

2020 Special Session - OEMS Legislative Report

October 23, 2020

HB 5028 Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for COVID-19.

Patrons: Jones, Krizek, Murphy, Aird, Bagby, Bourne, Carr, Carroll Foy, Delaney, Filler-Corn, Guzman, Hope, Jenkins, Keam, Kory, Levine, Lindsey, Lopez, Plum, Price, Simonds, Tran, Ward, Watts and Willett

A BILL to amend and reenact § 65.2-402.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to workers' compensation; presumption as to death or disability from COVID-19.

Summary as passed House:

Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for COVID-19. Establishes a presumption that COVID-19 causing the death or disability of firefighters, emergency medical services personnel, law-enforcement officers, first responders, health care providers, and school board employees is an occupational diseases compensable under the Workers' Compensation Act. The provisions of the bill will be effective retroactive to January 1, 2020.

09/09/20 Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed

09/09/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

09/16/20 Senate: Rereferred from Commerce and Labor (14-Y 0-N)

09/16/20 Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations

09/24/20 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 1-N)

HB 5037 COVID-19 virus; immunity from civil claims related to the transmission of or exposure to the virus.

Patron: Miyares

A BILL to provide immunity from civil claims related to the transmission of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus and use of personal protective equipment; emergency.

Summary as introduced:

Immunity from civil claims related to the transmission of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus and uses of personal protective equipment; emergency. Provides

immunity to persons, as defined in the bill, from civil causes of action arising from any act or omission alleged to have resulted in the contraction of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus, provided such person has complied with applicable federal, state, and local policies, procedures, and guidance regarding COVID-19. The bill further provides immunity to persons who design, manufacture, label, or distribute any personal protective equipment in response to the COVID-19 virus from any civil cause of action arising out of the use of such equipment. The bill contains an emergency clause, and the immunities provided by such bill expire two years after the expiration or revocation of all states of emergency declared by the Governor related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

EMERGENCY

08/17/20 House: Prefiled and ordered printed with emergency clause; offered

08/18/20 20200530D

08/17/20 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

08/23/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5037)

08/26/20 House: Incorporated by Courts of Justice (HB5074-Sullivan)

HB 5040 COVID-19 virus; immunity from civil claims related to transmission of or exposure to the virus.

Patron: O'Quinn

A BILL to provide immunity from civil claims related to the transmission of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus; emergency.

Summary as introduced:

Immunity from civil claims related to the transmission of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus; emergency. Provides immunity to persons, as defined in the bill, from civil causes of action arising from any act or omission alleged to have resulted in the contraction of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus. The bill contains an emergency clause and expires on July 1, 2022.

EMERGENCY

08/17/20 House: Prefiled and ordered printed with emergency clause; offered

08/18/20 20200668D

08/17/20 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

08/23/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5040)

08/26/20 House: Incorporated by Courts of Justice (HB5074-Sullivan)

HB 5043 Mental health crises; DCJS to assist DBHDS, etc., with development of Marcus alert system.

Patrons: Bourne, Adams, D.M., Watts, Carr, Carroll Foy, Aird, Ayala, Bulova, Cole, J.G., Filler-Corn, Gooditis, Guzman, Hayes, Herring, Hope, Hudson, Hurst, Keam, Kory, Krizek, Levine, Lindsey, Lopez, McQuinn, Murphy, Plum, Price, Rasoul, Samirah, Scott, Sickles, Simonds, Subramanyam, Tyler, Ward and Willett; Senator: McClellan

A BILL to amend and reenact § 9.1-102 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 3 of Title 37.2 an article numbered 5, consisting of sections numbered 37.2-320 through 37.2-323, relating to community care teams and mental health awareness response and community understanding services (Marcus) alert system.

Summary as passed House:

Mental health awareness response and community understanding services (Marcus) alert system. Provides that the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) shall support the development and establishment of a mental health awareness response and community understanding services (Marcus) alert system throughout the Commonwealth. The bill provides that, by July 1, 2021, DBHDS shall establish five Marcus alert programs and community care teams, one located in each of the five agency regions. By July 1, 2023, DBHDS shall establish five additional Marcus alert system programs and community care teams in such regions. Additional systems and teams are to be established in subsequent years and by July 1, 2026, all community services board or behavioral health geographical areas shall have established a Marcus alert system that uses community care teams. A "community care team" is defined in the bill as a group of mental health service providers working with registered peer recovery specialists and law-enforcement officers as a team, with the mental health service providers leading such team, to help stabilize individuals in crisis situations. A "mental health awareness response and community understanding services (Marcus) alert system" or "Marcus alert system" is defined in the bill as a process in which a call for service or other communication to an emergency 911 system or that is communicated with any other equivalent reporting system is routed for the appropriate services, including calls for service being directed to a community care team. The bill directs DBHDS and DCJS to submit a detailed plan for the establishment of a Marcus alert system that uses community care teams in community service boards or behavioral health authority geographical areas throughout the Commonwealth to the Joint Commission on Health Care no later than June 1, 2021

10/14/20 Senate: Passed by for the day motion rejected (18-Y 20-N 1-A)
10/14/20 Senate: Motion to reconsider passed by for the day agreed to (39-Y 1-N)
10/14/20 Senate: Passed by for the day
10/16/20 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (26-Y 12-N)
10/21/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5043H3)

HB 5046 Telemedicine services; originating site.

Patrons: Adams, D.M., Hayes, Simonds, Gooditis, Avoli, Ayala, Bourne, Carr, Carter, Cole, J.G., Cole, M.L., Coyner, Davis, Filler-Corn, Fowler, Guzman, Helmer, Herring, Hope, Jenkins, Keam, Kilgore, Kory, LaRock, Levine, Lopez, McQuinn, Mugler, Plum, Price, Rasoul, Runion, Samirah, Scott, Sickles, Subramanyam, Tyler, Ware, Watts, Webert and Willett; Senator: Kiggans

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 32.1-325, 38.2-3418.16, and 38.2-4319, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia, relating to telemedicine services.

Summary as passed:

Telemedicine services; originating site. Directs the Board of Medical Assistance Services to amend the state plan for medical assistance services to provide for payment of medical assistance for medically necessary health care services provided through telemedicine services, regardless of the originating site or whether the patient is accompanied by a health care provider at the time such services are provided. "Originating site" is defined in the bill as any location where the patient is located, including any medical care facility or office of a health care provider, the home of the patient, the patient's place of employment, or any public or private primary or secondary school or postsecondary institution of higher education at which the person to whom services are provided is located. The bill also requires each (i) insurer proposing to issue individual or group accident and sickness insurance policies providing hospital, medical and surgical, or major medical coverage on an expense-incurred basis; (ii) corporation providing individual or group accident and sickness subscription contracts; and (iii) health maintenance organization providing a health care plan for health care services to provide coverage for telemedicine services regardless of the originating site and whether the patient is accompanied by a health care provider at the time such services are provided. The bill also provides that no health care provider who provides health care services via telemedicine services shall be required to use proprietary technology or applications to be reimbursed for providing telemedicine services, and requires the Department of Medical Assistance Services to continue to reimburse health care providers for Medicaid-covered services

delivered via audio-only equipment and by telemedicine services until July 1, 2021.
This bill is identical to SB 5080.

10/07/20 House: Signed by Speaker

10/07/20 Senate: Signed by President

10/14/20 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on October 14, 2020

10/14/20 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline 11:59 p.m., October 21, 2020

10/21/20 House: Governor's recommendation received by House

HB 5050 Emergency Services and Disaster Law; powers and duties of Governor, purchase of PPE.

Patrons: Helmer, Adams, D.M., Guy, Simonds, Ayala, Bourne, Carr, Carroll Foy, Cole, J.G., Gooditis, Guzman, Hayes, Herring, Hope, Jenkins, Kory, Levine, Lindsey, Lopez, McQuinn, Murphy, Rasoul, Sickles, Subramanyam, Tyler, Watts and Willett

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-4343 and 44-146.17 of the Code of Virginia, relating to Emergency Services and Disaster Law; powers and duties of Governor; purchase of personal protective equipment during a disaster caused by a communicable disease of public health threat.

Summary as passed:

Emergency Services and Disaster Law; powers and duties of Governor; purchase of personal protective equipment during a disaster caused by a communicable disease of public health threat. Grants the Governor authority during a disaster caused by a communicable disease of public health threat for which a state of emergency has been declared to establish a program through which the Governor may purchase personal protective equipment (PPE) for private, nongovernmental entities and distribute the PPE to such private, nongovernmental entities. The bill exempts the Governor's procurement of such PPE from the provisions of the Virginia Public Procurement Act, but requires the Governor to provide for competition where practicable and include a written statement regarding the basis for awarding any contract. The bill also requires the Department of Emergency Management to consult with and survey private, nongovernmental entities prior to implementing any such program in order to assess demand for participation in the program, as well as the quantity and types of personal protective equipment such entities would like to procure. This bill is identical to SB 5039.

10/16/20 House: Signed by Speaker

10/16/20 Senate: Signed by President

10/19/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5050ER)

10/21/20 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on October 21, 2020
10/21/20 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline 11:59 p.m., October 28, 2020

HB 5057 Health care providers, certain; licensure or certification by endorsement.

Patron: Freitas

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 32.1-111.5, 54.1-2927, 54.1-2951.1 and 54.1-2957 of the Code of Virginia, relating to certain health care providers; licensure or certification by endorsement.

Summary as introduced:

Certain health care providers; licensure or certification by endorsement. Requires the Board of Health to issue a certification by endorsement to any applicant for certification as an emergency medical services provider who holds a valid, unrestricted licensure or certification as an emergency medical services provider under the laws of another state, the District of Columbia, or a United States possession or territory and, in the opinion of the Board of Health, meets the qualifications necessary for certification as an emergency medical services provider in the Commonwealth. The bill also requires the Board of Medicine to issue a license or certificate by endorsement to an applicant who holds a valid, unrestricted license or certificate under the laws of another state, the District of Columbia, or a United States territory or possession with which the Commonwealth has not established a reciprocal relationship upon endorsement by the appropriate board or other appropriate authority of such other states, the District of Columbia, or United States territory or possession and a determination by the Board of Medicine that the applicant's credentials are satisfactory to the Board of Medicine and the examinations and passing grades required by such other board or authority are fully equal to those required by the Board of Medicine.

08/18/20 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200270D
08/18/20 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions
08/25/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5057)

HB 5070 Public health emergency; immunizations.

Patrons: LaRock, Avoli, Cole, M.L. and Walker

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 23.1-800, 32.1-46, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, and 32.1-48 of the Code of Virginia, relating to public health emergency; immunizations.

Summary as introduced:

Public health emergency; immunizations. Eliminates the authority of the Board of Health or Commissioner of Health to require, during an epidemic of a disease of public health importance for which a vaccine exists, that a person receive such vaccine despite the person's objection to the vaccine on the grounds that administration of such immunizing agents conflicts with his religious tenets or practices.

08/18/20 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200521D

08/18/20 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

08/21/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5070)

08/25/20 House: Tabled in Health, Welfare and Institutions (13-Y 9-N)

HB 5073 Declaration of disaster; health care providers, immunity from civil liability.

Patron: Head

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 8.01-225.01 and 8.01-225.02 of the Code of Virginia, relating to disasters; health care providers; immunity.

Summary as introduced:

Declaration of disaster; health care providers; immunity. Provides that, in cases in which a disaster caused by a communicable disease of public health threat has been declared and in the absence of gross negligence, a health care provider who withholds the provision of certain health care procedures in accordance with the provisions of an Order of Public Health Emergency shall be immune from civil liability for any injury or wrongful death arising from abandonment by such health care provider of any person to whom such health care provider owes a duty to provide health care when the provider was unable to provide the requisite health care to the person to whom he owed such duty of care as a result of the provider's voluntary or mandatory response to the relevant disaster. The bill also clarifies when a health care provider who responds to such disaster will not be liable for any injury to or wrongful death of any person arising from the delivery or withholding of health care due to an emergency and subsequent conditions that caused a lack of resources rendering the health care provider unable to provide the level or manner of care that otherwise would have been required in the absence of the emergency.

08/18/20 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200182D

08/18/20 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

08/27/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5073)

HB 5074 COVID-19 virus; immunity from civil claims related to transmission of or exposure to the virus.

Patrons: Sullivan, Willett, Adams, D.M. and Sickles

A BILL to provide immunity from civil claims related to the transmission of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus; emergency.

Summary as introduced:

Immunity from civil claims related to the transmission of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus; emergency. Provides immunity to a person, as defined in the bill, from civil causes of action arising from any act or omission alleged to have resulted in the contraction of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus, provided such person has complied with applicable and the most recent federal, state, and local laws, policies, procedures, and guidance regarding COVID-19. The bill requires every person to provide, with respect to any premises owned by the person or under the person's possession, custody, or control, reasonable notice of actions taken by the person for the purpose of reducing the risk of transmission of COVID-19 to individuals present on the premises. The bill contains an emergency clause and specifies that the provisions apply to claims arising no later than 180 days after the expiration or revocation of all states of emergency declared by the Governor related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

EMERGENCY

08/31/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5074H1)

09/02/20 House: Floor substitute printed 20201119D-H2 (Miyares)

09/03/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5074H2)

09/03/20 House: Motion to rerefer to committee agreed to

09/03/20 House: Rereferred to Courts of Justice

HB 5075 Emergency Services and Disaster Law; emergency orders and regulations, Commissioner of Health, etc.

Patrons: LaRock, Cole, M.L., Walker and Wright; Senator: Ruff

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 32.1-13, 32.1-20, 32.1-42, and 44-146.17 of the Code of Virginia, relating to Emergency Services and Disaster Law; Commissioner of Health; emergency orders and regulations; limitations.

Summary as introduced:

Emergency Services and Disaster Law; Commissioner of Health; emergency orders and regulations; limitations. Provides that neither the Board of Health nor the Commissioner of Health shall make any emergency order or regulation unless, based on the evidence available to the Board, (i) such order or regulation is necessary to suppress a nuisance dangerous to the public health or a communicable, contagious, or infectious disease or other danger to the public life and health; (ii) no alternatives to the proposed order or regulation that are reasonable in light of the impact on quality of life and economic well-being exist; and (iii) the provisions of such order or regulation are narrowly tailored to address the nuisance dangerous to the public health or a communicable, contagious, or infectious disease or other danger to the public life and health. The bill also provides that the Governor shall not issue any emergency rule, regulation, or order unless, based on the evidence available to the Governor, (a) such rule, regulation, or order is necessary to address a compelling circumstance; (b) no alternatives to the proposed rule, regulation, or order that are reasonable in light of the impact on quality of life and economic well-being exist; and (c) the provisions of such rule, regulation, or order are narrowly tailored to address the compelling circumstance.

The bill provides that any order that limits the number of individuals who may gather together in person, in public or private, or categorizes individuals on the basis of their relationship to or association with such individuals and limits the categories of individuals with whom an individual who is not known or reasonably suspected to have been exposed to or infected with a communicable disease of public health threat may associate is presumed to negatively impact quality of life and economic well-being.

The bill also limits the duration of any emergency rule, regulation, or order to 15 days; provides for one extension of such rule, regulation, or order; and provides that any person who violates such rule, regulation, or order shall be subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$100 per violation. Under current law, any person who violates the provisions of an executive order is subject to a Class 1 misdemeanor.

08/18/20 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200771D

08/18/20 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

08/27/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5075)

HB 5102 Employee safety; Voluntary Protection Program.

Patrons: Hurst, Helmer, Kory and Rasoul; Senator: Edwards

A BILL to amend and reenact § 40.1-49.13 of the Code of Virginia, relating to employee safety; Voluntary Protection Program; required for certain employers.

Summary as introduced:

Employee safety; Voluntary Protection Program. Requires that an employer that hires a crew of 50 or more temporary employees during any declared public health emergency due to COVID-19 is required to participate in the Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) for the duration of the public health emergency. The bill requires such an employer to submit an application and receive approval from the Commissioner of Labor and Industry prior to commencing the relevant project and to comply with all relevant standards for VPP participation.

08/20/20 House: Presented and ordered printed 20200404D

08/20/20 House: Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce

09/08/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5102)

HB 5110 COVID-19 virus; immunity from civil claims related to the transmission of or exposure to the virus.

Patron: Ransone

A BILL to provide immunity from civil claims related to the transmission of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus and use of personal protective equipment; emergency.

Summary as introduced:

Immunity from civil claims related to the transmission of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus and uses of personal protective equipment; emergency. Provides immunity to persons, as defined in the bill, from civil causes of action arising from any act or omission alleged to have resulted in the contraction of or exposure to the COVID-19 virus. The bill further provides immunity to persons who design, manufacture, label, or distribute any personal protective equipment in response to the COVID-19 virus from any civil cause of action arising out of the use of such equipment. The bill contains an emergency clause.

EMERGENCY

08/21/20 House: Presented and ordered printed with emergency clause 20200637D

08/21/20 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

08/25/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5110)

08/26/20 House: Incorporated by Courts of Justice (HB5074-Sullivan)

HB 5116 Public and private employers; required to provide eligible employees paid quarantine leave, etc.

Patrons: Guzman, Kory, Krizek, Tran, Bourne, Carr, Carroll Foy, Cole, J.G., Delaney, Filler-Corn, Gooditis, Hayes, Herring, Hope, Hudson, Jenkins, Keam, Levine, Lindsey, Lopez, McQuinn, Plum, Rasoul, Reid, Samirah, Simonds, Tyler and Ward; *Senator:* McClellan

A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 3 of Title 40.1 an article numbered 2.1, consisting of sections numbered 40.1-33.3 through 40.1-33.7, relating to employees; paid quarantine leave.

Summary as passed House:

Paid quarantine leave. Requires public and private employers to provide eligible employees paid quarantine leave. The bill provides that such paid quarantine leave is available for immediate use by the employee, regardless of how long the employee has been employed by the employer. The bill provides that such paid quarantine leave may be used for (i) an eligible employee's illness or health condition related to the COVID-19 virus; an eligible employee's need for medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of an illness or health condition related to the COVID-19 virus; or an eligible employee's need for preventive medical care related to the COVID-19 virus; (ii) care of a family member with an illness or health condition related to the COVID-19 virus; care of a family member who needs medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness or health condition related to the COVID-19 virus; or care of a family member who needs preventive medical care related to the COVID-19 virus; or (iii) or care for oneself or a family member when it has been determined by the health authorities having jurisdiction or by a health care provider that the eligible employee's or family member's presence in the community may jeopardize the health of others because of his exposure to the COVID-19 virus, whether or not the eligible employee or family member has actually contracted COVID-19.

The bill prohibits employers from taking certain retaliatory actions against an employee related to paid quarantine leave or because the employee is ineligible for or has exhausted his paid quarantine leave and is absent from work without compensation for the same purposes an employee may use paid quarantine leave. The bill provides that an employee is authorized to bring a civil action against the employer for violations of the bill's provisions if such violations are not resolved through the employer's human resources department. The bill does not apply to employees of the Commonwealth unless federal COVID-19 pandemic relief funds are available to fund the costs necessary to do so. Except for employers of employees in domestic service, the bill does not apply to employers with 25 employees or less, unless a federally funded grant program is available to such employers. The bill sunsets on July 1, 2021 or expiration of the state of emergency declared by the

Governor in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Executive Order 51 (2020), whichever is earlier.

09/10/20 House: Read third time and passed House (54-Y 44-N)

09/10/20 House: VOTE: Passage (54-Y 44-N)

09/15/20 Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed

09/15/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

09/16/20 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Commerce and Labor (14-Y 1-N)

HB 5124 Novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic; St. Inspector General to investigate Commonwealth's response.

Patrons: Gilbert, Avoli, Batten, Brewer, Campbell, R.R., Cole, M.L., Edmunds, Fowler, Head, LaRock, Marshall, Runion, Walker and Wright

A BILL to require the State Inspector General to investigate the Commonwealth's response to the public health emergency related to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Summary as introduced:

State Inspector General; investigation of the Commonwealth's response to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Directs the State Inspector General to (i) investigate the Commonwealth's response to the public health emergency related to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, including the Commonwealth's response with regard to the availability of testing for COVID-19, the reporting and publication of data and information about cases of COVID-19, and the procurement and distribution of personal protective equipment to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the Commonwealth, to determine whether acts of fraud, waste, abuse, or corruption have been committed by state officers or employees or independent contractors of a state agency or any officers or employees of a nonstate agency, and (ii) report his findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly by December 1, 2020.

08/24/20 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200107D

08/24/20 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws

08/26/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5124)

HB 5130 Essential workers; hazard pay, employers to provide personal protective equipment, civil penalty.

Patrons: Ayala, Bagby, Cole, J.G., Hayes, Kory, Levine, McQuinn, Plum and Subramanyam

A BILL to amend and reenact § 40.1-29 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 40.1-29.2 and by adding in Article 5 of Chapter 3 a section numbered 40.1-51.4:6, relating to essential workers; hazard pay; personal protective equipment; civil penalty.

Summary as introduced:

Essential workers; hazard pay; personal protective equipment; civil penalty. Requires, that following the declaration by the Governor of a state of emergency pursuant to § 44-146.17 that includes or is followed by any additional executive order in furtherance of such declaration that includes a stay at home or shelter in place order, employers shall (i) compensate its essential workers at a rate not less than one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay for any hours worked during the closure order and (ii) provide its essential workers with personal protective equipment related to the state of emergency and recommended for the relevant work site or job task by the Department of Labor and Industry, the Department of Health, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The bill defines essential worker as those employed as health care providers or by an essential retail business. The bill includes civil penalties and provides a cause of action for an employer's failure to pay the required hazard pay, which are the same as currently provided for failing to pay wages generally.

08/25/20 House: Presented and ordered printed 20200391D

08/25/20 House: Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce

HB 5132 Obstructing emergency medical services agency personnel in performance of mission; penalty.

Patrons: Avoli, Batten, Bell, Edmunds, Fowler, Gilbert, LaRock, Marshall, Runion, Walker, Wilt and Wright

A BILL to amend and reenact § 18.2-414.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to obstructing emergency medical services agency personnel in performance of mission; penalty.

Summary as introduced:

Obstructing emergency medical services agency personnel in performance of mission; penalty. Increases the penalty for the crime of obstructing emergency medical services agency personnel in the performance of their mission from a Class 2 misdemeanor to a Class 1 misdemeanor.

08/25/20 House: Presented and ordered printed 20200675D
08/25/20 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
08/27/20 House: Impact statement from DPB (HB5132)

SB 5010 Assault and battery; penalty.

Patrons: Norment, DeSteph, Reeves and Ruff; Delegate: Cole, M.L.

A BILL to amend and reenact § 18.2-57 of the Code of Virginia, relating to assault and battery; penalty.

Summary as introduced:

Assault and battery; penalty. Increases the penalty for committing an assault or an assault and battery against a judge; magistrate; law-enforcement officer; correctional officer; person directly involved in the care, treatment, or supervision of inmates; firefighter; or volunteer firefighter or any emergency medical services personnel from a Class 6 felony with a mandatory term of confinement of six months to a Class 5 felony with a mandatory term of confinement of one year. The bill also provides that if such violation occurs during a state of emergency then such person is guilty of a Class 3 felony with a mandatory term of confinement of two years.

08/03/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on the Judiciary
08/18/20 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Judiciary (9-Y 6-N)
08/18/20 Senate: Committee substitute printed to LIS only 20200864D-S1
08/19/20 Senate: Incorporates SB5019 (Reeves)
08/20/20 Senate: Impact statement from VCSC (SB5010)

SB 5019 Assault and battery; penalty.

Patrons: Reeves and DeSteph; Delegate: Cole, M.L.

A BILL to amend and reenact § 18.2-57 of the Code of Virginia, relating to assault and battery; penalty.

Summary as introduced:

Assault and battery; penalty. Increases the penalty for committing an assault or an assault and battery against a judge; magistrate; law-enforcement officer; correctional officer; person directly involved in the care, treatment, or supervision of inmates; firefighter; or volunteer firefighter or any emergency medical services personnel from a Class 6 felony with a mandatory term of confinement of six months to a Class 5 felony with a mandatory term of confinement of one year. The bill also provides that

if such violation occurs during a state of emergency then such person is guilty of a Class 3 felony with a mandatory term of confinement of two years.

08/10/20 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200191D

08/10/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on the Judiciary

08/18/20 Senate: Incorporated by Judiciary (SB5010-Norment) (15-Y 0-N)

08/20/20 Senate: Impact statement from VCSC (SB5019)

SB 5022 Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for COVID-19.

Patron: Kiggans

A BILL to amend and reenact § 65.2-402.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to workers' compensation; presumption as to death or disability from COVID-19.

Summary as introduced:

Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for COVID-19.

Establishes a presumption that COVID-19 causing the death or disability of firefighters or other certain employees is an occupational disease compensable under the Workers' Compensation Act.

08/12/20 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200277D

08/12/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

08/19/20 Senate: Incorporated by Commerce and Labor (SB5066-Saslaw) (15-Y 0-N)

08/20/20 Senate: Impact statement from DHCD/CLG (SB5022)

SB 5023 Health care providers; certain immunity during disaster under specific circumstances, etc.

Patrons: Norment, DeSteph and Ruff

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 8.01-225.01, 8.01-225.02, and 44-146.16 of the Code of Virginia, relating to disasters; health care providers; immunity.

Summary as introduced:

Declaration of disaster; health care providers; immunity. Provides that, in cases in which a disaster caused by a communicable disease of public health threat has been declared and in the absence of gross negligence, a health care provider who withholds the provision of certain health care procedures in accordance with the provisions of an Order of Public Health Emergency shall be immune from civil liability for any injury or wrongful death arising from abandonment by such health care provider of any

person to whom such health care provider owes a duty to provide health care when the provider was unable to provide the requisite health care to the person to whom he owed such duty of care as a result of the provider's voluntary or mandatory response to the relevant disaster. The bill also clarifies when a health care provider who responds to such disaster will not be liable for any injury to or wrongful death of any person arising from the delivery or withholding of health care due to an emergency and subsequent conditions that caused a lack of resources rendering the health care provider unable to provide the level or manner of care that otherwise would have been required in the absence of the emergency. The bill also clarifies that a "communicable disease of public health threat" includes a pathogen or illness declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. This bill was incorporated into SB 5082.

08/13/20 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200559D

08/13/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on the Judiciary

08/24/20 Senate: Impact statement from DPB (SB5023)

08/26/20 Senate: Incorporated by Judiciary (SB5082-Marsden) (13-Y 0-N)

SB 5032 Assault and battery; penalty.

Patrons: Surovell, Boysko, Favola, Hashmi, Howell, Lucas, McClellan and Morrissey; *Delegate:* Kory

A BILL to amend and reenact § 18.2-57 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 19.2-9.2, relating to assault and battery against a law-enforcement officer; penalty.

Summary as passed Senate:

Assault and battery; penalty. Eliminates the mandatory minimum term of confinement for a simple assault or an assault and battery committed against a judge; magistrate; law-enforcement officer; correctional officer; person directly involved in the care, treatment, or supervision of inmates; firefighter; or volunteer firefighter or any emergency medical services personnel. The bill provides that any person charged with such offense where the degree of culpability is slight, a jury or the court may find the accused not guilty of such offense but guilty of a simple assault or assault and battery, punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill also provides that before any arrest, indictment, or service of a petition in the case of a juvenile is made for an alleged assault and battery against a law-enforcement officer, such alleged assault and battery shall be investigated by another law-enforcement officer who was not the subject of such alleged assault and battery and the arrest, indictment, or service of a petition shall be approved by the attorney for the Commonwealth.

08/31/20 Senate: Impact statement from DPB (SB5032S1)
09/17/20 House: Placed on Calendar
09/17/20 House: Read first time
09/17/20 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
09/22/20 House: Passed by indefinitely in Courts of Justice (18-Y 1-N)

SB 5039 Emergency Services and Disaster Law; powers and duties of Governor, purchase of PPE.

Patrons: Marsden and Favola; Delegate: Kory

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-4343 and 44-146.17 of the Code of Virginia, relating to Emergency Services and Disaster Law; powers and duties of Governor; purchase of personal protective equipment during a disaster caused by a communicable disease of public health threat.

Summary as passed:

Emergency Services and Disaster Law; powers and duties of Governor; purchase of personal protective equipment during a disaster caused by a communicable disease of public health threat. Grants the Governor authority during a disaster caused by a communicable disease of public health threat for which a state of emergency has been declared to establish a program through which the Governor may purchase personal protective equipment (PPE) for private, nongovernmental entities and distribute the PPE to such private, nongovernmental entities. The bill exempts the Governor's procurement of such PPE from the provisions of the Virginia Public Procurement Act, but requires the Governor to provide for competition where practicable and include a written statement regarding the basis for awarding any contract. The bill also requires the Department of Emergency Management to consult with and survey private, nongovernmental entities prior to implementing any such program in order to assess demand for participation in the program, as well as the quantity and types of personal protective equipment such entities would like to procure. This bill is identical to HB 5050.

10/14/20 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on October 14, 2020
10/14/20 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline 11:59 p.m., October 21, 2020
10/21/20 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 17 (Per Article IV, Section 13, this bill will be effective on the
10/21/20 Senate: first day of the fourth month following the month adjournment sine die of this special session)
10/21/20 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0017)

SB 5060 Obstructing emergency services personnel in performance of mission; increases penalty.

Patrons: Reeves and DeSteph

A BILL to amend and reenact § 18.2-414.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to obstructing emergency services personnel in performance of mission; penalty.

Summary as introduced:

Obstructing emergency services personnel in performance of mission; penalty. Makes it a Class 1 misdemeanor to interfere with fire protection services personnel while such personnel are performing their duties. The bill also increases the penalty for interfering with emergency services personnel while such personnel are performing their duties from a Class 2 misdemeanor to a Class 1 misdemeanor.

08/17/20 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200188D

08/17/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on the Judiciary

08/19/20 Senate: Impact statement from DPB (SB5060)

08/20/20 Senate: Incorporated by Judiciary (SB5056-Reeves) (15-Y 0-N)

SB 5064 Employers; reporting outbreaks of COVID-19.

Patrons: Lewis and McClellan; Delegate: Willett

A BILL to require employers to report outbreaks of COVID-19.

Summary as introduced:

Employers; reporting outbreaks of COVID-19. Requires employers to report for each worksite with 30 or more employees, or for any multi-employer worksite with 30 or more combined employees, to the local health department when the worksite has had five or more confirmed cases of the COVID-19 virus. The employer is required to make such report within 24 hours of becoming aware of such cases. The bill requires the State Department of Health to compile such reports and to make a weekly report available to the public with the compiled information.

08/17/20 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200607D

08/17/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health

08/27/20 Senate: Impact statement from DPB (SB5064)

SB 5066 Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for COVID-19.

Patrons: Saslaw, Deeds, Kiggans, Vogel, Ebbin and Ruff; *Delegates:* Kory and Rasoul

A BILL to amend and reenact § 65.2-402.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to workers' compensation; presumption as to death or disability from COVID-19.

Summary as introduced:

Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for COVID-19.

Establishes a presumption that COVID-19 causing the death or disability of firefighters, emergency medical services personnel, law-enforcement officers, first responders, and health care providers is an occupational disease compensable under the Workers' Compensation Act. The provisions of the bill will be effective retroactive to January 1, 2020.

08/19/20 Senate: Incorporates SB5104 (Deeds)

08/19/20 Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations

08/25/20 Senate: Impact statement from DHCD/CLG (SB5066)

08/26/20 Senate: Impact statement from DPB (SB5066S1)

09/09/20 Senate: Senate committee, floor amendments and substitutes offered

SB 5074 Emergency medical services and equipment at the site of a riot or unlawful assembly; penalty.

Patron: DeSteph

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 18.2-151.1 and 18.2-414.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to emergency medical services and equipment at the site of a riot or unlawful assembly; penalty.

Summary as introduced:

Emergency medical services and equipment at the site of a riot or unlawful assembly; penalty. Makes it a Class 6 felony for any person to damage the operation of any equipment or apparatus used for fighting fires or for protecting property or human life by a fire company or fire department or any emergency medical services vehicle at the site of a riot or unlawful assembly. The bill also makes it a Class 6 felony for any person to unreasonably or unnecessarily obstruct the delivery of emergency medical services by emergency medical services agency personnel at the site of a riot or unlawful assembly.

08/17/20 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200756D

08/17/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on the Judiciary

08/19/20 Senate: Impact statement from VCSC (SB5074)

08/19/20 Senate: Impact statement from DPB (SB5074)

08/20/20 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Judiciary (9-Y 6-N)

SB 5076 Public & private employers; paid sick leave to eligible employees that can be used during pandemic.

Patrons: Favola, Boysko and McClellan

A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 40.1-27.4 and by adding in Chapter 3 of Title 40.1 an article numbered 2.1, consisting of sections numbered 40.1-33.3 through 40.1-33.16, relating to employees; paid sick time; civil penalties.

Summary as introduced:

Paid sick time. Requires public and private employers to provide eligible employees paid sick time that can be used during a pandemic. The bill requires employers to provide all full-time and part-time employees with paid sick time if the Governor has declared a state of emergency in response to a communicable disease of public health threat. The bill provides that such paid sick time is available for immediate use by the employee, regardless of how long the employee has been employed by the employer and does not count toward the employee's paid sick time use or accrual limit. The bill provides that such paid sick time may be used for (i) an eligible employee's illness or health condition related to the communicable disease of public health threat; an eligible employee's need for medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of an illness or health condition related to the communicable disease of public health threat; or an eligible employee's need for preventive medical care related to the communicable disease of public health threat; (ii) care of a family member with an illness or health condition related to the communicable disease of public health threat; care of a family member who needs medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness or health condition related to the communicable disease of public health threat; or care of a family member who needs preventive medical care related to the communicable disease of public health threat; or (iii) closure of the eligible employee's place of business by order of a public official due to the communicable disease of public health threat or an eligible employee's need to care for a child whose school or child care provider is closed or unavailable due to the communicable disease of public health threat, or care for oneself or a family member when it has been determined by the health authorities having jurisdiction or by a health care provider that the eligible employee's or family member's presence in the community may jeopardize the health of others because of his exposure to the communicable disease of public health threat, whether or not the eligible employee or family member has actually contracted the communicable disease.

The bill provides for full-time employees to earn up to 40 additional hours of paid sick time. Employees earn such sick time at a rate of one hour of paid sick leave benefit for every 30 hours worked. An employee is prohibited from earning or using more than 40 hours of such paid sick time in a year, unless the employer selects a higher limit. The bill provides that earned paid sick time may be used for (a) an eligible employee's illness or health condition related to the communicable disease of public health threat; an eligible employee's need for medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of an illness or health condition related to the communicable disease of public health threat; or an eligible employee's need for preventive medical care related to the communicable disease of public health threat; (b) care of a family member with an illness or health condition related to the communicable disease of public health threat; care of a family member who needs medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness or health condition related to the communicable disease of public health threat; or care of a family member who needs preventive medical care related to the communicable disease of public health threat; (c) closure of the eligible employee's place of business by order of a public official due to the communicable disease of public health threat or an eligible employee's need to care for a child whose school or child care provider is closed or unavailable due to the communicable disease of public health threat, or care for oneself or a family member when it has been determined by the health authorities having jurisdiction or by a health care provider that the eligible employee's or family member's presence in the community may jeopardize the health of others because of his exposure to the communicable disease of public health threat, whether or not the eligible employee or family member has actually contracted the communicable disease; (d) closure of the employee's place of business by order of a public official due to the communicable disease of public health threat; or (e) providing care or arranging for care for a child whose school or child care provider is closed, unavailable, or is only providing virtual learning due to the communicable disease of public health threat.

The bill prohibits employers from taking certain retaliatory actions against employees related to earned paid sick leave and authorizes the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, in the case of a knowing violation, to subject an employer to a civil penalty not to exceed \$150 for the first violation, \$300 for the second violation, and \$500 for each successive violation, if the second or successive violation occurs within two years of the previous violation. The Commissioner of Labor and Industry may institute proceedings on behalf of an employee to enforce compliance with this bill and to collect specified amounts from the employer, which shall be awarded to the employee. Alternatively, an aggrieved employee is authorized to bring a civil action against the employer in which he may recover double the amount of any unpaid earned sick time and the amount of any actual damages suffered as the result of the employer's violation.

The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2021.

08/17/20 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200579D

08/17/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

08/19/20 Senate: Senate committee, floor amendments and substitutes offered

08/19/20 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Commerce and Labor (12-Y 3-N)

08/26/20 Senate: Impact statement from DHCD/CLG (SB5076)

SB 5080 Telemedicine services; originating site.

Patrons: Barker, Dunnavant and Ruff; *Delegates:* Kory and Rasoul

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 32.1-325, 38.2-3418.16, and 38.2-4319, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia, relating to telemedicine services.

Summary as passed:

Telemedicine services; originating site. Directs the Board of Medical Assistance Services to amend the state plan for medical assistance services to provide for payment of medical assistance for medically necessary health care services provided through telemedicine services, regardless of the originating site or whether the patient is accompanied by a health care provider at the time such services are provided. "Originating site" is defined in the bill as any location where the patient is located, including any medical care facility or office of a health care provider, the home of the patient, the patient's place of employment, or any public or private primary or secondary school or postsecondary institution of higher education at which the person to whom services are provided is located. The bill also requires each (i) insurer proposing to issue individual or group accident and sickness insurance policies providing hospital, medical and surgical, or major medical coverage on an expense-incurred basis; (ii) corporation providing individual or group accident and sickness subscription contracts; and (iii) health maintenance organization providing a health care plan for health care services to provide coverage for telemedicine services regardless of the originating site and whether the patient is accompanied by a health care provider at the time such services are provided. The bill also provides that no health care provider who provides health care services via telemedicine services shall be required to use proprietary technology or applications to be reimbursed for providing telemedicine services, and requires the Department of Medical Assistance Services to continue to reimburse health care providers for Medicaid-covered services delivered via audio-only equipment and by telemedicine services until July 1, 2021. This bill incorporates SB 5087 and is identical to HB 5046.

10/07/20 Senate: Signed by President
10/07/20 House: Signed by Speaker
10/14/20 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on October 14, 2020
10/14/20 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline 11:59 p.m., October 21, 2020
10/21/20 Senate: Governor's recommendation received by Senate

SB 5081 Outbreaks of communicable disease of public health threat; posting of information about cases.

Patrons: Barker, Newman, Suetterlein, Ebbin, Kiggans, McClellan and Ruff;
Delegate: Kory

An Act to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 32.1-37.01, relating to outbreaks of communicable disease of public health threat; posting of information.

Summary as passed:

Outbreaks of communicable disease of public health threat; posting of information; emergency. Requires the Department of Health to make information about outbreaks of communicable diseases of public health threat at any medical care facility, residential or day program, service or facility licensed or operated by any agency of the Commonwealth, school, or summer camp currently required to report an outbreak of a communicable disease to the Department available to the public on a website maintained by the Department. Such information shall include the name of the place at which the outbreak has occurred and the number of confirmed cases of and deaths resulting from such communicable disease reported by each such place. This bill contains an emergency clause. This bill incorporates SB 5026 and SB 5105 and is identical to HB 5048.

EMERGENCY

10/16/20 Senate: Impact statement from DPB (SB5081ER)
10/16/20 Senate: Signed by President
10/16/20 House: Signed by Speaker
10/21/20 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on October 21, 2020
10/21/20 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline 11:59 p.m., October 28, 2020

SB 5082 Hospices, certain, home care organizations, etc.; immunity from civil liability, COVID-19.

Patrons: Marsden, Norment and Dunnavant; *Delegate:* Kory

An Act to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 8.01-225.03, relating to certain hospices, home care organizations, private providers, assisted living facilities, and adult day care centers; immunity from civil liability; COVID-19; emergency.

Summary as passed Senate:

Certain hospices, home care organizations, private providers, assisted living facilities, and adult day care centers; immunity from civil liability; COVID-19; emergency. Provides that a licensed hospice, home care organization, private provider, assisted living facility, or adult day care center that delivers care to or withholds care from a patient, resident, or person receiving services who is diagnosed as being or is believed to be infected with the COVID-19 virus shall not be liable for any injury or wrongful death of such patient, resident, or person receiving services arising from the delivery or withholding of care when the emergency and subsequent conditions caused by the emergency result in a lack of resources, attributable to the disaster, that render such hospice, home care organization, private provider, assisted living facility, or adult day care center unable to provide the level or manner of care that otherwise would have been required in the absence of the emergency and that resulted in the injury or wrongful death at issue. The bill contains an emergency clause. This bill incorporates SB 5023 and is identical to HB 5059.

EMERGENCY

10/07/20 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on October 7, 2020
10/07/20 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline 11:59 p.m., October 14, 2020
10/13/20 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 7 (effective 10/13/20)
10/13/20 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0007)
10/19/20 Senate: Impact statement from DPB (SB5082ER)

SB 5095 Rapid diagnostic testing; availability to all essential workers.

Patrons: Dunnivant and Ruff

A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 32.1-42.2, relating to rapid diagnostic testing; essential workers; emergency.

Summary as passed Senate:

Rapid diagnostic testing; essential workers; emergency. Requires the Commissioner to ensure that priority for access to any rapid diagnostic testing indicating the existence of the COVID-19 virus that is already available in the

Commonwealth go to essential workers in the Commonwealth. Priority for access to such testing shall include the following groups: (i) health care providers; (ii) law-enforcement officers; (iii) emergency medical services personnel and emergency medical services providers; (iv) firefighters; (v) employees of nursing homes and adult day care centers and assisted living facilities; (vi) public and private elementary and secondary schools in the Commonwealth; (vii) public institutions of higher education and private institutions of higher education; (viii) private providers licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; and (ix) employees at child day centers, family day homes, and early childhood care and education entities. The bill contains an emergency clause.

EMERGENCY

08/28/20 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (35-Y 0-N)

09/17/20 House: Placed on Calendar

09/17/20 House: Read first time

09/17/20 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

09/17/20 House: Tabled in Health, Welfare and Institutions (13-Y 9-N)

SB 5096 Child care providers; PPE during certain declared states of emergency for essential workers.

Patrons: Dunnavant, Boysko, McPike and Ruff

A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Article 1 of Chapter 17 of Title 63.2 a section numbered 63.2-1714.1, relating to child care providers; personal protective equipment during certain declared states of emergency; essential workers; emergency.

Summary as introduced:

Child care providers; personal protective equipment during certain declared states of emergency; essential workers; emergency. Provides that during any case in which the Governor has declared a state of emergency related to a communicable disease of public health threat, persons operating or working or volunteering at a child day center or family day home shall be considered essential workers and shall be included in any group afforded priority with regard to access to personal protective equipment during such emergency. The bill contains an emergency clause.

EMERGENCY

08/28/20 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (35-Y 0-N)

08/28/20 Senate: Impact statement from DPB (SB5096)

09/17/20 House: Placed on Calendar
09/17/20 House: Read first time
09/17/20 House: Referred to Committee on Education

SB 5097 Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for COVID-19.

Patron: Vogel

A BILL to amend and reenact § 65.2-402.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to workers' compensation; presumption as to death or disability from COVID-19.

Summary as introduced:

Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for COVID-19.

Establishes a presumption that COVID-19 causing the death or disability of firefighters, emergency medical services personnel, law-enforcement officers, first responders, and health care providers are occupational diseases compensable under the Workers' Compensation Act. The provisions of the bill will be effective retroactive to January 1, 2020.

08/18/20 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200491D
08/18/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor
08/19/20 Senate: Incorporated by Commerce and Labor (SB5066-Saslaw) (15-Y 0-N)
08/25/20 Senate: Impact statement from DHCD/CLG (SB5097)

SB 5104 Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for COVID-19.

Patron: Deeds

A BILL to amend and reenact § 65.2-402.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to workers' compensation; presumption as to death or disability from COVID-19.

Summary as introduced:

Workers' compensation; presumption of compensability for COVID-19.

Establishes a presumption that COVID-19 causing the death or disability of firefighters, emergency medical services personnel, law-enforcement officers, first responders, and health care providers is an occupational diseasescompensable under the Workers' Compensation Act. The provisions of the bill will be effective retroactive to January 1, 2020.

08/18/20 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 08/18/20 20200558D
08/18/20 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

08/19/20 Senate: Incorporated by Commerce and Labor (SB5066-Saslaw) (15-Y 0-N)
08/25/20 Senate: Impact statement from DHCD/CLG (SB5104)

SR 539 Celebrating the life of Bruce Winston Edwards.

Patrons: DeSteph and Kiggans

Celebrating the life of Bruce Winston Edwards.

Summary as introduced:

Celebrating the life of Bruce Winston Edwards.