularly in service less than three employees in the same business within this Commonwealth, unless such employees and their employers voluntarily elect to be bound by this title. However, this exemption shall not apply to the operators of underground coal mines or their employees. An executive officer who is not paid salary or wages on a regular basis at an agreed upon amount and who rejects coverage under this title pursuant to § 65.2-300 shall not be included as an employee for purposes of this subdivision.

9. Employees of any common carrier by railroad engaging in commerce between any of the several states or territories or between the District of Columbia and any of the states or territories and any foreign nation or nations, and any person suffering injury or death while he is employed by such carrier in such commerce. This title shall not be construed to lessen the liability of any such common carrier or to diminish or take away in any respect any right that any person so employed, or the personal representative, kindred or relation, or dependent of such person, may have under the act of Congress relating to the liability of common carriers by railroad to their employees in certain cases, approved April 22, 1908, or under §§ 8.01-57 through 8.01-62 or § 56-441.

10. Employees of common carriers by railroad who are engaged in intrastate trade or commerce. However, this title shall not be construed to lessen the liability of such common carriers or take away or diminish any right that any employee or, in case of his death, the personal representative of such employee of such common carrier may have under §§ 8.01-57 through 8.01-61 or § 56-441.

11. Except as provided in subsection A of this definition, a member of a volunteer fire-fighting, lifesaving or rescue squad when engaged in activities related principally to participation as a member of such squad whether or not the volunteer continues to receive compensation from his employer for time away from the job.

12. Except as otherwise provided in this title, noncompensated employees and noncompensated directors of corporations exempt from taxation pursuant to § 501 (c) (3) of Title 26 of the United States Code (Internal Revenue Code of 1954).

"Employer" includes (i) any person, the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof and any individual, firm, association or corporation, or the receiver or trustee of the same, or the legal representative of a deceased employer, using the service of another for pay and (ii) any volunteer fire company or volunteer lifesaving or rescue squad electing to be included and maintaining coverage as an employer under this title. If the employer is insured, it includes his insurer so far as applicable.

"Executive officer" means (i) the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or other officer, elected or appointed in accordance with the charter and bylaws of a corporation, and (ii) the managers elected or appointed in accordance with the articles of organization or operating agreement of a limited liability company. However, such term does not include noncompensated officers of corporations exempt from taxation pursuant to § 501 (c) (3) of Title 26 of the United States Code (Internal Revenue Code of 1954).

"Filed" means hand delivered to the Commission's office in Richmond or any regional office maintained by the Commission; sent by telegraph, electronic mail or facsimile transmission; or posted at any post office of the United States Postal Service by certified or registered mail. Filing by first-class mail, telegraph, electronic mail or facsimile transmission shall be deemed completed only when the application actually reaches a Commission office.

"Injury" means only injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the employment or occupational disease as defined in Chapter 4 (§ 65.2-400 et seq.) of this title and does not include a disease in any form, except when it results naturally and unavoidably from either of the foregoing causes.

2. That § 13.1-1033 of the Code of Virginia is repealed.