Virginia Code Commission Meeting Materials August 19, 2019

Draft VIRGINIA CODE COMMISSION

Monday, May 6, 2019 - 10:00 a.m. Richmond, Virginia 23219

<u>Members Present:</u> John S. Edwards; Ryan T. McDougle; James A. Leftwich, Jr.; Rita Davis; Leslie L. Lilley; E.M. Miller, Jr.; Christopher R. Nolen; Thomas M. Moncure, Jr.; Charles S. Sharp; Malfourd W. Trumbo; Mark Vucci

Members Absent: Samuel T. Towell

<u>Staff Present:</u> Scott Meacham, David Barry, Amigo Wade, Karen Perrine, Anne Bloomsburg, Andrew Kubincanek, Stephanie Kerns, Division of Legislative Services (DLS)

Others Present: Tom Lisk, Chair, Administrative Law Advisory Committee; Brian Kennedy, LexisNexis; Michael Skiffington and Larry Corkey, Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

<u>Call to order; welcome and introduction of new member:</u> Senator Edwards, chair, called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. He introduced former Senator and Judge Malfourd Trumbo, who joins the Commission to replace former Senator Robert Calhoun, and welcomed him to the Commission.

Senator Edwards announced that E.M. Miller's appointment will end June 30, 2019, and thanked him for his service to the Commission, both as Executive Director of the Division of Legislative Services and as a member. Mr. Miller thanked Senator Edwards and expressed his gratitude to the Commission and Division of Legislative Services (DLS) staff. He stated that he had thoroughly enjoyed working with the Commission and staff, noting that he has been with the Commission for almost 30 years.

<u>Approval of minutes</u>: The minutes of the October 15, 2018, meeting of the Commission, as printed and distributed to the members, were approved without objection.

<u>Administrative Law Advisory Committee (ALAC); members and work plan:</u> Tom Lisk requested that the Commission reappoint two members of ALAC whose terms expire in May: Michael Quinan, attorney with Christian and Barton, LLP, and Paul Kugelman, Senior Assistant Attorney General, Office of the Attorney General. On motion of Senator Edwards, seconded by Mr. Nolen, the Commission approved the reappointments.

Mr. Lisk presented ALAC's work plan to continue the examination of executive branch review of regulatory actions and guidance documents. On motion of Mr. Nolen and duly seconded, the Commission approved the work plan.

Recodification of Title 45.1, Mines and Mining: Scott Meacham and David Barry presented a draft work plan and proposed organization of new Title 45.2 (a recodification of the existing Title 45.1) and a timeline for the project. The draft work plan provides for review of approximately half of the sections in Title 45.1 this year and completion of the recodification in 2020 with submission of a bill in the 2021 Session of the General Assembly. The new title will be divided into five subtitles: Administration, Coal Mines, Mineral Mines, Oil and Gas, and Other Forms of Energy. Upon motion of Delegate Leftwich, duly seconded, the work plan and proposed organization was approved.

<u>Code of Virginia publication contract update:</u> At its October 15, 2018, meeting, the Commission authorized staff to prepare a contract with LexisNexis for publication of the Code of Virginia beginning in November 2020, upon expiration of the current contract. Mr. Vucci reported that the new contract is complete and will be sent to LexisNexis and Senator Edwards for signature.

Renewal of contract for publication of the Virginia Administrative Code: Ms. Perrine stated that the current contract with Thomson Reuters-West for publication of the Virginia Administrative Code

expires April 30, 2020. The contract provides for renewal of the contract for a period of four years, and staff recommends renewal on the same terms as the current contract. On motion of Mr. Vucci, seconded by Ms. Davis, the Commission approved renewal of the contract until April 30, 2024.

<u>Status of Code Commission bills for the 2019 Session of the General Assembly:</u> Ms. Perrine stated that the three bills recommended by the Commission were enacted into law at the 2019 Session. The bills were: Recodification of Title 55 (SB 1080, Chapter 712), Title 15.2 "not set out" provisions with locality descriptions replaced with localities names (HB 2305, Chapter 632), and employment of the Registrar clarification (SB 1377, Chapter 362). Ms. Perrine said that all Title 15.2 (Counties, Cities and Towns) sections that are currently not set out will be set out in the July 2019 update of the Code of Virginia as previously approved by the Commission.

2019 Code Commission work plan: Ms. Perrine reviewed the Commission's 2019 draft work plan. The proposed plan included the Title 45.1 recodification, continued review of "not set out" sections in the Code of Virginia, and review of other sections of the Code that may benefit from restructuring. On motion of Delegate Leftwich, seconded by Mr. Trumbo, the work plan was approved.

Other business:

- At the request of Ms. Davis, Mr. Vucci reviewed criteria for a statute to be considered obsolete, such as a statute that has been deemed unconstitutional by the Virginia Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court or a statute that has an expiration date that has passed. During the recodification or review of "not set out" or other Code sections, a section may be identified as obsolete and recommended for repeal pursuant to § 30-151 of the Code.

- Ms. Perrine reviewed the chart of Section 1 bills and enactment clauses from the 2019 Session of the General Assembly that were assigned a section number or placed in an existing section by the Executive Committee. The patron of each bill was notified of the codification. Staff explained the basis for codifying cc. 91, 97, and 294, which expressly mandated that the State Board of Social Services adopt into regulation certain specific requirements regarding assisted living facilities. Placing grants of regulatory authority into the Code of Virginia adds transparency and clarity to the agency's regulatory process and removes any doubt about whether the regulation remains within the parameters of its authority. Codification of acts that grant agencies the authority to adopt particular regulations also occurred in 2017 and 2018.

-Mr. Vucci introduced Stephanie Kerns, Administrative and Training Coordinator, DLS, who will be attending Commission meetings as the liaison between the Commission and DLS.

<u>Public comment, adjournment:</u> Senator Edwards opened the floor for public comment. As there was no public comment and no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

Virginia Code Commission Recommendations for Sections Not Set Out in Titles 2.2 and 36

Title 2.2.

Administration of Government.

CHAPTER 45.

INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS ACT.

§ 2.2-4503. Investments by Fairfax County finance director.

Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary or any limitation or restriction contained in any such law, the director of finance of Fairfax County may invest, redeem, sell, exchange, and reinvest unexpended or surplus moneys, in any fund or account of which he has custody or control in bankers' acceptances.

(2001, c. 844.)

RECOMMENDATION: Set out in the Code using the current section number. All other sections of this chapter are set out in the Code.

CHAPTER 55.

VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH ACT.

§ 2.2-5500. <u>Purpose</u> <u>Secretary of Commerce and Trade; cooperation with federal</u> authorities.

The purposes of this chapter are to establish a state regulatory scheme to ensure state participation in the federal Coordinated Framework for the Regulation of Biotechnology to protect human health and the environment and to stimulate the growth of the biotechnology industry within the Commonwealth. To do this, the <u>The</u> Secretary of Commerce and Trade shall cooperate with federal authorities <u>pursuant to in accordance with</u> the federal Coordinated Framework for the <u>Regulation of Biotechnology</u> to assess the potential risks and effects of proposed regulated introductions of genetically engineered organisms into the environment without undue governmental interference with the progress and commercial development of biotechnology within the Commonwealth. The General Assembly does not intend to create a regulatory scheme that duplicates federal regulatory efforts regarding biotechnology, or one that overly burdens biotechnology efforts within the Commonwealth. This chapter is intended to institute a process in which the Commonwealth can monitor the federal regulatory process and protect its interests in agriculture, public health, and the natural environment, as needed, by participation in the federal regulatory process.

(2001, c. 844.)

RECOMMENDATION: Set out in the Code using the current section number and (i) remove the provisions establishing the purpose and legislative intent of the chapter and (ii) adjust the catchline to reflect the changed content of the section. All other sections of this chapter are set out in the Code.

Title 36.

Housing.

CHAPTER 1. HOUSING AUTHORITIES LAW.

Article 3.

General Powers of Authority.

§ 36-19.1. Special provisions; City of Roanoke.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding section § 36-19, no authority heretofore or hereafter permitted, in any city containing more than ninety thousand but less than one hundred twenty five thousand inhabitants, established in the City of Roanoke to transact business and exercise powers as provided in <u>Section §</u> 36-4 shall make any contract for the construction of any housing unit-not contracted for on the date this section becomes effective, or acquire land for or purchase material for the construction or installation of any housing units or projects-not-under construction or contracted for on such date, unless-and until a comprehensive plan for such unit or project, shall have been submitted to and has been approved by the governing body of the city-in which the authority is hereby authorized to transact business and exercise powers.

(1952, c. 200; 1975, c. 575.)

RECOMMENDATION: Set out in the Code using the current section number and replace population brackets with the name, City of Roanoke, for which the population bracket applied at the time the section became effective. Obsolete language is stricken exempting contracts contracted before "the date this section becomes effective" and language is updated to reflect modern usage. Technical changes are made.

§ 36-19.4. Referendum prior to making cooperation agreements for public housing projects in-certain cities the City of Portsmouth.

Notwithstanding the provisions of <u>Section §</u> 36-19, no authority <u>heretofore or hereafter</u> permitted to transact business and exercise powers as provided in Section 36-4 shall, in any city containing a population in excess of seventy thousand but not in excess of ninety thousand, <u>established in the City of Portsmouth shall</u> make any cooperation agreement with the governing body of <u>such the</u> city for any public housing project <u>that is</u> not authorized or approved by the governing body of the city on or before July-one, <u>nineteen hundred sixty 1, 1960</u>, unless-or until the execution of the <u>a</u> cooperation agreement for such public housing project <u>shall have has</u> been approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting in an election called by the governing body of the city for the such purpose. The procedure for such election shall conform to general law. The provisions of this section shall not affect or impair the provisions of <u>Section §</u> 36-19.1-of the Code, nor shall they apply to such low rent public housing units determined by the governing body of <u>such the</u> city as necessary for the satisfactory relocation of families to be displaced by-<u>such the</u> city's Urban Renewal Program.

(1960, c. 490; 1975, c. 575.)

RECOMMENDATION: Set out in Code using the current section number and replace population brackets with the name, City of Portsmouth, for which the population bracket applied at the time the section became effective. Technical changes are made, including updating the catchline to reflect changes made to the section.

§ 36-27.1. <u>Same, Eminent domain;</u> damages to leasehold interests in <u>certain cities the</u> <u>City of Waynesboro</u>.

In any city whose population is in excess of 15,500 and is not in excess of 17,000 in considering the damages to be allowed under <u>Section §</u> 36-27 for property located in the City of <u>Waynesboro</u>, the court shall instruct the commissioners that damages shall be allowable for injury to leasehold interests in property adjoining, and operated jointly with, the land being condemned. (1966, c. 383; 1975, c. 575.)

RECOMMENDATION: Set out in Code using the current section number and replace population brackets with the name, City of Waynesboro, for which the population bracket applied at the time the section became effective. Technical changes are made, including replacing "Same" in the catchline with the content of the catchline of the previous section at the time this section was enacted. The practice of using "same" to refer to the previous section's catchline is no longer used.

CHAPTER 4.

INDUSTRIALIZED BUILDING SAFETY LAW.

§ 36-72. Declaration of policy.

Industrialized building units and mobile homes, because of the manner of their construction, assembly, and use and that of their systems, components, and appliances (, including heating, plumbing, and electrical systems), like other finished products having concealed vital parts, may present hazards to the health, life, and safety of persons and to the safety of property unless properly designed and manufactured. In the sale or rental of industrialized building units and mobile homes, there is also the possibility of defects not readily ascertainable when inspected by purchasers or users or by the local building official. It is the policy and purpose of this State the Commonwealth to provide protection to the public against those possible hazards and to promote sound building construction, and for that purpose, to forbid the sale, rental, or use of new industrialized building units and mobile homes-which that are not so constructed as to provide reasonable safety and protection to their owners and users and involve reasonably sound building practices. It is the further the policy of this State the Commonwealth to minimize the unique problems presented by a lack of uniform standards and inspection procedures affecting the mass production of housing and to hereby declare its intention to (i) encourage the reduction of construction costs and to (ii) make housing more feasible for all residents of the State Commonwealth.

(1970, c. 305; 1971, Ex. Sess., c. 103; 1986, c. 37.)

RECOMMENDATION: Set out in the Code using the current section number. All other sections of this chapter are set out in the Code. Technical changes are made.

CHAPTER 4.1.

MANUFACTURED HOUSING CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY STANDARDS LAW.

§ 36-85.4. Purpose and application Applicability of chapter.

The primary purpose of this law is to provide for enforcement by Virginia of the Federal Act and the standards and regulations adopted by the Secretary under the authority granted by the Federal Act. Adoption of this law is intended to enable manufactured home inspection and enforcement activities to be performed by the Department. Any <u>This chapter shall apply to any</u> manufactured home constructed on or after the effective date of this chapter July 1, 1986, or constructed on or after June 15, 1976, and formerly subject to the Federal Act or the Industrialized Building Unit and Mobile Home Safety Law (§ 36-70 et seq.), shall be subject to this law. (1986, c. 37.)

RECOMMENDATION: Set out in Code using the current section number with language relating to the purpose of the chapter removed. "Federal Act" is defined for the chapter as the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 as amended (42 U.S.C. § 5401 et seq.). Technical changes are made, including updating the catchline to reflect changes made to the section. All other sections of this chapter are set out in the Code.

To: Virginia Code Commission

Re: Recommendations for Sections Not Set Out in Title 57

Date: August 19, 2019

From: Brooks C. Braun, Attorney, Division of Legislative Services

Drafting note: Sections 57-39.2 through 57-39.7 first became effective July 1, 1962
 with amendments in 1964, 1985, and 1986 (See Appendix A).

3 § 57-39.2. Reversion of unoccupied cemetery lots in cities and certain towns; 4 rebuttable presumption.

5 The ownership of or right or interest in any unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery 6 located in any city or in any town in any county, which county has a population of not less than 7 24,500 nor more than 25,600 the Counties of Scott and Wythe, or in any town in any county 8 having the urban county executive form of government, which cemetery is under the ownership 9 and charge of such city or town, or any corporation, association, or trustees, shall, upon 10 abandonment, revert to such city, town, corporation, association, or trustees having ownership 11 and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot. The continued failure to maintain or care for 12 an unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery for a period of at least thirty years, whether such 13 period shall have elapsed prior to the effective date hereof or subsequent thereto, shall create and 14 establish a rebuttable presumption that the same such lot has been abandoned.

15 Drafting note: It is current policy of the Code Commission to replace population 16 brackets with the names of the affected counties. Assuming that the general assembly 17 intended that the most recent decennial census numbers would determine which localities 18 fell within the population brackets provided, at the time the population brackets became 19 law only Wythe County (in both 1964 and 1985) and Scott County (in 1985) would have 20 qualified. For this reason, it is suggested that the population brackets be struck and 21 replaced with the Counties of Scott and Wythe. 18 additional counties grew into one or both of the relevant population brackets in the years after they were made law, and 22 23 therefore were eligible to take advantage of these provisions. See appendix B for details. 24 DLS staff will reach out to local government organizations to determine if any such

8/19/2019

25 localities object to their exclusion and will report back to the Code Commission with 26 suggestions for amending legislation if necessary. Because it has been more than 30 years 27 since the effective date of this section, the clause allowing claims that stem from abandonment prior to that date has been stricken as unnecessary. Technical changes and 28 29 changes to improve clarity are made. 30 Recommendation: Set out in Code using current section numbers and incorporating 31 the suggested amendments. § 57-39.3. Proceedings in equity; determination of abandonment. 32 33 Any city, town, corporation, association, or trustees having ownership and charge of a 34 cemetery which that is located in a city, or town in a county, as provided in the preceding section 35 (§ 57-39.2), may file a verified bill in equity petition in the circuit court having equity 36 jurisdiction within whose jurisdiction the cemetery is situated, setting forth its-or their ownership 37 of the cemetery and facts relating to the continued failure by the owner of an unoccupied 38 cemetery lot in such cemetery to maintain and care for the same for at least thirty 30 consecutive 39 years immediately preceding thereto, and pray for an order adjudging any such lot to be 40 abandoned. Upon the filing of such bill petition, the court upon proper motion shall set a date for 41 a hearing thereon. 42 Drafting note: References to courts of equity have been updated to reflect the current structure of the Virginia judicial system. Technical changes are made. 43 44 Recommendation: Set out in Code using current section numbers and incorporating 45 the suggested amendments. 46 § 57-39.4. Notice to owner of record; publication. 47 Not less than twenty At least 20 days before the date fixed for the hearing, a notice declaring that the unoccupied cemetery lot has been presumed to be abandoned, and setting forth 48

49 the date fixed for the hearing, shall be (i) (a) served personally upon the recorded owner thereof

50 or his heirs, if the recorded owner is known by the cemetery to be dead and upon such heirs

51 whose names and addresses have been filed with the cemetery, or <u>shall be (b)</u> served by mailing

52 the notice by registered mail to the last known address of the recorded owner thereof or his heirs,

53 if the recorded owner is known by the cemetery to be dead and to such heirs whose names and

8/19/2019

| 54 | addresses have been filed with the cemetery, and by publishing the notice (ii) published once a |
|----|--|
| 55 | week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the city or town in |
| 56 | which the cemetery is located. Thereupon, it It shall be the duty of such recorded owner or his |
| 57 | heirs , as the case may be, to appear and make answer to the allegations of said bill and any a |
| 58 | petition filed pursuant to § 57-39.3. Any such appearance and answer shall rebut the presumption |
| 59 | of abandonment. |
| 60 | Drafting note: References to courts of equity have been updated to reflect the |
| 61 | current structure of the Virginia judicial system. A cross reference is added. Changes to |
| 62 | improve clarity are made. |
| 63 | Recommendation: Set out in Code using current section numbers and incorporating |
| 64 | the suggested amendments. |
| 65 | § 57-39.5. Judicial determination; conveyance of title. |
| 66 | At the hearing authorized by the preceding section § 57-39.4, the proofs of the parties or |
| 67 | the petition in the event of the failure of the recorded owner or his heirs to appear and answer |
| 68 | shall be presented, and if the court shall determine therefrom, or upon the verified bill in event of |
| 69 | the failure of the recorded owner or his heirs, as the case may be, to appear and answer, that if |
| 70 | the unoccupied cemetery lot set forth in the bill petition has been abandoned, If the court shall |
| 71 | enter enters a decree adjudging the same such lot to be abandoned, and it shall further provide |
| 72 | that the city, town, corporation, association, or trustees having ownership and charge of the |
| 73 | cemetery containing any such lot shall have the right to sell-the same, conveying good title |
| 74 | thereto, such lot and to use the proceeds derived therefrom in the manner and for the purposes |
| 75 | hereinafter provided by this article. |
| 76 | Drafting note: References to courts of equity have been updated to reflect the |
| 77 | current structure of the Virginia judicial system. Technical changes and changes to |
| 78 | improve clarity are made. |
| 79 | Recommendation: Set out in Code using current section numbers and incorporating |
| 80 | the suggested amendments. |
| 81 | § 57-39.6. Sale of abandoned cemetery lot. |

8/19/2019

| 82 | At any time after entry of the decree adjudicating any unoccupied cemetery lot to be abandoned |
|----------|--|
| 83 | pursuant to § 57-39.5, the city, town, corporation, association, or trustees having ownership and |
| 84 | charge of the cemetery containing any such lot may sell-the same such lot in accordance with the |
| 85 | rules and regulations of the cemetery then in force governing generally the sale of cemetery lots. |
| 86 | Any proceeds derived therefrom from this sale shall first be used to defray the costs and |
| 87 | expenses incurred in any abandonment proceedings, and the balance thereof. Unless otherwise |
| 88 | directed by the court, the remaining balance shall, unless otherwise directed by the court, be |
| 89 | placed in a special fund, known as the "Perpetual Care Fund" of the cemetery, to be used by the |
| 90 | cemetery solely for the future maintenance, care, and upkeep of the cemetery. |
| 91 | Drafting note: A cross reference is added. Technical changes and changes to |
| 92 | improve clarity are made. |
| 93 | Recommendation: Set out in Code using current section numbers and incorporating |
| 94 | the suggested amendments. |
| 95 | § 57-39.7. Applicability; abandonment determination limited in certain |
| 95 96 | circumstances. |
| | |
| 97 | Sections 57-39.2 through 57.39.6 shall be construed to apply to and authorize a |
| 98 | determination of abandonment of any unoccupied part of a cemetery lot. In any proceeding to |
| 99 | determine the abandonment of an unoccupied part of a cemetery lot, the court shall in the |
| 100 | exercise of its equity jurisdiction, also determine what part, if any, shall be considered as having |
| 101 | been abandoned. Such sections shall not be construed to apply to and authorize a determination |
| 102 | of abandonment of the following: (1) (i) that part of a cemetery lot wherein there has been an |
| 103 | interment; or (2), (ii) any cemetery lot or part thereof to which unrestricted fee simple title has |
| 104 | been conveyed by a cemetery; or (3), or (iii) any cemetery lot or part thereof for which perpetual |
| 105 | care has been provided by contract with the city, town, corporation, association, or trustees |
| 106 | having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot or part thereof. |
| 107 | Drafting note: References to courts of equity have been updated to reflect the |
| 108 | current structure of the Virginia judicial system. Technical changes and changes to |
| 109 | improve clarity are made. |
| 110 | Recommendation: Set out in Code using current section numbers and incorporating |
| 111 | the suggested amendments. |

Appendix A: Acts of Assembly affecting §§ 57-39.2 through 57-39.7

1962 Va. Acts 264

An Act to empower the owners of certain cemeteries to acquire abandoned cemetery lots and to prescribe the procedure therein by adding to Chapter 3 of Title 57 of the Code of Virginia an Article 5, containing sections numbered 57-39.2, 57-39.3, 57-39.4, 57-39.5, 57-39.6 and 57-39.7.

[H 535]

Approved March 14, 1962

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

That the Code of Virginia be amended by adding in Chapter 3 of Title 1. 57 an Article 5, containing sections numbered 57-39.2, 57-39.3, 57-39.4, 57-39.5, 57-39.6 and 57-39.7, as follows:

§ 57-39.2. The ownership of or right or interest in any unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery located in any city having a population in excess of 180,000 but not exceeding 300,000, which cemetery is under the ownership and charge of such city, or any corporation, association or trustees, shall, upon abandonment, revert to such city, corporation, association or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot. The continued failure to maintain or care for an unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery for a period of at least thirty years, whether such period shall have elapsed prior to the effective date hereof or subsequent thereto, shall create and establish a rebuttable presumption that the same has been abandoned.

§ 57-39.3. Any city, corporation, association or trustees having ownership and charge of a cemetery which is located in a city, the population of which is set forth in the preceding section, may file a verified bill in equity in the circuit, corporation or city court having equity jurisdiction within whose jurisdiction the cemetery is situated, setting forth its or their ownership of the cemetery and facts relating to the continued failure by the owner of an unoccupied cemetery lot in such cemetery to maintain and care for the same for at least thirty consecutive years immediately preceding thereto, and pray for an order adjudging any such lot to be abandoned. Upon the filing of such bill, the court upon proper motion shall set a date for a hearing thereon.

§ 57-39.4. Not less than twenty days before the date fixed for the hearing, a notice declaring that the unoccupied cemetery lot has been presumed to be abandoned, and setting forth the date fixed for the hearing, shall be served personally upon the recorded owner thereof or his heirs, if the recorded owner is known by the cemetery to be dead and upon such heirs whose names and addresses have been filed with the cemetery, or shall be served by mailing the notice by registered mail to the last known address of the recorded owner thereof or his heirs, if the recorded owner is known by the cemetery to be dead and to such heirs whose names and addresses have been filed with the cemetery, and by publishing the notice once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the city in which the cemetery is located. Thereupon, it shall be the duty of such recorded owner or his heirs, as the case may be, to appear and make answer to the allegations of said bill and any such appearance and answer shall rebut the presumption of abandonment.

§ 57-39.5. At the hearing authorized by the preceding section, the proofs of the parties shall be presented and if the court shall determine therefrom, or upon the verified bill in event of the failure of the recorded owner or his heirs, as the case may be, to appear and answer, that the unoccupied cemetery lot set forth in the bill has been abandoned, the court shall enter a decree adjudging the same to be abandoned, and shall further provide that the city, corporation, association or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot shall have the right to sell the same, conveying good title thereto, and to use the proceeds derived therefrom in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter provided.

§ 57-39.6. At any time after entry of the decree adjudicating any unoccupied cemetery lot to be abandoned, the city, corporation, association or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot may sell the same in accordance with the rules and regulations of the cemetery then in force governing generally the sale of cemetery lots. Any proceeds derived therefrom shall first be used to defray the costs and expenses incurred in any abandonment proceedings, and the balance thereof shall, unless otherwise directed by the court, be placed in a special fund, known as the "Perpetual Care Fund" of the cemetery, to be used by the cemetery solely for the future maintenance, care and upkeep of the cemetery.

§§ 57-39.2 through 57-39.6 shall be construed to apply to § 57-39.7. and authorize a determination of abandonment of any unoccupied part of a cemetery lot; provided, however, in any proceeding to determine the abandonment of an unoccupied part of a cemetery lot, the court shall in the exercise of its equity jurisdiction, also determine what part, if any, shall be considered as having been abandoned; but said sections shall not be construed to apply to and authorize a determination of abandonment of the following: (1) that part of a cemetery lot wherein there has been an interment; (2) any cemetery lot or part thereof to which fee simple title has been conveyed by a cemetery; or (3) any cemetery lot or part thereof

for which perpetual care has been provided by contract with the city, corporation, association or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot or part thereof.

1964 Va. Acts 111

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 57-39.2 through 57-39.7 of the Code of Virginia, which empower the owners of certain cemeteries to acquire abandoned cemetery lots and prescribe the procedure therein.

[H 339]

Approved February 26, 1964

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 57-39.2 through 57-39.7 of the Code of Virginia be amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 57-39.2. The ownership of or right or interest in any unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery located in any city having a population in excess of 180,000 * or in any town in any county, which county has a population of not less than twenty-one thousand nine hundred fifty nor more than twenty-two thousand one hundred, which cemetery is under the ownership and charge of such city or town, or any corporation, association or trustees, shall, upon abandonment, revert to such city, town, corporation, association or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot. The continued failure to maintain or care for an unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery for a period of at least thirty years, whether such period shall have elapsed prior to the effective date hereof or subsequent thereto, shall create and establish a rebuttable presumption that the same has been abandoned.

§ 57-39.3. Any city, town, corporation, association or trustees, having ownership and charge of a cemetery which is located in a city, or town in a county, the population of which is set forth in the preceding section, may file a verified bill in equity in the circuit, corporation or city court having equity jurisdiction within whose jurisdiction the cemetery is situated, setting forth its or their ownership of the cemetery and facts relating to the continued failure by the owner of an unoccupied cemetery lot in such cemetery to maintain and care for the same for at least thirty consecutive years immediately preceding thereto, and pray for an order adjudging any such lot to be abandoned. Upon the filing of such bill, the court upon proper motion shall set a date for a hearing thereon.

§ 57-39.4. Not less than twenty days before the date fixed for the hearing, a notice declaring that the unoccupied cemetery lot has been presumed to be abandoned, and setting forth the date fixed for the hearing, shall be served personally upon the recorded owner thereof or his heirs, if the recorded owner is known by the cemetery to be dead and upon such heirs whose names and addresses have been filed with the cemetery, or shall be served by mailing the notice by registered mail to the last known address of the recorded owner thereof or his heirs, if the recorded owner is known by the cemetery to be dead and to such heirs whose names and addresses have been filed with the cemetery, and by publishing the notice once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the city or town in which the cemetery is located. Thereupon, it shall be the duty of such recorded owner or his heirs, as the case may be, to appear and make answer to the allegations of said bill and any such appearance and answer shall rebut the presumption of abandonment.

§ 57-39.5. At the hearing authorized by the preceding section, the proofs of the parties shall be presented and if the court shall determine

therefrom, or upon the verified bill in event of the failure of the recorded owner or his heirs, as the case may be, to appear and answer, that the unoccupied cemetery lot set forth in the bill has been abandoned, the court shall enter a decree adjudging the same to be abandoned, and shall further provide that the city, *town*, corporation, association or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot shall have the right to sell the same, conveying good title thereto, and to use the proceeds derived therefrom in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter provided.

§ 57-39.6. At any time after entry of the decree adjudicating any unoccupied cemetery lot to be abandoned, the city, *town*, corporation, association or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot may sell the same in accordance with the rules and regulations of the cemetery then in force governing generally the sale of cemetery lots. Any proceeds derived therefrom shall first be used to defray the costs and expenses incurred in any abandonment proceedings, and the balance thereof shall, unless otherwise directed by the court, be placed in a special fund, known as the "Perpetual Care Fund" of the cemetery, to be used by the cemetery solely for the future maintenance, care and upkeep of the cemetery.

§ 57-39.7. §§ 57-39.2 through 57-39.6 shall be construed to apply to and authorize a determination of abandonment of any unoccupied part of a cemetery lot; provided, however, in any proceeding to determine the abandonment of an unoccupied part of a cemetery lot, the court shall in the exercise of its equity jurisdiction, also determine what part, if any, shall be considered as having been abandoned; but said sections shall not be construed to apply to and authorize a determination of abandonment of the following: (1) that part of a cemetery lot wherein there has been an interment; (2) any cemetery lot or part thereof to which unrestricted fee simple title has been conveyed by a cemetery; or (3) any cemetery lot or part thereof for which perpetual or annual care has been provided by contract with the city, town, corporation, association or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot or part thereof. 8/19/2019

1985 Va. Acts 414

An Act to amend and reenact Chapter 264 of the Acts of Assembly of 1962, as amended, and incorporated by reference in the Code of Virginia as §§ 57-39.2 and 57-39.7, relating to the acquisition of abandoned cemetery lots by cemetery owners.

[S 569]

Approved March 20, 1985

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That Chapter 264 of the Acts of Assembly of 1962, as amended and incorporated by reference in the Code of Virginia in §§ 57-39.2 and 57-39.7 is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 57-39.2. The ownership of or right or interest in any unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery located in any city having a population in excess of 180,000 or in any town in any county, which county has a population of not less than twenty-one thousand nine hundred fifty 24,500 nor more than twenty-two thousand one hundred 25,600, or in any town in any county having the urban county executive form of government, which cemetery is under the ownership and charge of such city or town, or any corporation, association or trustees, shall, upon abandonment, revert to such city, town, corporation, association or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot. The continued failure to maintain or care for an unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery for a period of at least thirty years, whether such period shall have elapsed prior to the effective date hereof or subsequent thereto, shall create and establish a rebuttable presumption that the same has been abandoned.

§ 57-39.7. §§ Sections 57-39.2 through 57-39.6 shall be construed to apply to and authorize a determination of abandonment of any unoccupied part of a cemetery lot ; provided, however, in . In any proceeding to determine the abandonment of an unoccupied part of a cemetery lot, the court shall in the exercise of its equity jurisdiction, also determine what part, if any, shall be considered as having been abandoned ; but said . Such sections shall not be construed to apply to and authorize a determination of abandonment of the following: (1) that part of a cemetery lot wherein there has been an interment; or (2) any cemetery lot or part thereof to which unrestricted fee simple title has been conveyed by a cemetery; or (3) any cemetery lot or part thereof for which perpetual or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot or part thereof.

8/19/2019

1986 Va. Acts 118

An Act to amend and reenact Chapter 264 of the Acts of Assembly of 1962, as amended, and incorporated by reference in the Code of Virginia as §§ 57-39.2 and 57-39.3, relating to the ownership of an unoccupied and abandoned cemetery lot.

[H 54]

Approved March 23, 1986

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That Chapter 264 of the Acts of Assembly of 1962, as amended, and incorporated by reference in the Code of Virginia as §§ 57-39.2 and 57-39.3 are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 57-39.2. The ownership of or right or interest in any unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery located in any city having a population in excess of 180,000 or in any town in any county, which county has a population of not less than 24,500 nor more than 25,600, or in any town in any county having the urban county executive form of government, which cemetery is under the ownership and charge of such city or town, or any corporation, association or trustees, shall, upon abandonment, revert to such city, town, corporation, association or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot. The continued failure to maintain or care for an unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery for a period of at least thirty years, whether such period shall have elapsed prior to the effective date hereof or subsequent thereto, shall create and establish a rebuttable presumption that the same has been abandoned.

§ 57-39.3. Any city, town, corporation, association or trustees, having ownership and charge of a cemetery which is located in a city, or town in a county, the population of which is set forth as provided in the preceding section (§ 57-39.2), may file a verified bill in equity in the circuit $\frac{1}{7}$ corporation or eity court having equity jurisdiction within whose

jurisdiction the cemetery is situated, setting forth its or their ownership of the cemetery and facts relating to the continued failure by the owner of an unoccupied cemetery lot in such cemetery to maintain and care for the same for at least thirty consecutive years immediately preceding thereto, and pray for an order adjudging any such lot to be abandoned. Upon the filing of such bill, the court upon proper motion shall set a date for a hearing thereon.

Appendix B: Population table

Census numbers are from the decennial census conducted by the Federal Government. Intercensal estimates are provided by the Weldon Cooper Center. Counties falling within the prescribed population bracket between the 1960 census and the change in the bracket in 1985 are indicated by a *. Counties falling within the prescribed population bracket between the 1985 amendments and 2018 are indicated by a ^. Underlined population counts indicate a population falling within one of the relevant population brackets.

| | 1960 Census | 1964 Estimate | 1980 Census | 1985 Estimate | 2010 Census | 2018 Estimate |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Virginia | 3,966,966 | 4,095,000 | 5,346,818 | 5,715,100 | 8,001,024 | 8,517,685 |
| _ | | | | | | |
| Accomack | 30,635 | 31,000 | 31,268 | 31,100 | 33,164 | 32,769 |
| Albemarle | 30,969 | 28,200 | 55,783 | 61,200 | 99,010 | 108,639 |
| Alleghany | 12,128 | 12,000 | 14,333 | 13,900 | 16,250 | 15,144 |
| Amelia | 7,815 | 7,900 | 8,405 | 8,300 | 12,690 | 12,995 |
| Amherst | 22,953 | 23,700 | 29,122 | 28,700 | 32,353 | 31,867 |
| Appomattox | 9,148 | 9,400 | 11,971 | 12,100 | 14,973 | 15,679 |
| Arlington | 163,401 | 168,400 | 152,599 | 165,400 | 207,627 | 241,031 |
| Augusta | 37,363 | 38,800 | 53,732 | 49,400 | 73,750 | 75,254 |
| Bath | 5,335 | 5,400 | 5,860 | 5,300 | 4,731 | 4,429 |
| Bedford | 25,107 | 25,800 | 34,927 | 39,200 | 74,898 | 78,329 |
| Bland | 5,982 | 6,000 | 6,349 | 6,400 | 6,824 | 6,432 |
| Botetourt*^ | 16,715 | 17,200 | 23,270 | 23,800 | 33,148 | 33,288 |
| Brunswick | 17,779 | 17,900 | 15,632 | 15,900 | 17,434 | 16,481 |
| Buchanan^ | 36,724 | 36,700 | 37,989 | 35,600 | 24,098 | 21,576 |
| Buckingham | 10,877 | 11,000 | 11,751 | 12,500 | 17,146 | 16,952 |
| Campbell | 32,958 | 34,700 | 45,424 | 46,100 | 54,842 | 55,425 |
| Caroline^ | 12,725 | 13,100 | 17,904 | 18,200 | 28,545 | 30,292 |
| Carroll | 23,178 | 23,200 | 27,270 | 27,200 | 30,042 | 29,141 |
| Charles City | 5,492 | 5,700 | 6,692 | 6,500 | 7,256 | 7,017 |
| Charlotte | 13,368 | 13,500 | 12,266 | 11,800 | 12,586 | 12,021 |
| Chesterfield | 71,197 | 47,900 | 141,372 | 166,600 | 316,236 | 346,357 |
| Clarke | 7,942 | 8,100 | 9,965 | 10,900 | 14,034 | 14,400 |
| Craig | 3,356 | 3,400 | 3,948 | 4,100 | 5,190 | 5,094 |
| Culpeper*^ | 15,088 | 15,700 | 22,620 | 23,900 | 46,689 | 51,282 |
| Cumberland | 6,360 | 6,400 | 7,881 | 7,900 | 10,052 | 9,820 |
| Dickenson | 20,211 | 20,000 | 19,806 | 19,600 | 15,903 | 14,516 |
| Dinwiddie*^ | 22,183 | 22,900 | 22,602 | 21,000 | 28,001 | 28,502 |
| Essex | 6,690 | 6,800 | 8,864 | 8,800 | 11,151 | 10,780 |
| Fairfax | 261,417 | 274,800 | 596,901 | 714,900 | 1,081,699 | 1,145,978 |

8/19/2019

Braun, Brooks

| Fauquier | 24,066 | 25,000 | 35,889 | 40,800 | 65,203 | 70,150 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|
| Floyd | 10,462 | 10,600 | 11,563 | 11,700 | 15,279 | 15,643 |
| Fluvanna^ | 7,227 | 7,400 | 10,244 | 10,800 | 25,691 | 26,692 |
| Franklin | 25,925 | 26,600 | 35,740 | 36,900 | 56,159 | 56,127 |
| Frederick* | 21,941 | 23,100 | 34,150 | 37,500 | 78,305 | 87,776 |
| Giles | 17,219 | 17,500 | 17,810 | 17,200 | 17,286 | 16,931 |
| Gloucester*^ | 11,919 | 12,400 | 20,107 | 25,600 | 36,858 | 37,194 |
| Goochland | 9,206 | 9,500 | 11,761 | 12,700 | 21,717 | 23,176 |
| Grayson | 17,390 | 16,700 | 16,579 | 16,500 | 15,533 | 15,330 |
| Greene | 4,715 | 4,900 | 7,625 | 8,800 | 18,403 | 19,959 |
| Greensville | 10,620 | 10,700 | 10,903 | 9,300 | 12,243 | 11,473 |
| Halifax | 39,611 | 40,000 | 37,692 | 36,600 | 36,241 | 34,647 |
| Hanover | 27,550 | 29,100 | 50,398 | 53,100 | 99,863 | 107,357 |
| Henrico | 117,339 | 123,600 | 180,735 | 197,800 | 306,935 | 326,993 |
| Henry | 40,335 | 42,300 | 57,654 | 57,800 | 54,151 | 51,438 |
| Highland | 3,221 | 3,200 | 2,937 | 2,800 | 2,321 | 2,265 |
| Isle of Wight*^ | 17,164 | 17,600 | 21,603 | 23,300 | 35,270 | 37,492 |
| James City*^ | 11,539 | 11,300 | 22,763 | 27,700 | 67,009 | 75,837 |
| King and Queen | 5,889 | 5,900 | 5,968 | 6,200 | 6,945 | 6,940 |
| King George^ | 7,243 | 7,500 | 10,543 | 11,400 | 23,584 | 25,863 |
| King William | 7,563 | 7,700 | 9,334 | 9,800 | 15,935 | 16,916 |
| Lancaster | 9,174 | 9,300 | 10,129 | 10,500 | 11,391 | 10,979 |
| Lee*^ | 25,824 | 25,500 | 25,956 | 25,800 | <u>25,587</u> | 23,994 |
| Loudoun | 24,549 | 26,300 | 57,427 | 67,200 | 312,311 | 406,355 |
| Louisa^ | 12,959 | 13,300 | 17,825 | 18,800 | 33,153 | 36,021 |
| Lunenburg | 12,523 | 12,600 | 12,124 | 11,800 | 12,914 | 12,236 |
| Madison | 8,187 | 8,400 | 10,232 | 10,800 | 13,308 | 13,278 |
| Mathews | 7,121 | 7,200 | 7,995 | 8,300 | 8,978 | 8,704 |
| Mecklenburg | 31,428 | 31,700 | 29,444 | 29,500 | 32,727 | 30,985 |
| Middlesex | 6,319 | 6,400 | 7,719 | 8,200 | 10,959 | 10,889 |
| Montgomery | 32,923 | 35,000 | 63,516 | 67,300 | 94,392 | 99,433 |
| Nelson | 12,752 | 12,800 | 12,204 | 12,500 | 15,020 | 14,836 |
| New Kent | 4,504 | 4,700 | 8,781 | 9,200 | 18,429 | 22,462 |
| Northampton | 16,966 | 16,900 | 14,625 | 13,700 | 12,389 | 11,862 |
| Northumberland | 10,185 | 10,200 | 9,828 | 9,900 | 12,330 | 12,075 |
| Nottoway | 15,141 | 15,300 | 14,666 | 15,100 | 15,853 | 15,659 |
| Orange [^] | 12,900 | 13,200 | 18,063 | 19,000 | 33,481 | 35,582 |
| Page | 15,572 | 16,000 | 19,401 | 20,100 | 24,042 | 23,833 |
| Patrick | 15,282 | 15,500 | 17,647 | 17,500 | 18,490 | 17,790 |
| Pittsylvania | 58,296 | 59,400 | 66,147 | 55,400 | 63,506 | 61,640 |
| Powhatan^ | 6,747 | 7,000 | 13,062 | 13,100 | 28,046 | 29,524 |
| Prince Edward | 14,121 | 14,400 | 16,456 | 16,700 | 23,368 | 23,249 |
| Prince George*^ | 20,270 | 20,900 | 25,733 | 26,100 | 35,725 | 37,212 |
| Prince William | 41,267 | 56,300 | 144,703 | 174,100 | 402,002 | 463,046 |

Sections Not Set Out in Title 57 8/19/2019 Braun, Brooks Pulaski 27,258 35,229 35,200 34,872 34,183 28,000 Rappahannock 5,368 5,400 6,093 6,200 7,373 7,219 Richmond 6,375 6,500 6,952 6,900 9,254 9,145 Roanoke 45,635 45,400 72,945 75,500 92,376 93,672 16,502 16,800 17,911 17,900 22,307 22,539 Rockbridge Rockingham 40,485 41,200 57,038 53,600 76,314 81,422 Russell 26,290 26,500 31,761 31,100 28,897 27,057 Scott^ 25,813 26,100 25,068 24,500 23,177 22,121 Shenandoah* 22,300 27,559 41,993 42,940 21,825 28,900 Smyth 31,066 31,600 33,366 32,800 32,208 30,475 Southampton 19,931 20,100 18,731 17,600 18,570 17,851 Spotsylvania* 14,300 34,435 39,700 122,397 133,441 13,819 Stafford* 149,110 16,876 18,000 40,470 47,800 128,961 6,220 6,300 6,046 6,100 7,058 6,584 Surry Sussex 12,411 12,500 10,874 10,400 12,087 11,473 Tazewell 44,791 44,900 50,511 49,100 45,078 41,973 Warren*^ 14,655 15,000 21,200 22,600 37,575 39,630 Washington 38,076 39,100 46,487 45,700 54,876 53,992 Westmoreland 17,454 11,042 11,400 14,041 14,400 17,911 Wise 43,579 43,300 43,863 43,100 41,452 38,386 Wythe*^ 22,400 29,235 28,650 21,975 25,522 25,300 68,725 York* 17,305 22,900 35,463 37,800 65,187

Proposed Reorganization of § 54.1-3408 and Related Sections

Section 54.1-3408 addresses the prescription, dispensation, and administration of controlled substances and other drugs by practitioners of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, and veterinary medicine; licensed nurse practitioners authorized to prescribe pursuant to § 54.1-2957.01; licensed physician assistants authorized to prescribe pursuant to § 54.1-2952.1; and TPA-certified optometrists authorized to prescribe pursuant to Article 5 (§ 54.1-3222 et seq.) of Chapter 32 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia, as well as various other categories of individuals subject to a range of limitations and requirements.

Issue:

Section 54.1-3408 has become very long and unwieldy, containing subsections A through Z. New subsections are proposed each year, and this section will likely continue to grow.

Section 54.1-3408 includes provisions relating to (i) prescribing, (ii) dispensing, and (iii) administering of drugs and devices by numerous categories of health care providers and other individuals. Prescribing, dispensing, and administering are subject to different statutory requirements and restrictions. Some provisions apply to certain categories of individuals, others to specific types of drugs and devices. Some include additional restrictive criteria. The lack of organization makes this section difficult to navigate.

Proposal:

The proposed changes to § 54.1-3408 and related sections would:

- Retain only the provisions related to administration of drugs and devices in § 54.-3408. These provisions make up the most substantial portion of § 54.1-3408 and are not addressed elsewhere in the Code in a cohesive fashion.
- Move provisions related to prescription and dispensation of drugs and devices from § 54.1-3408 to either Chapter 33, which contains provisions governing the practice of pharmacy, or Chapter 34, which is the Drug Control Act.
- Bring diverse provisions relating to prescription of drugs and devices in several Code sections together in a cohesive group of sections governing the requirements that must be met for a prescription to be valid, the form of prescriptions, and the transmission of prescriptions. As these type of provisions are most appropriate for and consistent with the provisions of the Drug Control Act, provisions related to prescribing currently found in Chapter 33 (Pharmacy) will be moved to Chapter 34 (Drug Control Act), so that only sections dealing with the practice of pharmacy are in Chapter 33.
- Set out separately provisions governing the dispensing of drugs and devices by (i) practitioners of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, and veterinary medicine; (ii) licensed nurse practitioners authorized to prescribe pursuant to § 54.1-2957.01; (iii) licensed physician assistants authorized to prescribe pursuant to § 54.1-2952.1; (iv) TPA-certified optometrists authorized to prescribe pursuant to Article 5 (§ 54.1-3222 et seq.) of Chapter 32 of Title 54.1; and (vi) various other individuals in a separate section.

| Sub. | Current | Proposed |
|------|--|--|
| A | A practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, or vet. med. or a licensed NP, licensed PA, or TPA-certified optometrist shall only prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances in good faith for medicinal or therapeutic purposes in the course of his professional practice | List of individuals who may prescribe - moved to definition of "prescriber" in § 54.1-3401 Requirements re: prescribing (in good faith for medicinal or therapeutic purposes in the course of his professional practice) - added to new § 54.1-3408.001, "Requirements for prescriptions; issuance by prescriber; bona fide practitioner-patient or veterinarian-client-patient relationship required; exceptions." NOTE that similar language can already be found in existing § 54.1-3303; that language is also moved to new § 54.1-3408.001. Requirements for administering - moved to new subsection A Requirements for dispensing - moved to new § 54.1-3410.1, "Dispensing by person other than pharmacist." |
| В | The prescribing practitioner's order may be on a written prescription or pursuant to an oral prescription The prescriber may administer the drugs and devices or he may cause drugs and devices to be administered by: 1. A nurse, PA or intern who is under his direction and supervision 2. Persons trained to administer drugs and devices to persons in state-owned or state-operated hospitals or facilities licensed as hospitals by VDH or DBHDS who administer drugs under control and supervision of the prescriber or a pharmacist 3. EMS personnel certified and authorized to administer drugs and devices pursuant to regulations of the BoH who act within the scope of such certification and pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol 4. A Licensed Res. Care Therapist who administers, by means of inhalation, controlled substances used in inhalation or respiratory therapy | First sentence re: form of prescription (written or oral prescription) - moved to § 54.1-3408.001, new subsection A Remainder of this section, re: administration of drugs and devices: By a prescriber - moved to § 54.1-3408(A)(1) By a nurse - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(4) for registered nurse, or new § 54.1-3408(A)(5) for licensed practical nurse By a PA - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(3) By an intern - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(2) By a person trained to administer drugs and devices in state owned or state-operated hospitals, etc moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(6) By EMS personnel - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(9) NOTE the updated terminology, "EMS personnel" replaced with language from definition of "EMS personnel" in § 32.1-111.1 By a licensed respiratory care therapist - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(7) |

| § | 54. | 1-3 | 408 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | |

| C | Pursuant to oral or written order or standing protocol, prescriber who is authorized by state or federal law to possess and administer radiopharmaceuticals in the scope of his practice may authorize a nuclear medicine tech. to admin radiopharmaceuticals used in the dx or tx of disease under his supervision | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(14) |
|---|---|---|
| D | Pursuant to oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber in the course of his professional practice, prescriber may authorize RNs and LPNs to possess: (i) epinephrine and oxygen for administration in tx of emergency medical conditions; and (ii) heparin and sterile normal saline to use for the maintenance of IV access lines Pursuant to regulations of the BoH, certain EMS providers may possess and admin epinephrine in emergency cases of anaphylactic shock | Epinephrine and oxygen - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(4)(i) for RNs, moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(5)(i) for LPNs Heparin and sterile normal saline - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(4)(ii) for RNs, moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(5)(ii) for LPNs Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(6)(i). NOTE current language, "emergency medical technician," is an obsolete term; has been replaced with either "EMS provider" or "EMS personnel" depending on context; confirm appropriate terminology here |
| | Pursuant to an order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber in the course of his professional practice any of the following authorized by the prescriber and trained in the admin of epinephrine may possess and admin epinephrine: school nurse, school board employee, employee of local governing body, employee of local health department employee of a school for students with disabilities or employee of a private school employee of a public or private institution of higher education any employee of an organization providing outdoor educational experiences or programs for youth | School nurse - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(20) School board employee - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(18)(i) Employee of a local governing body - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(21) Employee of a local health department moved to new § 54.1- 3408(A)(22) Employee of school for students with disabilities - moved to new § 54.1- 3408(A)(23)(i) Employee of a private school - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(19)(i) Employee of a public or private institution of higher education - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(24)(i) Employee of an organization providing outdoor educational experiences or programs for youth - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(25) |

| | Pursuant to an order by the prescriber in the course of his professional practice, an employee or contractor of a DBHDS licensed provider may possess and admin epinephrine provided such person is authorized and trained to admin epinephrine Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(17)(i) Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(10)(i) |
|---|--|--|
| | the prescriber in the course of his professional practice, prescriber may authorize pharmacists to possess epinephrine and oxygen for admin to tx emergency medical conditions | |
| E | Pursuant to oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber in the course of his professional practice such prescriber may authorize physical therapists to possess and administer topical corticosteroids, topical lidocaine, and other Schedule VI topical drugs | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(11) |
| F | Pursuant to oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber in the course of his professional practice, such prescriber may authorize licensed athletic trainers to possess and administer: topical corticosteroids, topical lidocaine, and other Schedule VI topical drugs oxygen for use in emergency situations epinephrine for use in emergency cases of anaphylactic shock | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(12) |
| G | Pursuant to oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber in the course of his professional practice And in accordance with policies and guidelines established by the BoH pursuant to § 32.1-50.2 (subsection includes rules for BoH policies and guidelines) | |
| | Prescriber may authorize RN or LPN who is acting under supervision of RN to possess and admin tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD) in absence of prescriber | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(4)(a) for RNs Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(5) for LPNs This paragraph moved to Title 32.1 |

| | Standing protocol must shall explicitly describe categories of individuals to whom test is to be administered and shall provide for appropriate medical evaluation for positive result. Prescriber shall ensure that nurse implementing standing protocols has received adequate training Commissioner may authorize RNs acting as agents of VDH to possess and administer PPD to those persons in whom tuberculin skin testing is indicated based on protocols and policies established by VDH | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(4)(b) |
|---|--|--|
| Η | Pursuant to oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber in the course of his professional practice Prescriber may authorize the following who are trained in the admin of insulin and glucagon to assist with the administration of insulin or administer glucagon to a student diagnosed as having diabetes and who requires insulin injections or for whom glucagon has been prescribed for the emergency treatment of hypoglycemia: (i) an employee of school board, a school for students with disabilities, or a private schoo; or (ii) employee of a public or private institution of higher education Authorization only effective when licensed nurse, NP, physician, or PA is not present to perform administration of medication Pursuant to written order issued by the prescriber in the course of his professional practice Prescriber may authorize the following who are trained in the admin of insulin and glucagon to a spist with the administration of insulin or administer glucagon to a person diagnosed as having diabetes and who requires insulin injections or for whom glucagon has been prescribed for the emergency treatment of hypoglycemia: | Employee of a school board - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(18)(ii) and (iii) Employee of school for students with disabilities - moved to new § 54.1- 3408(A)(23)(ii) and (iii) Employee of a private school - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(19)(ii) and (iii) Employee of a public or private institution of higher education - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(24)(ii) and (iii) Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(17)(ii) and (iii) |

§ 54.1-3408

| Ι | Pursuant to a protocol authorized by BoN, prescriber may authorize administration of vaccines to adults for immunization, in the absence of a prescriber, by: (i) Licensed pharmacist (ii) RN (iii) LPN under supervision of RN | Licensed pharmacist - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(8)(ii) RN - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(4)(iii) LPN - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(5)(iii) |
|---|---|---|
| | Prescriber acting on behalf of and in accordance with protocols of VDH may authorize administration of vaccines to any person when the prescriber is not physically present by: (a) Pharmacist (b) Nurse (c) Designated EMS provider who holds ALS certificate who is acting under direction of OMD EMS provider who does this must provide documentation of vaccine to be recorded in the VIIS | Licensed pharmacist - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(8)(iii) RN - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(4)(iv) LPN - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(5)(iv) EMS provider - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(8)(ii) |
| J | Dentist may cause Schedule VI topical drugs to be administered under his direction and supervision by: (i) Dental hygienist (ii) Authorized agent of the dentist Pursuant to a written order and in accordance with a standing protocol issued by a dentist in the course of his professional practice, dentist may authorize a dental hygienist under his general supervision to possess and administer topical oral fluorides, topical oral anesthetics, topical and directly applied antimicrobial agents for treatment of periodontal pocket lesions, and any other Schedule VI topical drug approved by the BoD | Dental hygienist - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(15)(i) Authorized agent - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(16) Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(15)(ii) |
| | Dentist may authorize a dental hygienist under his direction to administer Schedule VI nitrous oxide and oxygen inhalation analgesia and, to persons older age 18 or older, schedule VI local anesthesia | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(15)(iii) |

§ 54.1-3408

| Κ | Pursuant to oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber in the course of his professional practice Prescriber may authorize RN certified as a SANE-A to possess and administer preventive medications for victims of sexual assault under his supervision but when he is not physically present Must be as recommended by the CDC | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(4)(c) |
|---|--|--|
| L | This section shall not prevent the administration of drugs by a person who has satisfactorily completed a training program for such purpose approved by the BoN who administers such drugs in accordance with a prescriber'sand in accordance with regulations of the BoP relating to security and record keeping, when the drugs would normally be self-administered by: (i) An individual receiving services in a program licensed by DBHDS (ii) Resident of VRCVBI (iii) Resident of facility approved by DJJ for placement of children in need of services or delinquent or alleged delinquent youth (iv) Program participant of a licensed adult day care center (v) Resident of facility authorized or operated by state or local government when primary purpose is not to provide health care services (vi) Student in a school for students with disabilities licensed by DOE In addition, this section shall not prevent a person who has successfully completed training program for administration of drugs via percutaneous gastrostomy tube approved by the BoN and been evaluated by an RN as having demonstrated competency in such administration from administering drugs to a person receiving services form a program licensed by DBHDS to such person via percutaneous gastrostomy tube. | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(27) Moved to new § 54.1-3408(B) |

| | Continued competency for such administration shall be evaluated semi-annually by a registered nurse | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| М | Registered medication aides may administer drugs that would otherwise be self-administered to residents of a licensed ALF Shall administerin accordance with prescribers instructions, regulations of the BoP related to security and recordkeeping, and ALF Medication Management Plan, and such other regulations governing practice of registered medication aides adopted by the BoN | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(26) |
| N | This section shall not prevent administration of drugs by a person who administers in accordance with physician's instructions and with written authorization of a parent and in accordance with school board regulations when drugs administered would normally be self-administered by a student in a public school Requirements re: training - through program approved by local school boards, in consultation with local department of health | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(28) |
| 0 | Section shall not prevent administration of drugs by a person to: (i) A child in a child day program regulated by DSS or local government (ii) Student of a private school Provided such person: (a) has completed training program; (b) has obtained written authorization of parent or guardian; (c) administers only to the child identified on the rx label in accordance with prescriber's instructions; and (d) administers only those drugs dispensed from a pharmacy and maintained in an original, labeled container that would normally be self-administered by the child or student or administered to the child or student by his parent | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(29) |

| § 54.1-3408 |
|-------------|
|-------------|

| P | This section shall not prevent administration or dispensing of drugs and devices by persons authorized by the Commissioner in accordance with protocols established by the Commissioner pursuant to § 32.1-42.1 when: (i) Governor has declared disaster or emergency or US Sec. HHS has declared actual or potential bioterrorism incident or other actual or potential public health emergency, (ii) It is necessary to permit the provision of needed drugs or devices, and (iii) Such persons have received training necessary to safely administer or dispense needed rugs or devices | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(30) |
|---|--|---|
| Q | Nothing in this title shall prohibit the administration of normally self-administered drugs by unlicensed individuals to a person in his private residence | Moved to a new section in Chapter 34 NOTE the use of the term "title" - is this appropriate? |
| R | This section shall not interfere with any prescriber issuing prescriptions in compliance with his authority and scope of practice and the provisions of this section to a Board agent for use pursuant to § 18.2-258.1(G); such prescriptions shall be deemed valid prescriptions | Moved to new § 54.1-3408.001, subsection H |
| S | Nothing in this title shall prevent or interfere with dialysis care technicians or dialysis patient care technicians who are certified by an organization approved by the BoHP or person authorized for provision practice pursuant to Chapter 27.01, in the ordinary course of their duties in a Medicare-certified rental dialysis facility from administering heparin, topical needle site anesthetics, dialysis solutions, sterile normal saline solution, and blood volumizers for the purpose of facilitating renal dialysis treatment when such administration occurs under the orders of a licensed physician, NP, or PA and under the immediate and direct supervision of a licensed RN | Moved to a new section in Chapter 34 NOTE the use of the term "title" - is this appropriate? |

| | Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit a patient care dialysis technician trainee from performing dialysis care as part of and within the scope of the clinical skills instruction segment of a supervised dialysis technician training program, provided such trainee is identified as such while working in the renal dialysis facility | |
|---|---|---|
| | A dialysis care technician or dialysis patient care technician administering drugs shall demonstrate competency as evidenced by holding a valid certification from an organization approved by the BoHP pursuant to Chapter 27.01 | |
| Т | Persons who are otherwise authorized to administer controlled substances in hospitals shall be authorized to administer influenza or pneumococcal vaccines pursuant to § 32.1-126.4 | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(31) |
| U | Pursuant to a specific order for a patient and under his direct and immediate supervision, a prescriber may authorize the administration of controlled substances by personnel who have been properly trained to assist a doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine, provided the method does not include IV, intrathecal, or epidural administration and the prescriber remains responsible for such administration | Moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(13) |
| V | A PA, nurse, or dental hygienist may possess and administer topical fluoride varnish to the teeth of a child aged six months to three years pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by a doctor of medicine, osteopathic medicine, or dentistry that conforms to standards adopted by VDH | PA - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(3) RN - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(4)(v) LPN - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(5)(n) Dental hygienist - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(15)(iv) |
| W | A prescriber, acting in accordance with guidelines adopted pursuant to § 32.1-46.02, may authorize administration of influenza vaccine to minors by a licensed pharmacist, RN, or LPN under direction and immediate supervision of an RN, or EMS provider who holds an ALS certification when the prescriber is not physically present | Pharmacist - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(10)(iv) RN - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(4)(iv) LPN - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(5)(iv) EMS provider - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(8)(iii) |

§ 54.1-3408

| X | Notwithstanding § 54.1-3303, pursuant to an oral, written or standing order issued by a prescriber or a standing order issued by the Commissioner authorizing the dispensing of naloxone in the absence of an oral or written order for a specific patient issued by a prescriber, and in accordance with protocols of the BoP in consultation with the BoM and VDH, a pharmacist may dispense naloxone and a person may possess and administer naloxone Any of the following who have completed a training program and who act in accordance with protocols developed by the BoP in consultation with the BoM and VDH may possess and administer naloxone: law-enforcement officer, DFS, OCME, DGS DCLS, DOC emp. designated as parole officer or correctional officer, and firefighters | Moved to new § 54.1-3431.1 |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| Y | Notwithstanding any other law or regulation, a person who is authorized by DBHDS to train individuals on the administration of naloxone for use in opioid overdose reversal and who is acting on behalf of an organization that provides services to individuals at risk of experiencing an overdose or training in administration of naloxone for overdose reversal and that has obtained a controlled substances registration from the BoP may dispense naloxone to a person who has completed a training program approved by DBHDS, provided such dispensing is: (i) Pursuant to a standing order issued by a prescriber (ii) In accordance the protocols of the BoP/BoM and VDH (iii) Without charge or compensation Dispensing may occur at a site other than that of the controlled substances registration provided the entity possessing the registration maintains records in accordance with regulations of the BoP A person to whom naloxone has been dispensed pursuant to this section may possess and administer | Moved to new § 54.1-3431.1 |

| Ζ | Pursuant to a written order or standing protocol issued by a prescriber in the course of his professional practice, a prescriber may authorize an employee of a school board, a school for students with disabilities, or a private school to administer injected medications for the treatment of adrenal crisis resulting from a condition causing adrenal insufficiency to a student diagnosed with a condition causing adrenal insufficiency when the student is believed to be experiencing or about to experience an adrenal crisis, provided such employee is trained in the administration of injected medications for the treatment of adrenal insufficiency and such employee is acting with the consent of the student's parents Such authorization shall only be effective when a licensed nurse, | Employee of a school board - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(18)(iv) Employee of school for students with disabilities - moved to new § 54.1- 3408(A)(23)(iv) Employee of a private school - moved to new § 54.1-3408(A)(19)(iv) |
|---|---|---|
| | NP, physician, or PA is not present to perform the administration of the medication | |

Proposed Reorganization of § 54.1-3408 and Related Sections

| § 54.1-3222 | TPA certification; certification for treatment of diseases or abnormal conditions with TPAs. This section addresses use of controlled substances by TPA- certified optometrists. | Amend subsection B, adding language from existing § 54.1-3303(I) to clarify the controlled substance a TPA-certified optometrist may prescribe and administer. |
|-------------|---|--|
| § 54.1-3303 | Prescriptions to be issued and drugs to be dispensed for medical or therapeutic purposes only. | Generally, the changes to this section strip out provisions related to prescribing of prescriptions, leaving only provisions related to filling of prescriptions (i.e., the practice of pharmacy). |
| | | Subsection D (requiring a bona fide practitioner-patient-pharmacist relationship) and subsection F (allowing a pharmacist to dispense a controlled substance pursuant to prescription of an out-of-state practitioner) remain and are renumbered to subsections A and B. |
| | | The following sections are moved: |
| | | Subsection A , who may issue a prescription - moved to definition of "prescriber" and new § 54.1-3408.001 (Requirements of prescriptions; etc.) |
| | | Subsection B , requirement for bona fide practitioner-patient relationship; establishing relationship through telemedicine |
| | | • ¶ 1, requirement that prescription shall only be issued to patient with whom the practitioner has a bona fide relationship - moved to new § 54.1-3408.001(A) |
| | | • ¶ 2, requirements of bona fide practitioner-patient relationship - moved to new § 54.1-3408.001(B) |
| | | • ¶ 3, description of what a practitioner may prescribe - moved to new § 54.1-3408.001(D), ¶ 1 |
| | | • ¶ 3, description of what a practitioner may prescribe when examination conducted by telemedicine - moved to new § 54.1-3408.001(D), ¶ 3 |
| | | • ¶ 4, requirements of prescribing schedule VI controlled substances via telemedicine - moved to new § 54.1-3408.001(D), ¶ 2 |
| | | • ¶ 5, requirements of bona fide veterinarian-client-patient relationship - moved to new § 54.1-3408.001(C) |

| | | Subsection C , prescription only for medicinal or therapeutic purposes in the usual course of treatment or for research; prohibition on prescribing with knowledge that controlled substance will be used otherwise - moved to new § 54.1-3408.001(A) |
|------------------------|--|--|
| | | Subsection E , prescription for close contacts of diagnosed patient - moved to new § 54.1-3408.001(E) |
| | | Subsections G and H , these provisions are already covered in sections governing prescriptive authority of NPs and PAs |
| | | Subsection I , prescriptive authority of TPA-certified optometrists - moved to § 54.1-3222, governing prescriptive authority of TPA-certified optometrists |
| | | Subsection J , description of when requirements of bona fide practitioner-patient relationship deemed satisfied by member or committee of hospital's medical staff - moved to new § 54.1-3408.001(F) |
| | | Subsection K , description of when prescriber may authorize RN or LPN to approve additional refills of prescription drugs - moved to new § 54.1-3408.001(G) |
| § 54.1-3401 | Definitions. | Amends definition of "prescriber" to include language from § 54.1-3408(A) |
| § 54.1-3408 | Professional use by practitioners. This section currently addresses prescribing, administering, and dispensing of drugs and devices by prescribers. | See document "Proposed Changes to § 54.1-3408" for explanation. Generally, proposed changes split existing § 54.1-3408, moving language relating to prescribing of controlled substances to Chapter 33 or new § 54.1-3408.001 or § 54.1- 3408.01 and dispensing of controlled substances to new § 54.1-3410.3. Language |
| § 54.1-3408.001 NEW | Requirements for prescriptions; issuance by prescriber; bona fide practitioner-patient or veterinarian-client-patient | relating to administering drugs and devices remains in the revised § 54.1-3408. Subsection A , requirement for bona fide relationship with patient - moved from § 54.1- 3303(B), ¶ 1; also includes language regarding prescriptions for medicinal or therapeutic purposes from § 54.1-3303(C) |
| SECTION | relationship required; exceptions. | Subsection B , description of when bona fide practitioner-patient relationship established - moved from § 54.1-3303(B), ¶ 2 |
| | | Subsection C , description of when bona fide veterinarian-client-patient relationship established - moved from § $54.1-3303(B)$, ¶ 5 |
| | | Subsection D , description of what a prescriber may prescribe, including when using telemedicine - moved from § 54.1-3303(B), \P 3 and \P 4 |

| | | Subsection E , prescriptions for close contacts of diagnosed patient - moved from § 54.1-3303(E) |
|----------------|---|--|
| | | Subsection F , description of when requirements of bona fide practitioner-patient relationship deemed satisfied by member or committee of hospital's medical staff - moved from § 54.1-3303(J) |
| | | Subsection G , description of when prescriber may authorize RN or LPN to approve additional refills of prescription drugs - moved from § 54.1-3303(K) |
| | | Subsection H , provision that nothing shall interfere with prescriber issuing prescriptions in compliance with his authority and scope of practice, etc., to an agent of the Board for use pursuant to subsection G of § 18.2-258.1 - moved from § 54.1-3408(R) |
| § 54.1-3408.01 | Requirements for prescriptions. | Subsection A (new) , moved from existing subsection B of this section; also includes language from § 54.1-3408(B) |
| | ADDING: form of prescription | Subsection B (new) , renumbered from subsection A to subsection B; language in \P 3 moved to a new \P 4. |
| | | Subsection B (existing) , form of orders for administration to certain patients; how such orders transmitted - moved to § 54.1-3408.02 as new subsection B (will be subsection C effective July 1, 2020) |
| | | Subsection C (existing) , transmission of oral prescriptions - moved to § 54.1-3408.02 as new subsection C (will be subsection D effective July 1, 2020) |
| 54.1-3408.02 | Transmission of prescriptions. | Subsection B (new) , (will be subsection C effective July 1, 2020) - form of orders for administration to certain patients; how such orders transmitted - moved from § 54.1-3408.01(B) |
| | Section is now about how prescriptions are transmitted | Subsection C (new) , (will be subsection D effective July 1, 2020) - transmission of oral prescriptions - moved from § 54.1-3408.01(C) |

| § 54.1-3410.3 NEW SECTION | Dispensing by persons other than pharmacist. | Subsection A, dispensing of controlled substances by prescribers - moved from § 54.1-3408(A) Subsection B, dispensing of certain drugs and devices when the State Health Commissioner has declared a disaster or state of emergency - moved from § 54.1-3408(P) |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| § 54.1-3431.1 NEW SECTION | Dispensing of naloxone or other opioid antagonist; possess and administration of naloxone or other opioid antagonist. | Language taken from subsections X and Y of § 54.1-3408 |

In addition, there are several sections with cross-references to § 54.1-3408 that will be updated to reflect this reorganization.

To: Virginia Code Commission

Re: Proposed Restructuring of Recounts Article in Title 24.2

Date: August 19, 2019

From: Brooks C. Braun, Attorney, Division of Legislative Services

| 1 | TITLE 24.2. |
|----|--|
| 2 | ELECTIONS. |
| 3 | CHAPTER 8. |
| 4 | RECOUNTS AND CONTESTED ELECTIONS. |
| 5 | Article 1. |
| 6 | Recounts. |
| 7 | Drafting note: This proposed restructuring of Article 1 (§ 24.2-800 et seq.) of |
| 8 | Chapter 8 of Title 24.2 is presented with all sections of Article 1 and one section outside of |
| 9 | Article 1 in which a cross-reference is updated. |
| 10 | § 24.2-800. Recounts in all elections. |
| 11 | A. The provisions of this article apply to all elections held in the Commonwealth. |
| 12 | B. When there is between any candidate apparently nominated or elected and any |
| 13 | candidate apparently defeated a difference of not more than one percent of the total vote cast for |
| 14 | the two such candidates as determined by the State Board or the electoral board, the defeated |
| 15 | candidate may appeal from the determination of the State Board or the electoral board for a |
| 16 | recount of the vote as set forth in this article. When there is between any write-in candidate |
| 17 | apparently nominated or elected and any candidate apparently defeated, or between any |
| 18 | candidate apparently nominated or elected and any write-in candidate apparently defeated, a |
| 19 | difference of not more than five percent of the total vote cast for the two such candidates as |
| 20 | determined by the State Board or the electoral board, the defeated candidate may appeal from |
| 21 | the determination of the State Board or the electoral board for a recount of the vote as set forth |
| 22 | in this article. In an election of electors for the President and Vice President of the United States, |

the presidential candidate shall represent the vice presidential candidate and slate of electors andbe the party to the recount for purposes of this article.

C. When there is between the vote for a question and the vote against a question a difference of not more than <u>fifty 50</u> votes or one percent of the total vote cast for and against the question as determined by the State Board or the electoral board, whichever is greater, <u>fifty 50</u> or more voters qualified to vote on the question, by signing and filing their petition, may appeal from the determination of the State Board or the electoral board for a recount of the vote as set forth in this article.

31 D. The State Board shall promulgate standards and instructions for the conduct of
 32 simultaneous recounts of two or more elections in a single election district.

33 Drafting note: Subsection D is relocated as proposed subsection B of § 24.2-802.
 34 Technical changes are made.

35

§ 24.2-801. (Effective until July 1, 2020) Petition for recount; recount court.

36 A. The petition for a recount of an election, other than an election for presidential electors, 37 shall be filed within 10 days from the day the State Board or the electoral board certifies the 38 result of the election under § 24.2-679 or-§ 24.2-671, but not thereafter. The petition shall be 39 filed in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond in the case of any statewide office and in the 40 circuit court of the county or city in which the candidate being challenged resides in the case of 41 any other office. The petition shall be filed in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond in the 42 case of any statewide referendum and in the circuit court of any county or city comprising a part 43 of the election district in the case of any other referendum.

<u>B.</u> The petition shall set forth the results certified by the <u>State</u> Board or electoral board
and shall request the court to have the ballots in the election recounted or, in the case of direct
recording electronic machines, the vote redetermined.

47 <u>C.</u> In an election for office, a copy of the petition shall be served on the candidate
48 apparently nominated or elected as provided under § 8.01-296 and within 10 days after the <u>State</u>
49 Board or electoral board has certified the results of such election. In a referendum, a copy of the

petition shall be so served on the governing body or chief executive officer of the jurisdiction inwhich the election was held.

<u>D.</u> The chief judge of the circuit court in which a petition is filed shall promptly notify the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia, who shall designate two other judges to sit with the chief judge, and the court shall be constituted and sit in all respects as a court appointed and sitting under §§ 24.2-805 and 24.2-806.

<u>E. Commencing upon the filing of the recount, nothing shall prevent the discovery or</u>
 <u>disclosure of any evidence that could be used pursuant to § 24.2-803 in contesting the results of</u>
 an election.

59 Drafting note: Proposed subsection E is derived from subsection B of § 24.2-802.
60 Subsection labels are added for easier reference to distinct parts of the section. Technical
61 changes are made.

62

§ 24.2-801. (Effective July 1, 2020) Petition for recount; recount court.

63 A. The petition for a recount of an election, other than an election for presidential electors, 64 shall be filed within 10 days from the day the State Board or the electoral board certifies the 65 result of the election under § 24.2-679 or § 24.2-671, but not thereafter. The petition shall be 66 filed in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond in the case of any statewide office and in the 67 circuit court of the county or city in which the candidate being challenged resides in the case of 68 any other office. The petition shall be filed in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond in the 69 case of any statewide referendum and in the circuit court of any county or city comprising a part 70 of the election district in the case of any other referendum.

B. The petition shall set forth the results certified by the <u>State</u> Board or electoral board
and shall request the court to have the ballots in the election recounted.

<u>C.</u> In an election for office, a copy of the petition shall be served on the candidate
apparently nominated or elected as provided under § 8.01-296 and within 10 days after the <u>State</u>
Board or electoral board has certified the results of such election. In a referendum, a copy of the

petition shall be so served on the governing body or chief executive officer of the jurisdiction inwhich the election was held.

<u>D.</u> The chief judge of the circuit court in which a petition is filed shall promptly notify the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia, who shall designate two other judges to sit with the chief judge, and the court shall be constituted and sit in all respects as a court appointed and sitting under §§ 24.2-805 and 24.2-806.

<u>E. Commencing upon the filing of the recount, nothing shall prevent the discovery or</u>
 <u>disclosure of any evidence that could be used pursuant to § 24.2-803 in contesting the results of</u>
 an election.

B5 Drafting note: Proposed subsection E is derived from subsection B of § 24.2-802.
Subsection labels are added for easier reference to distinct parts of the section. Technical
changes are made.

§ 24.2-801.1. (Effective until July 1, 2020) Petition for recount of election for
presidential electors; recount court.

90 A. The petition for a recount of an election for presidential electors shall be filed no later 91 than 5:00 p.m. on the second calendar day after the day the State Board certifies the result of the 92 election under § 24.2-679, but not thereafter. Presidential candidates who anticipate the 93 possibility of asking for a recount are encouraged to so notify the State Board by letter as soon 94 as possible after election day. The petition shall be filed in the Circuit Court of the City of 95 Richmond. If any presidential candidate is eligible to seek a recount of the results of the election 96 for presidential electors under § 24.2-800 the State Board shall, within 24 hours of the 97 certification of the results, notify the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond and the Supreme 98 Court of Virginia (i) that a recount is possible, (ii) which presidential candidate is eligible to seek 99 a recount, and (iii) of the date the results were certified. The Circuit Court of the City of 100 Richmond shall make arrangements to receive any such filing if the office would normally be 101 closed the entire day, or prior to 5:00 p.m., on the second calendar day after the day the State 102 Board certified the result of the election.

8/19/2019

Restructuring of Recounts Article in Title 24.2

<u>B.</u> The petition shall set forth the results certified by the <u>State</u> Board and shall request the
 court to have the ballots in the election recounted or, in the case of direct recording electronic
 machines, the vote redetermined.

106 <u>C. A copy of the petition shall be served on the presidential candidate whose electors</u>
107 were apparently elected as provided under § 8.01-296 and within five calendar days after the
108 <u>State Board has certified the results of such election.</u>

<u>D.</u> As soon as a petition is filed, the chief judge of the Circuit Court shall promptly notify the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia, who shall designate two other judges to sit with the chief judge, and the court shall be constituted and sit in all respects as a court appointed and sitting under § 24.2-805.

E. Commencing upon the filing of the recount, nothing shall prevent the discovery or
 disclosure of any evidence that could be used pursuant to § 24.2-803 in contesting the results of
 an election.

<u>F.</u> Any recount of an election for presidential electors shall be held promptly and
completed, in accordance with the provisions of 3 U.S.C. § 5, at least six days before the time
fixed for the meeting of the electors.

Drafting note: Proposed subsection E is derived from subsection B of § 24.2-802.
Subsection labels are added for easier reference to distinct parts of the section. Technical
changes are made.

122 § 24.2-801.1. (Effective July 1, 2020) Petition for recount of election for presidential 123 electors; recount court.

<u>A.</u> The petition for a recount of an election for presidential electors shall be filed no later than 5:00 p.m. on the second calendar day after the day the State Board certifies the result of the election under § 24.2-679, but not thereafter. Presidential candidates who anticipate the possibility of asking for a recount are encouraged to so notify the State Board by letter as soon as possible after election day. The petition shall be filed in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond. If any presidential candidate is eligible to seek a recount of the results of the election for presidential electors under § 24.2-800 the State Board shall, within 24 hours of the certification of the results, notify the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond and the Supreme Court of Virginia (i) that a recount is possible, (ii) which presidential candidate is eligible to seek a recount, and (iii) of the date the results were certified. The Circuit Court of the City of Richmond shall make arrangements to receive any such filing if the office would normally be closed the entire day, or prior to 5:00 p.m., on the second calendar day after the day the State Board certified the result of the election.

<u>B.</u> The petition shall set forth the results certified by the <u>State</u> Board and shall request the
court to have the ballots in the election recounted.

<u>C.</u> A copy of the petition shall be served on the presidential candidate whose electors
 were apparently elected as provided under § 8.01-296 and within five calendar days after the
 <u>State</u> Board has certified the results of such election.

142 <u>D.</u> As soon as a petition is filed, the chief judge of the Circuit Court shall promptly notify 143 the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia, who shall designate two other judges to sit 144 with the chief judge, and the court shall be constituted and sit in all respects as a court appointed 145 and sitting under § 24.2-805.

E. Commencing upon the filing of the recount, nothing shall prevent the discovery or
 disclosure of any evidence that could be used pursuant to § 24.2-803 in contesting the results of
 an election.

<u>F.</u> Any recount of an election for presidential electors shall be held promptly and
completed, in accordance with the provisions of 3 U.S.C. § 5, at least six days before the time
fixed for the meeting of the electors.

Drafting note: Proposed subsection E is derived from subsection B of § 24.2-802.
Subsection labels are added for easier reference to distinct parts of the section. Technical
changes are made.

155 § 24.2-802. (Effective until July 1, 2020) Procedure for recount Recount
156 standards.

8/19/2019

Restructuring of Recounts Article in Title 24.2

A. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate standards for (i) the proper handling and security of voting and counting machines, ballots, and other materials required for a recount, (ii) accurate <u>determination</u> counting of votes based upon objective evidence and taking into account the counting machine and form of ballots approved for use in the Commonwealth, and (iii) any other matters that will promote a timely and accurate resolution of the recount.

B. The State Board shall promulgate additional standards and instructions for the conduct
 of simultaneous recounts of two or more elections in a single election district.

<u>C.</u> The chief judge of the circuit court or the full recount court may, consistent with State
 Board of Elections standards, resolve disputes over the application of the standards and direct all
 other appropriate measures to ensure the proper conduct of the recount.

167 The recount procedures to be followed throughout the election district shall be as uniform
 168 as practicable, taking into account the types of ballots and voting and counting machines in use
 169 in the election district.

In preparation for the recount, the clerks of the circuit courts shall (a) secure all printed ballots and other election materials in sealed boxes; (b) place all of the sealed boxes in a vault or room not open to the public or to anyone other than the clerk and his staff; (c) cause such vault or room to be securely locked except when access is necessary for the clerk and his staff; and (d) certify that these security measures have been taken in whatever form is deemed appropriate by the chief judge.

176 B. Within seven calendar days of the filing of the petition for a recount of any election 177 other than an election for presidential electors, or within five calendar days of the filing of a 178 petition for a recount of an election for presidential electors, the chief judge of the circuit court 179 shall call a preliminary hearing at which (i) motions may be disposed of and (ii) the rules of 180 procedure may be fixed, both subject to review by the full court. As part of the preliminary 181 hearing, the chief judge may permit the petitioner and his counsel, together with each other party 182 and his counsel and at least two members of the electoral board and the custodians, to examine 183 any direct recording electronic machine of the type that prints returns when the print-out sheets

184 are not clearly legible. The petitioner and his counsel and each other party and their counsel 185 under supervision of the electoral board and its agents shall also have access to pollbooks and 186 other materials used in the election for examination purposes, provided that individual ballots 187 cast in the election shall not be examined at the preliminary hearing. The chief judge during the 188 preliminary hearing shall review all security measures taken for all ballots and voting and 189 counting machines and direct, as he deems necessary, all appropriate measures to ensure proper 190 security to conduct the recount.

191 The chief judge, subject to review by the full court, may set the place or places for the 192 recount and may order the delivery of election materials to a central location and the 193 transportation of voting and counting machines to a central location in each county or city under 194 appropriate safeguards.

After the full court is appointed under § 24.2-801 or 24.2-801.1, it shall call a hearing at which all motions shall be disposed of and the rules of procedure shall be fixed finally, and it shall issue a written order setting out such rules of procedure. The court shall call for the advice and cooperation of the Department, the State Board, or any local electoral board, as appropriate, and such boards or agency shall have the duty and authority to assist the court. The court shall fix procedures that shall provide for the accurate determination of votes in the election.

The determination of the votes in a recount shall be based on votes cast in the election and shall not take into account (a) any absentee ballots or provisional ballots sought to be cast but ruled invalid and not cast in the election, (b) ballots cast only for administrative or test purposes and voided by the officers of election, or (c) ballots spoiled by a voter and replaced with a new ballot.

The eligibility of any voter to have voted shall not be an issue in a recount. Commencing
upon the filing of the recount, nothing shall prevent the discovery or disclosure of any evidence
that could be used pursuant to § 24.2-803 in contesting the results of an election.

209 C. The court shall permit each candidate, or petitioner and governing body or chief
 210 executive officer, to select an equal number of the officers of election to be recount officials and

211 to count printed ballots, or in the case of direct recording electronic machines, to redetermine the vote. The number shall be fixed by the court and be sufficient to conduct the recount within a 212 213 reasonable period. The court may permit each party to the recount to submit a list of alternate 214 officials in the number the court directs. There shall be at least one team of recount officials to recount printed ballots and to redetermine the vote cast on direct recording electronic machines 215 216 of the type that prints returns for the election district at large in which the recount is being held. 217 There shall be at least one team from each locality using ballot scanner machines to insert the 218 ballots into one or more scanners. The ballot scanner machines shall be programmed to count 219 only votes cast for parties to the recount or for or against the question in a referendum recount. 220 Each team shall be composed of one representative of each party.

221 The court may provide that if, at the time of the recount, any recount official fails to 222 appear, the remaining recount officials present shall appoint substitute recount officials who shall 223 possess the same qualifications as the recount officials for whom they substitute. The court may 224 select pairs of recount coordinators to serve for each county or city in the election district who 225 shall be members of the county or city electoral board and represent different political parties. 226 The court shall have authority to summon such officials and coordinators. On the request of any 227 party to the recount, the court shall allow that party to appoint one representative observer for 228 each team of recount officials. The representative observers shall have an unobstructed view of 229 the work of the recount officials. The expenses of its representatives shall be borne by each party. 230 D. The court (i) shall supervise the recount and (ii) may require delivery of any or all

231 pollbooks used and any or all ballots cast at the election, or may assume supervision thereof 232 through the recount coordinators and officials.

- 233 The redetermination of the vote in a recount shall be conducted as follows:
- 234 1. For paper ballots, the recount officials shall hand count the paper ballots using the
 235 standards promulgated by the State Board pursuant to subsection A.
- 236 2. For direct recording electronic machines (DREs), the recount officials shall open the
 237 envelopes with the printouts and read the results from the printouts. If the printout is not clear,

or on the request of the court, the recount officials shall rerun the printout from the machine or
 examine the counters as appropriate.

240 3. For ballot scanner machines, the recount officials shall rerun all the machine-readable 241 ballots through a scanner programmed to count only the votes for the office or issue in question 242 in the recount and to set aside all ballots containing write-in votes, overvotes, and undervotes. 243 The ballots that are set aside, any ballots not accepted by the scanner, and any ballots for which 244 a scanner could not be programmed to meet the programming requirements of this subdivision, 245 shall be hand counted using the standards promulgated by the State Board pursuant to subsection 246 A. If the total number of machine-readable ballots reported as counted by the scanner plus the 247 total number of ballots set aside by the scanner do not equal the total number of ballots rerun 248 through the scanner, then all ballots cast on ballot scanner machines for that precinct shall be set 249 aside to be counted by hand using the standards promulgated by the State Board pursuant to 250 subsection A. Prior to running the machine-readable ballots through the ballot scanner machine, 251 the recount officials shall ensure that logic and accuracy tests have been successfully performed 252 on each scanner after the scanner has been programmed. The result calculated for ballots 253 accepted by the ballot scanner machine during the recount shall be considered the correct 254 determination for those machine-readable ballots unless the court finds sufficient cause to rule 255 otherwise.

256

There shall be only one redetermination of the vote in each precinct.

257 At the conclusion of the recount of each precinct, the recount officials shall write down 258 the number of valid ballots cast, this number being obtained from the ballots cast in the precinct, 259 or from the ballots cast as shown on the statement of results if the ballots cannot be found, for 260 each of the two candidates or for and against the question. They shall submit the ballots or the 261 statement of results used, as to the validity of which questions exist, to the court. The written 262 statement of any one recount official challenging a ballot shall be sufficient to require its 263 submission to the court. If, on all direct recording electronic machines, the number of persons 264 voting in the election, or the number of votes cast for the office or on the question, totals more than the number of names on the pollbooks of persons voting on the voting machines, the figures
 recorded by the machines shall be accepted as correct.

267 At the conclusion of the recount of all precincts, after allowing the parties to inspect the 268 questioned ballots, and after hearing arguments, the court shall rule on the validity of all 269 questioned ballots and votes. After determining all matters pertaining to the recount and 270 redetermination of the vote as raised by the parties, the court shall certify to the State Board and 271 the electoral board or boards (a) the vote for each party to the recount and declare the person 272 who received the higher number of votes to be nominated or elected, as appropriate, or (b) the 273 votes for and against the question and declare the outcome of the referendum. The Department 274 shall post on the Internet any and all changes made during the recount to the results as previously 275 certified by it pursuant to § 24.2-679.

276 E. Costs of the recount shall be assessed against the counties and cities comprising the 277 election district when (i) the candidate petitioning for the recount is declared the winner; (ii) the 278 petitioners in a recount of a referendum win the recount; or (iii) there was between the candidate 279 apparently nominated or elected and the candidate petitioning for the recount a difference of not 280 more than one-half of one percent of the total vote cast for the two such candidates as determined 281 by the State Board or electoral board prior to the recount. Otherwise the costs of the recount shall 282 be assessed against the candidate petitioning for the recount or the petitioners in a recount of a 283 referendum. If more than one candidate petitions for a recount, the court may assess costs in an 284 equitable manner between the counties and cities and any such candidate if both are liable for 285 costs under this subsection. Costs incurred to date shall be assessed against any candidate or 286 petitioner who defaults or withdraws his petition.

F. The court shall determine the costs of the recount subject to the following limitations: (i) no per diem payment shall be assessed for salaried election officials; (ii) no per diem payment to officers of election serving as recount officials shall exceed two-thirds of the per diem paid such officers by the county or city for service on election day; and (iii) per diem payments to alternates shall be allowed only if they serve. 8/19/2019

Restructuring of Recounts Article in Title 24.2

G. Any petitioner who may be assessed with costs under subsection E shall post a bond
with surety with the court in the amount of \$10 per precinct in the area subject to recount. If the
petitioner wins the recount, the bond shall not be forfeit. If the petitioner loses the recount, the
bond shall be forfeit only to the extent of the assessed costs. If the assessed costs exceed the
bond, he shall be liable for such excess.

297 H. The recount proceeding shall be final and not subject to appeal.

298 I. For the purposes of this section:

299 "Overvote" means a ballot on which a voter casts a vote for a greater number of
 300 candidates or positions than the number for which he was lawfully entitled to vote and no vote
 301 shall be counted with respect to that office or issue.

302 "Undervote" means a ballot on which a voter casts a vote for a lesser number of
 303 candidates or positions than the number for which he was lawfully entitled to vote.

304 Drafting note: The catchline is amended to reflect the revised content of the section 305 as proposed. Subsection A is amended to reduce possible confusion regarding the multiple 306 senses of the words "redetermination" and "recount" currently used in this chapter. 307 Proposed subsection B is derived from § 24.2-800. The first stricken paragraph in existing 308 subsection A is relocated to proposed subsection B of § 24.2-802.1. The second stricken 309 paragraph in existing subsection A is removed from the article because the procedures 310 unnecessarily duplicate those already set out in subsection A of § 24.2-668 and subsection 311 D of § 24.2-802. Existing subsections B and C and the first paragraph of existing subsection 312 D are relocated to proposed § 24.2-802.1; however, The fourth paragraph of existing 313 subsection B is relocated to proposed subsection B of § 24.2-802.2, the first sentence of the 314 fifth paragraph of existing subsection B is relocated to proposed subsection C of § 24.2-315 802.2, and the second sentence of the fifth paragraph of existing subsection B is relocated 316 to subsection E of §§ 24.2-801 and 24.2-801.1. The remainder of existing subsection D is 317 relocated to proposed subsections D, E, and F of § 24.2-802.2. Subsections E, F, and G are

318 relocated to proposed § 24.2-802.3. Subsections H and I are relocated to § 24.2-802.2 as 319 proposed subsections G and A, respectively. Technical changes are made. 320 § 24.2-802. (Effective July 1, 2020)-Procedure for recount Recount standards. 321 A. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate standards for (i) the proper handling 322 and security of voting systems, ballots, and other materials required for a recount, (ii) accurate 323 determination counting of votes based upon objective evidence and taking into account the 324 voting system and form of ballots approved for use in the Commonwealth, and (iii) any other 325 matters that will promote a timely and accurate resolution of the recount. 326 B. The State Board shall promulgate additional standards and instructions for the conduct 327 of simultaneous recounts of two or more elections in a single election district. 328 C. The chief judge of the circuit court or the full recount court may, consistent with State 329 Board of Elections standards, resolve disputes over the application of the standards and direct all 330 other appropriate measures to ensure the proper conduct of the recount. 331 The recount procedures to be followed throughout the election district shall be as uniform 332 as practicable, taking into account the types of ballots and voting systems in use in the election 333 district. 334 In preparation for the recount, the clerks of the circuit courts shall (a) secure all printed 335 ballots and other election materials in sealed boxes; (b) place all of the sealed boxes in a vault or 336 room not open to the public or to anyone other than the clerk and his staff; (c) cause such vault 337 or room to be securely locked except when access is necessary for the clerk and his staff; and (d) 338 certify that these security measures have been taken in whatever form is deemed appropriate by 339 the chief judge. 340 B. Within seven calendar days of the filing of the petition for a recount of any election 341 other than an election for presidential electors, or within five calendar days of the filing of a

342 petition for a recount of an election for presidential electors, the chief judge of the circuit court
 343 shall call a preliminary hearing at which (i) motions may be disposed of and (ii) the rules of

344 procedure may be fixed, both subject to review by the full court. The petitioner and his counsel

345 and each other party and their counsel under supervision of the electoral board and its agents shall have access to pollbooks and other materials used in the election for examination purposes, 346 347 provided that individual ballots cast in the election shall not be examined at the preliminary 348 hearing. The chief judge during the preliminary hearing shall review all security measures taken 349 for all ballots and voting systems and direct, as he deems necessary, all appropriate measures to 350 ensure proper security to conduct the recount.

351 The chief judge, subject to review by the full court, may set the place or places for the 352 recount and may order the delivery of election materials to a central location and the 353 transportation of voting systems to a central location in each county or city under appropriate 354 safeguards.

After the full court is appointed under § 24.2-801 or 24.2-801.1, it shall call a hearing at 355 356 which all motions shall be disposed of and the rules of procedure shall be fixed finally, and it 357 shall issue a written order setting out such rules of procedure. The court shall call for the advice 358 and cooperation of the Department, the State Board, or any local electoral board, as appropriate, 359 and such boards or agency shall have the duty and authority to assist the court. The court shall 360 fix procedures that shall provide for the accurate determination of votes in the election.

361 The determination of the votes in a recount shall be based on votes cast in the election 362 and shall not take into account (a) any absentee ballots or provisional ballots sought to be cast 363 but ruled invalid and not cast in the election, (b) ballots cast only for administrative or test 364 purposes and voided by the officers of election, or (c) ballots spoiled by a voter and replaced 365 with a new ballot.

366

The eligibility of any voter to have voted shall not be an issue in a recount. Commencing 367 upon the filing of the recount, nothing shall prevent the discovery or disclosure of any evidence 368 that could be used pursuant to § 24.2-803 in contesting the results of an election.

369 C. The court shall permit each candidate, or petitioner and governing body or chief 370 executive officer, to select an equal number of the officers of election to be recount officials and 371 to count printed ballots. The number shall be fixed by the court and be sufficient to conduct the 372 recount within a reasonable period. The court may permit each party to the recount to submit a 373 list of alternate officials in the number the court directs. There shall be at least one team from 374 each locality using ballot scanner machines to insert the ballots into one or more scanners. The 375 ballot scanner machines shall be programmed to count only votes cast for parties to the recount 376 or for or against the question in a referendum recount. Each team shall be composed of one 377 representative of each party.

378 The court may provide that if, at the time of the recount, any recount official fails to 379 appear, the remaining recount officials present shall appoint substitute recount officials who shall 380 possess the same qualifications as the recount officials for whom they substitute. The court may 381 select pairs of recount coordinators to serve for each county or city in the election district who 382 shall be members of the county or city electoral board and represent different political parties. 383 The court shall have authority to summon such officials and coordinators. On the request of any 384 party to the recount, the court shall allow that party to appoint one representative observer for 385 each team of recount officials. The representative observers shall have an unobstructed view of 386 the work of the recount officials. The expenses of its representatives shall be borne by each party. 387 D. The court (i) shall supervise the recount and (ii) may require delivery of any or all

388 pollbooks used and any or all ballots cast at the election, or may assume supervision thereof 389 through the recount coordinators and officials.

390 The redetermination of the vote in a recount shall be conducted as follows:

391 1. For paper ballots, the recount officials shall hand count the paper ballots using the
 392 standards promulgated by the State Board pursuant to subsection A.

393 2. For ballot scanner machines, the recount officials shall rerun all the machine-readable
394 ballots through a scanner programmed to count only the votes for the office or issue in question
395 in the recount and to set aside all ballots containing write-in votes, overvotes, and undervotes.
396 The ballots that are set aside, any ballots not accepted by the scanner, and any ballots for which
397 a scanner could not be programmed to meet the programming requirements of this subdivision,
398 shall be hand counted using the standards promulgated by the State Board pursuant to subsection

399 A. If the total number of machine-readable ballots reported as counted by the scanner plus the 400 total number of ballots set aside by the scanner do not equal the total number of ballots rerun 401 through the scanner, then all ballots cast on ballot scanner machines for that precinct shall be set 402 aside to be counted by hand using the standards promulgated by the State Board pursuant to 403 subsection A. Prior to running the machine-readable ballots through the ballot scanner machine, 404 the recount officials shall ensure that logic and accuracy tests have been successfully performed 405 on each scanner after the scanner has been programmed. The result calculated for ballots 406 accepted by the ballot scanner machine during the recount shall be considered the correct 407 determination for those machine-readable ballots unless the court finds sufficient cause to rule 408 otherwise.

409

There shall be only one redetermination of the vote in each precinct.

410 At the conclusion of the recount of each precinct, the recount officials shall write down 411 the number of valid ballots cast, this number being obtained from the ballots cast in the precinct, 412 or from the ballots cast as shown on the statement of results if the ballots cannot be found, for 413 each of the two candidates or for and against the question. They shall submit the ballots or the 414 statement of results used, as to the validity of which questions exist, to the court. The written 415 statement of any one recount official challenging a ballot shall be sufficient to require its 416 submission to the court. If, on all ballot scanners, the number of persons voting in the election, 417 or the number of votes cast for the office or on the question, totals more than the number of 418 names on the pollbooks of persons voting on the voting machines, the figures recorded by the 419 machines shall be accepted as correct.

At the conclusion of the recount of all precincts, after allowing the parties to inspect the questioned ballots, and after hearing arguments, the court shall rule on the validity of all questioned ballots and votes. After determining all matters pertaining to the recount and redetermination of the vote as raised by the parties, the court shall certify to the State Board and the electoral board or boards (a) the vote for each party to the recount and declare the person who received the higher number of votes to be nominated or elected, as appropriate, or (b) the

426 votes for and against the question and declare the outcome of the referendum. The Department
427 shall post on the Internet any and all changes made during the recount to the results as previously
428 certified by it pursuant to § 24.2-679.

429 E. Costs of the recount shall be assessed against the counties and cities comprising the 430 election district when (i) the candidate petitioning for the recount is declared the winner; (ii) the 431 petitioners in a recount of a referendum win the recount; or (iii) there was between the candidate 432 apparently nominated or elected and the candidate petitioning for the recount a difference of not 433 more than one-half of one percent of the total vote cast for the two such candidates as determined 434 by the State Board or electoral board prior to the recount. Otherwise the costs of the recount shall 435 be assessed against the candidate petitioning for the recount or the petitioners in a recount of a 436 referendum. If more than one candidate petitions for a recount, the court may assess costs in an 437 equitable manner between the counties and cities and any such candidate if both are liable for 438 costs under this subsection. Costs incurred to date shall be assessed against any candidate or 439 petitioner who defaults or withdraws his petition.

440 F. The court shall determine the costs of the recount subject to the following limitations:
441 (i) no per diem payment shall be assessed for salaried election officials; (ii) no per diem payment
442 to officers of election serving as recount officials shall exceed two-thirds of the per diem paid
443 such officers by the county or city for service on election day; and (iii) per diem payments to
444 alternates shall be allowed only if they serve.

445 G. Any petitioner who may be assessed with costs under subsection E shall post a bond 446 with surety with the court in the amount of \$10 per precinct in the area subject to recount. If the 447 petitioner wins the recount, the bond shall not be forfeit. If the petitioner loses the recount, the 448 bond shall be forfeit only to the extent of the assessed costs. If the assessed costs exceed the 449 bond, he shall be liable for such excess.

450 H. The recount proceeding shall be final and not subject to appeal.

451 I. For the purposes of this section:

- 452 "Overvote" means a ballot on which a voter casts a vote for a greater number of
 453 candidates or positions than the number for which he was lawfully entitled to vote and no vote
 454 shall be counted with respect to that office or issue.
- 455 "Undervote" means a ballot on which a voter casts a vote for a lesser number of
 456 candidates or positions than the number for which he was lawfully entitled to vote.

457 Drafting note: The catchline is amended to reflect the revised content of the section 458 as proposed. Subsection A is amended to reduce possible confusion regarding the multiple 459 senses of the words "redetermination" and "recount" currently used in this chapter. Proposed subsection B is derived from § 24.2-800. The first stricken paragraph in existing 460 461 subsection A is relocated to proposed subsection B of § 24.2-802.1. The second stricken 462 paragraph in existing subsection A is removed from the article because the procedures 463 unnecessarily duplicate those already set out in subsection A of § 24.2-668 and subsection 464 D of § 24.2-802. Existing subsections B and C and the first paragraph of existing subsection 465 D are relocated to proposed § 24.2-802.1; however, The fourth paragraph of existing 466 subsection B is relocated to proposed subsection B of § 24.2-802.2, the first sentence of the 467 fifth paragraph of existing subsection B is relocated to proposed subsection C of § 24.2-468 802.2, and the second sentence of the fifth paragraph of existing subsection B is relocated 469 to subsection E of §§ 24.2-801 and 24.2-801.1. The remainder of existing subsection D is 470 relocated to proposed subsections D, E, and F of § 24.2-802.2. Subsections E, F, and G are 471 relocated to proposed § 24.2-802.3. Subsections H and I are relocated to § 24.2-802.2 as 472 proposed subsections G and A, respectively. Technical changes are made.

473

§ 24.2-802.1. (Effective until July 1, 2020) Recount court proceedings.

B.<u>A.</u> Within seven calendar days of the filing of the petition for a recount of any election other than an election for presidential electors, or within five calendar days of the filing of a petition for a recount of an election for presidential electors, the chief judge of the circuit court shall call a preliminary hearing at which (i) motions may be disposed of and (ii) the rules of procedure may be fixed, both subject to review by the full court. As part of the preliminary 8/19/2019

Restructuring of Recounts Article in Title 24.2

479 hearing, the chief judge may permit the petitioner and his counsel, together with each other party 480 and his counsel and at least two members of the electoral board and the custodians, to examine 481 any direct recording electronic machine of the type that prints returns when the print-out sheets 482 are not clearly legible. The petitioner and his counsel and each other party and their counsel 483 under supervision of the electoral board and its agents shall also have access to pollbooks and 484 other materials used in the election for examination purposes, provided that individual ballots 485 cast in the election shall not be examined at the preliminary hearing. The chief judge during the 486 preliminary hearing shall review all security measures taken for all ballots and voting and 487 counting machines and direct, as he deems necessary, all appropriate measures to ensure proper 488 security to conduct the recount.

The chief judge, subject to review by the full court, may set the place-or places for the recount and may order the delivery of election materials to a central location and the transportation of voting and counting machines to a central location in each county or city under appropriate safeguards.

493 B. After the full court is appointed under § 24.2-801 or 24.2-801.1, it shall call a hearing 494 at which all motions shall be disposed of and the rules of procedure shall be fixed finally, and it 495 shall issue a written order setting out such rules of procedure. The court shall call for the advice 496 and cooperation of the Department, the State Board, or any local electoral board, as appropriate, 497 and such boards or agency shall have the duty and authority to assist the court. The court shall 498 fix procedures that shall provide for the accurate determination counting of votes in the election. 499 The recount procedures to be followed throughout the election district shall be as uniform as 500 practicable, taking into account the types of ballots and voting and counting machines in use in 501 the election district.

502 The determination of the votes in a recount shall be based on votes cast in the election 503 and shall not take into account (a) any absentee ballots or provisional ballots sought to be cast 504 but ruled invalid and not cast in the election, (b) ballots cast only for administrative or test

purposes and voided by the officers of election, or (c) ballots spoiled by a voter and replaced
with a new ballot.

507 The eligibility of any voter to have voted shall not be an issue in a recount. Commencing
508 upon the filing of the recount, nothing shall prevent the discovery or disclosure of any evidence
509 that could be used pursuant to § 24.2-803 in contesting the results of an election.

510 C. The court shall permit each candidate, or petitioner and governing body or chief 511 executive officer, to select an equal number of the officers of election to be recount officials and 512 to count printed ballots, or in the case of direct recording electronic machines, to redetermine the 513 vote. The number shall be fixed by the court and be sufficient to conduct the recount within a 514 reasonable period. The court may permit each party to the recount to submit a list of alternate 515 officials in the number the court directs. There shall be at least one team of recount officials to 516 recount printed ballots and to redetermine the vote cast on direct recording electronic machines 517 of the type that prints returns for the election district at large in which the recount is being held. 518 There shall be at least one team from each locality using ballot scanner machines to insert the 519 ballots into one or more scanners. The ballot scanner machines shall be programmed to count 520 only votes cast for parties to the recount or for or against the question in a referendum recount. 521 Each team shall be composed of one representative of each party.

522 The court may provide that if, at the time of the recount, any recount official fails to 523 appear, the remaining recount officials present shall appoint substitute recount officials who shall 524 possess the same qualifications as the recount officials for whom they substitute. The court may 525 select pairs of recount coordinators to serve for each county or city in the election district who 526 shall be members of the county or city electoral board and represent different political parties. 527 The court shall have authority to summon such officials and coordinators. On the request of any 528 party to the recount, the court shall allow that party to appoint one representative observer for 529 each team of recount officials. The representative observers shall have an unobstructed view of 530 the work of the recount officials. The expenses of its representatives shall be borne by each party.

531 D. The court (i) shall supervise the recount and (ii) may require delivery of any or all 532 pollbooks used and any or all ballots cast at the election, or may assume supervision thereof 533 through the recount coordinators and officials.

534 Drafting note: Proposed subsections A and B are derived from subsection B of § 24.2-802. Subsection B is amended to reduce possible confusion regarding the multiple 535 536 senses of the words "redetermination" and "recount" currently used in this chapter. 537 Additional new language in proposed subsection B is derived from the first stricken 538 paragraph in subsection A of § 24.2-802. The first stricken paragraph of proposed 539 subsection B is relocated to subsection B of proposed § 24.2-802.2. The first sentence of the 540 second stricken paragraph of proposed subsection B is relocated to subsection C of 541 proposed § 24.2-802.2. The second sentence of the second stricken paragraph of proposed 542 subsection B is relocated to proposed subsection E of § 24.2-801 and proposed subsection 543 E of 24.2-801.1. Proposed subsection C is derived from subsection C of § 24.2-802. The 544 stricken language in subsection C is removed from the article because it unnecessarily 545 duplicates the language in proposed subdivision D 3 of § 24.2-802.2. Proposed subsection 546 D is derived from the first paragraph of subsection D of § 24.2-802. Technical changes are 547 made.

548

§ 24.2-802.1. (Effective July 1, 2020) Recount court proceedings.

549 B.A. Within seven calendar days of the filing of the petition for a recount of any election 550 other than an election for presidential electors, or within five calendar days of the filing of a 551 petition for a recount of an election for presidential electors, the chief judge of the circuit court 552 shall call a preliminary hearing at which (i) motions may be disposed of and (ii) the rules of 553 procedure may be fixed, both subject to review by the full court. The petitioner and his counsel 554 and each other party and their counsel under supervision of the electoral board and its agents 555 shall have access to pollbooks and other materials used in the election for examination purposes, 556 provided that individual ballots cast in the election shall not be examined at the preliminary 557 hearing. The chief judge during the preliminary hearing shall review all security measures taken

for all ballots and voting systems and direct, as he deems necessary, all appropriate measures toensure proper security to conduct the recount.

The chief judge, subject to review by the full court, may set the place-or places for the recount and may order the delivery of election materials to a central location and the transportation of voting systems to a central location in each county or city under appropriate safeguards.

564 B. After the full court is appointed under § 24.2-801 or 24.2-801.1, it shall call a hearing 565 at which all motions shall be disposed of and the rules of procedure shall be fixed finally, and it 566 shall issue a written order setting out such rules of procedure. The court shall call for the advice 567 and cooperation of the Department, the State Board, or any local electoral board, as appropriate, 568 and such boards or agency shall have the duty and authority to assist the court. The court shall 569 fix procedures that shall provide for the accurate-determination counting of votes in the election. 570 The recount procedures to be followed throughout the election district shall be as uniform as 571 practicable, taking into account the types of ballots and voting systems in use in the election 572 district.

573 The determination of the votes in a recount shall be based on votes cast in the election 574 and shall not take into account (a) any absentee ballots or provisional ballots sought to be cast 575 but ruled invalid and not cast in the election, (b) ballots cast only for administrative or test 576 purposes and voided by the officers of election, or (c) ballots spoiled by a voter and replaced 577 with a new ballot.

578 The eligibility of any voter to have voted shall not be an issue in a recount. Commencing 579 upon the filing of the recount, nothing shall prevent the discovery or disclosure of any evidence 580 that could be used pursuant to § 24.2-803 in contesting the results of an election.

581 C. The court shall permit each candidate, or petitioner and governing body or chief 582 executive officer, to select an equal number of the officers of election to be recount officials and 583 to count printed ballots. The number shall be fixed by the court and be sufficient to conduct the 584 recount within a reasonable period. The court may permit each party to the recount to submit a list of alternate officials in the number the court directs. There shall be at least one team from each locality using ballot scanner machines to insert the ballots into one or more scanners. The ballot scanner machines shall be programmed to count only votes cast for parties to the recount or for or against the question in a referendum recount. Each team shall be composed of one representative of each party.

590 The court may provide that if, at the time of the recount, any recount official fails to 591 appear, the remaining recount officials present shall appoint substitute recount officials who shall 592 possess the same qualifications as the recount officials for whom they substitute. The court may 593 select pairs of recount coordinators to serve for each county or city in the election district who 594 shall be members of the county or city electoral board and represent different political parties. 595 The court shall have authority to summon such officials and coordinators. On the request of any 596 party to the recount, the court shall allow that party to appoint one representative observer for 597 each team of recount officials. The representative observers shall have an unobstructed view of 598 the work of the recount officials. The expenses of its representatives shall be borne by each party.

599 D. The court (i) shall supervise the recount and (ii) may require delivery of any or all 600 pollbooks used and any or all ballots cast at the election, or may assume supervision thereof 601 through the recount coordinators and officials.

602 Drafting note: Proposed subsections A and B are derived from subsection B of § 603 24.2-802. Subsection B is amended to reduce possible confusion regarding the multiple 604 senses of the words "redetermination" and "recount" currently used in this chapter. 605 Additional new language in proposed subsection B is derived from the first stricken 606 paragraph in subsection A of § 24.2-802. The first stricken paragraph of proposed 607 subsection B is relocated to subsection B of proposed § 24.2-802.2. The first sentence of the 608 second stricken paragraph of proposed subsection B is relocated to subsection C of 609 proposed § 24.2-802.2. The second sentence of the second stricken paragraph of proposed 610 subsection B is relocated to proposed subsection E of § 24.2-801 and proposed subsection 611 E of 24.2-801.1. Proposed subsection C is derived from subsection C of § 24.2-802. The 8/19/2019

Restructuring of Recounts Article in Title 24.2

612 stricken language in subsection C is removed from the article because it unnecessarily

duplicates the language in proposed subdivision D 2 of § 24.2-802.2. Proposed subsection

D is derived from the first paragraph of subsection D of § 24.2-802. Technical changes are
 made.

616

§ 24.2-802.2. (Effective until July 1, 2020) General recount procedures.

617 \underline{H} -<u>A.</u> For the purposes of this section:

618 "Overvote" means a ballot on which a voter casts a vote for a greater number of 619 candidates or positions than the number for which he was lawfully entitled to vote and no vote 620 shall be counted with respect to that office or issue.

621 "Undervote" means a ballot on which a voter casts a vote for a lesser number of622 candidates or positions than the number for which he was lawfully entitled to vote.

 $\frac{B}{B}$ The <u>determination recount</u> of the votes <u>in a recount</u> shall be based on votes cast in the election and shall not take into account<u>(a)(i)</u> any absentee ballots or provisional ballots sought to be cast but ruled invalid and not cast in the election,<u>(b)</u>(ii) ballots cast only for administrative or test purposes and voided by the officers of election, or<u>(c)</u>(iii) ballots spoiled by a voter and replaced with a new ballot.

628

<u>C.</u> The eligibility of any voter to have voted shall not be an issue in a recount.

629 <u>D. There shall be only one recount of the vote in each precinct.</u> The-redetermination
 630 recount of the vote in a recount shall be conducted as follows:

631 1. For paper ballots, the recount officials shall hand count the paper ballots using the
632 standards promulgated by the State Board pursuant to subsection A § 24.2-802.

633 2. For direct recording electronic machines (DREs), the recount officials shall open the
634 envelopes with the printouts and read the results from the printouts. If the printout is not clear,
635 or on the request of the court, the recount officials shall rerun the printout from the machine or
636 examine the counters as appropriate.

637 3. For ballot scanner machines, the recount officials shall rerun all the machine-readable
638 ballots through a scanner programmed to count only the votes for the <u>office parties to</u> or issue in

639 question in the recount and to set aside all ballots containing write-in votes, overvotes, and 640 undervotes. The ballots that are set aside, any ballots not accepted by the scanner, and any ballots 641 for which a scanner could not be programmed to meet the programming requirements of this 642 subdivision, shall be hand counted using the standards promulgated by the State Board pursuant 643 to subsection A § 24.2-802. If the total number of machine-readable ballots reported as counted 644 by the scanner plus the total number of ballots set aside by the scanner do not equal the total 645 number of ballots rerun through the scanner, then all ballots cast on ballot scanner machines for 646 that precinct shall be set aside to be counted by hand using the standards promulgated by the 647 State Board pursuant to-subsection A § 24.2-802. Prior to running the machine-readable ballots 648 through the ballot scanner machine, the recount officials shall ensure that logic and accuracy 649 tests have been successfully performed on each scanner after the scanner has been programmed. 650 The result calculated for ballots accepted by the ballot scanner machine during the recount shall 651 be considered-the correct-determination for those machine-readable ballots unless the court finds 652 sufficient cause to rule otherwise.

653

There shall be only one redetermination of the vote in each precinct.

654 E. At the conclusion of the recount of each precinct, the recount officials shall write down 655 the number of valid ballots cast, this number being obtained from the ballots cast in the precinct, 656 or from the ballots cast as shown on the statement of results if the ballots cannot be found, for 657 each of the two candidates or for and against the question. They shall submit the ballots or the 658 statement of results used, as to the validity of which questions exist, to the court. The written 659 statement of any one recount official challenging a ballot shall be sufficient to require its submission to the court. If, on all direct recording electronic machines, the number of persons 660 661 voting in the election, or the number of votes cast for the office or on the question, totals more 662 than the number of names on the pollbooks of persons voting on the voting machines, the figures 663 recorded by the machines shall be accepted as correct.

664 <u>F.</u> At the conclusion of the recount of all precincts, after allowing the parties to inspect 665 the questioned ballots, and after hearing arguments, the court shall rule on the validity of all questioned ballots and votes. After determining settling all matters pertaining to the recount and redetermination of the vote as raised by the parties, the court shall certify to the State Board and the electoral board or boards (a) (i) the vote for each party to the recount and declare the person who received the higher number of votes to be nominated or elected, as appropriate, or (b) (ii) the votes for and against the question and declare the outcome of the referendum. The Department shall post on the Internet any and all changes made during the recount to the results as previously certified by it pursuant to § 24.2-679.

673

H.<u>G.</u> The recount proceeding shall be final and not subject to appeal.

674 Drafting note: Proposed subsection A is derived from subsection I of § 24.2-802. 675 Proposed subsections B and C are derived from the fourth paragraph and first sentence of 676 the fifth paragraph of subsection B of § 24.2-802. Proposed subsections D, E, and F are 677 derived from subsection D of § 24.2-802, excluding the first paragraph of that existing 678 subsection. The line "There shall be only one recount of the vote in each precinct" is moved 679 from the middle of the existing subsection to the beginning of proposed subsection D. The 680 first sentence of proposed subsection B and the opening paragraph of proposed subsection 681 D are amended to reduce possible confusion regarding the multiple senses of the words 682 "redetermination" and "recount" currently used in this chapter. Language in proposed 683 subdivision D 3 is changed from "office" to "parties to" to express the more specific 684 requirements of similar language stricken from subsection C of proposed § 24.2-802.1. 685 Proposed section G is derived from subsection H of § 24.2-802. Technical changes are made.

686

<u>§ 24.2-802.2. (Effective July 1, 2020) General recount procedures.</u>

687 I.-A. For the purposes of this section:

688 "Overvote" means a ballot on which a voter casts a vote for a greater number of 689 candidates or positions than the number for which he was lawfully entitled to vote and no vote 690 shall be counted with respect to that office or issue.

691 "Undervote" means a ballot on which a voter casts a vote for a lesser number of692 candidates or positions than the number for which he was lawfully entitled to vote.

8/19/2019

Restructuring of Recounts Article in Title 24.2

 $\frac{B}{B}$ The determination recount of the votes in a recount shall be based on votes cast in the election and shall not take into account (a) (i) any absentee ballots or provisional ballots sought to be cast but ruled invalid and not cast in the election, (b) (ii) ballots cast only for administrative or test purposes and voided by the officers of election, or (c) (iii) ballots spoiled by a voter and replaced with a new ballot.

698

<u>C.</u> The eligibility of any voter to have voted shall not be an issue in a recount.

<u>D. There shall be only one recount of the vote in each precinct.</u> The redetermination
 recount of the vote in a recount shall be conducted as follows:

701 1. For paper ballots, the recount officials shall hand count the paper ballots using the
702 standards promulgated by the State Board pursuant to subsection A § 24.2-802.

703 2. For ballot scanner machines, the recount officials shall rerun all the machine-readable 704 ballots through a scanner programmed to count only the votes for the office parties to or issue in 705 question in the recount and to set aside all ballots containing write-in votes, overvotes, and 706 undervotes. The ballots that are set aside, any ballots not accepted by the scanner, and any ballots 707 for which a scanner could not be programmed to meet the programming requirements of this 708 subdivision, shall be hand counted using the standards promulgated by the State Board pursuant 709 to subsection A § 24.2-802. If the total number of machine-readable ballots reported as counted 710 by the scanner plus the total number of ballots set aside by the scanner do not equal the total 711 number of ballots rerun through the scanner, then all ballots cast on ballot scanner machines for 712 that precinct shall be set aside to be counted by hand using the standards promulgated by the 713 State Board pursuant to subsection A § 24.2-802. Prior to running the machine-readable ballots 714 through the ballot scanner machine, the recount officials shall ensure that logic and accuracy 715 tests have been successfully performed on each scanner after the scanner has been programmed. 716 The result calculated for ballots accepted by the ballot scanner machine during the recount shall be considered-the correct-determination for those machine-readable ballots unless the court finds 717 718 sufficient cause to rule otherwise.

719

There shall be only one redetermination of the vote in each precinct.

8/19/2019

Restructuring of Recounts Article in Title 24.2

720 E. At the conclusion of the recount of each precinct, the recount officials shall write down 721 the number of valid ballots cast, this number being obtained from the ballots cast in the precinct, 722 or from the ballots cast as shown on the statement of results if the ballots cannot be found, for 723 each of the two candidates or for and against the question. They shall submit the ballots or the 724 statement of results used, as to the validity of which questions exist, to the court. The written 725 statement of any one recount official challenging a ballot shall be sufficient to require its 726 submission to the court. If, on all ballot scanners, the number of persons voting in the election, 727 or the number of votes cast for the office or on the question, totals more than the number of 728 names on the pollbooks of persons voting on the voting machines, the figures recorded by the 729 machines shall be accepted as correct.

730 F. At the conclusion of the recount of all precincts, after allowing the parties to inspect 731 the questioned ballots, and after hearing arguments, the court shall rule on the validity of all 732 questioned ballots and votes. After determining settling all matters pertaining to the recount and 733 redetermination of the vote as raised by the parties, the court shall certify to the State Board and 734 the electoral board-or boards (a) (i) the vote for each party to the recount and declare the person 735 who received the higher number of votes to be nominated or elected, as appropriate, or (b) (ii) 736 the votes for and against the question and declare the outcome of the referendum. The 737 Department shall post on the Internet any and all changes made during the recount to the results 738 as previously certified by it pursuant to § 24.2-679.

739

H.<u>G.</u> The recount proceeding shall be final and not subject to appeal.

740Drafting note: Proposed subsection A is derived from subsection I of § 24.2-802.741Proposed subsections B and C are derived from the fourth paragraph and first sentence of742the fifth paragraph of subsection B of § 24.2-802. Proposed subsections D, E, and F are743derived from subsection D of § 24.2-802, excluding the first paragraph of that existing744subsection. The line "There shall be only one recount of the vote in each precinct" is moved745from the middle of the existing subsection to the beginning of proposed subsection D. The746first sentence of proposed subsection B and the opening paragraph of proposed subsection

D are amended to reduce possible confusion regarding the multiple senses of the words "redetermination" and "recount" currently used in this chapter. Language in proposed subdivision D 2 is changed from "office" to "parties to" to express the more specific requirements of similar language stricken from subsection C of proposed § 24.2-802.1. Proposed section G is derived from subsection H of § 24.2-802. Technical changes are made.

752

§ 24.2-802.3. Costs of the recount.

E. A. Costs of the recount shall be assessed against the counties and cities comprising the 753 754 election district when (i) the candidate petitioning for the recount is declared the winner; (ii) the 755 petitioners in a recount of a referendum win the recount; or (iii) there was between the candidate 756 apparently nominated or elected and the candidate petitioning for the recount a difference of not 757 more than one-half of one percent of the total vote cast for the two such candidates as determined 758 by the State Board or electoral board prior to the recount. Otherwise the costs of the recount shall 759 be assessed against the candidate petitioning for the recount or the petitioners in a recount of a 760 referendum. If more than one candidate petitions for a recount, the court may assess costs in an 761 equitable manner between the counties and cities and any such candidate if both are liable for costs under this subsection. Costs incurred to date shall be assessed against any candidate or 762 763 petitioner who defaults or withdraws his petition.

F.-B. The court shall determine the costs of the recount subject to the following limitations: (i) no per diem payment shall be assessed for salaried election officials; (ii) no per diem payment to officers of election serving as recount officials shall exceed two-thirds of the per diem paid such officers by the county or city for service on election day; and (iii) per diem payments to alternates shall be allowed only if they serve.

G. <u>C.</u> Any petitioner who may be assessed with costs under subsection <u>E A</u> shall post a bond with surety with the court in the amount of \$10 per precinct in the area subject to recount. If the petitioner wins the recount, the bond shall not be forfeit. If the petitioner loses the recount, the bond shall be forfeit only to the extent of the assessed costs. If the assessed costs exceed the bond, he shall be liable for such excess.

Drafting note: Proposed subsections A, B, and C are derived from subsections E, F,
and G of § 24.2-802 in order to provide a separate section addressing the costs of a recount.
Technical changes are made. This proposed section does not need to be set out twice
because the underlying language from the existing sections is identical.

778

§ 24.2-814. Contest following recount.

779 A candidate in a primary or an election to office, who was originally declared a winner 780 and subsequently loses as the result of a recount, may file either (i) notice of his intent to contest 781 the result in accordance with § 24.2-803 or § 24.2-804 or (ii) a written complaint pursuant to § 782 24.2-805 or § 24.2-806. Such notice or complaint shall be filed within 10 days following the date 783 of the entry of the order of the recount court pursuant to subsection D F of § 24.2-802 24.2-802.2. 784 In the case of a contest pursuant to § 24.2-803 or - § 24.2-804, the times for filing the 785 answer, petition, and reply and for taking depositions and affidavits shall be set by the Committee 786 on Privileges and Elections of the appropriate house. The Committee may consider the 787 contestant's and contestee's recommendations for the procedural schedule.

This section shall not be applicable to a contest of an election for the President and VicePresident of the United States.

790 **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

Meeting materials for restructuring of 54.1-3408 will be available the week of August 12 - 16.

Restructuring of Certain Sections of the Code of Virginia Section 24.2-604 (Polling Place Activities)

| Code Section | Existing | Substance | Explanation |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| (page references | or New | | |
| are to bill draft) | | | |
| 24.2-604 | Existing | | Currently, this section contains provisions related to (i) prohibited |
| page 1, beginning on | | | activities within a certain distance outside of a polling place, (ii) prohibited |
| line 8 | | | activities within a polling place, (iii) presence of authorized |
| | | | representatives of political parties or candidates, (iv) presence of |
| | | | candidates, (v) presence of authorized neutral observers, (vi) presence of |
| | | | news media, (vii) electioneering, (viii) simulated election activities, and |
| | | | (ix) penalties. |
| | | | This bill limits the scope of § 24.2-604 to (i) prohibited activities within a |
| | | | certain distance outside of the polling place and (ii) prohibited activities |
| | | | within the polling place. The other provisions are moved to new sections §§ |
| | | | 24.2-604.4, 24.2-604.5, and 24.2-604.6. |
| | | | The following text is moved to new § 24.2-604.4: |
| | | | • Lines 18-27: Moved to <i>lines 102-111</i> |
| | | | • Lines 27-28: Moved to <i>lines 112-113</i> |
| | | | • Lines 28-36: Moved to <i>lines 115-122</i> |
| | | | • Lines 36-37: Moved to <i>lines 113-114</i> |
| | | | • Lines 37-43: Moved to <i>lines 123-129</i> |
| | | | • Lines 43-48: Moved to <i>lines 130-134</i> |
| | | | • Lines 48-50: Moved to <i>lines 135-137</i> |
| | | | The following text is retained in § 24.2-604 and relocated: |
| | | | • Lines 57-59: Moved to subsection F (<i>lines 97-99</i>) |
| | | | Note: The language on lines 57-58 applies to the entire Code section. In moving provisions of § 24.2-604 to new Code sections, |

Restructuring of Certain Sections of the Code of Virginia

| Section 24.2-604 (Pollin | ng Place Activitie | es) | LD 20100021 |
|--|--------------------|-----------|---|
| Code Section (page references are to bill draft) | Existing or New | Substance | Explanation |
| | | | it is appropriate to have that same penalty language in those new Code sections as well. Therefore, this language also appears in: § 24.2-604.4: <i>Lines 138-139</i> (authorized representatives) § 24.2-604.5: <i>Lines 146-148</i> (neutral observers) Lines 60-62: Moved to subsection E (lines 94-96) |
| | | | The following provisions are moved to new § 24.2-604.6: Lines 63-70: Moved to <i>lines 161-167</i> |
| | | | The following provisions are moved to new § 24.2-604.5: Lines 71-76: Moved to <i>lines 141-146</i> Lines 77-87: Moved to <i>lines 149-159</i> |
| | | | Once all the changes are made, § 24.2-604 will consist of the following subsections: • Subsection A: prohibited activities outside the polling place • Lines 9-13 • Subsection B: notice of prohibited area outside of polling place • Lines 14-17 • Subsection C: prohibited activities inside the polling place • Lines 51-56 |

- o Subsection D: provisions related to persons wearing campaign apparel or accessories in the polling place
 - Lines 88-93
- Subsection E: provisions related to candidates entering polling place
 - Lines 94-96

Restructuring of Certain Sections of the Code of Virginia Section

| ade Section | Evicting | Substance | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| n 24.2-604 (Pollin | ng Place Activiti | ies) | |
| cluring of Certain | i Sections of the | Code of virginia | |

| Code Section (page references are to bill draft) | Existing or New | Substance | Explanation |
|--|--------------------|--|--|
| | | | Subsection F: penalties for violating provisions of the section Lines 97-99 |
| 24.2-604.4 page 4, beginning on line 100 | New | Authorized representatives of political parties or candidates permitted in the polling place, and their prohibited and permitted activities. | is being conducted and at each pollbook station; giving officers of election the discretion to permit additional authorized representatives Lines 102-111 |

LD 20100021

Restructuring of Certain Sections of the Code of Virginia Sect

| Place Activitie Existing | , | LD 20100021 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---|
| Existing | | |
| or New | Substance | Explanation |
| | | Subsection F: penalty for violating provisions of the section Lines 138-139 (Language is duplicated from the current Subsection E of § 24.2-604) |
| • | or New | or New |

| 24.2-604.5 | New | Additional persons | This section provides for additional persons to be allowed to be in the polling |
|----------------------|----------|---------------------------|---|
| page 6, beginning on | | authorized to be in | place on election day and places restrictions on their conduct while they are |
| line 140 | | polling places; | in the polling place. |
| | | restrictions on their | |
| | | conduct while in the | Subsection A: additional neutral observers |
| | | polling place. | • Lines 141-148 |
| | | | • Language on lines 146-148 is duplicated from the current |
| | | | Subsection E of § 24.2-604. |
| | | | Subsection B: news media |
| | | | • Lines 149-159 |
| 24.2-604.6 | New | Simulated election | This section permits minors to be in the polling place on election day in order |
| page 7, beginning on | | activities in the polling | to participate in simulated election activities. |
| line 160 | | place. | |
| 24.2-649 | Existing | Technical amendment | Updating cross-reference (line 212) |
| page 7, beginning on | | | |
| line 168 | | | |
| 24.2-700 | Existing | Technical amendment | Updating cross-reference (line 261) |
| page 9, beginning on | | | |
| line 227 | | | |
| 24.2-701 | Existing | Technical amendment | Updating cross-reference (line 351) |
| page 10, beginning | | | |
| on line 266 | | | |

SENATE BILL NO. _____ HOUSE BILL NO. _____

| 1 | A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 24.2-604, 24.2-649, 24.2-700, and 24.2-701 of the Code of Virginia and |
|----|---|
| 2 | to amend the Code of Virginia by adding sections numbered 24.2-604.4, 24.2-604.5, and 24.2- |
| 3 | 604.6, relating to polling place activities; reorganization of sections; technical amendments. |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: |
| 5 | 1. That §§ 24.2-604, 24.2-649, 24.2-700, and 24.2-701 of the Code of Virginia are amended and |
| 6 | reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding sections numbered 24.2-604.4, 24.2- |
| 7 | 604.5, and 24.2-604.6 as follows: |
| 8 | § 24.2-604. Polling places; prohibited activities; prohibited area; penalties. |
| 9 | A. During the times the polls are open and ballots are being counted, it shall be is unlawful for any |
| 10 | person (i) to loiter or congregate within 40 feet of any entrance of any polling place; (ii) within such |
| 11 | distance to give, tender, or exhibit any ballot, ticket, or other campaign material to any person or to solicit |
| 12 | or in any manner attempt to influence any person in casting his vote; or (iii) to hinder or delay a qualified |
| 13 | voter in entering or leaving a polling place. |
| 14 | B. Prior to opening the polls, the officers of election shall post, in the area within 40 feet of any |
| 15 | entrance to the polling place, sufficient notices which state "Prohibited Area" in two-inch type. The notices |
| 16 | shall also state the provisions of this section in not less than 24-point type. The officers of election shall |
| 17 | post the notices within the prohibited area to be visible to voters and the public. |
| 18 | C. The officers of election shall permit one authorized representative of each political party or |
| 19 | independent candidate in a general or special election, or one authorized representative of each candidate |
| 20 | in a primary election, to remain in the room in which the election is being conducted at all times. A |
| 21 | representative may serve part of the day and be replaced by successive representatives. The officers of |
| 22 | election shall have discretion to permit up to three authorized representatives of each political party or |
| 23 | independent candidate in a general or special election, or up to three authorized representatives of each |
| 24 | candidate in a primary election, to remain in the room in which the election is being conducted. The |
| 25 | officers shall permit one such representative for each pollbook station. However, no more than one such |

8/7/2019 11:30 AM

representative for each pollbook station or three representatives of any political party or independent 26 27 candidate, whichever number is larger, shall be permitted in the room at any one time. Each authorized 28 representative shall be a qualified voter of any jurisdiction of the Commonwealth. Each representative 29 shall present to the officers of election a written statement designating him to be a representative of the 30 party or candidate and signed by the county or city chairman of his political party, the independent 31 candidate, or the primary candidate, as appropriate. If the county or city chairman is unavailable to sign 32 such a written designation, such a designation may be made by the state or district chairman of the political 33 party. However, no written designation made by a state or district chairman shall take precedence over a 34 written designation made by the county or city chairman. Such statement, bearing the chairman's or 35 candidate's original signature, may be photocopied, and such photocopy shall be as valid as if the copy 36 had been signed. No candidate whose name is printed on the ballot shall serve as a representative of a 37 party or candidate for purposes of this section. Authorized representatives shall be allowed, whether in a 38 regular polling place or central absentee voter precinct, to be close enough to the voter check-in table to 39 be able to hear and see what is occurring; however, such observation shall not violate the secret vote 40 provision of Article II, Section 3 of the Constitution of Virginia or otherwise interfere with the orderly 41 process of the election. Any representative who complains to the chief officer of election that he is unable 42 to hear or see the process may accept the chief officer's decision or, if dissatisfied, he may immediately 43 appeal the decision to the local electoral board or general registrar. Authorized representatives shall be 44 allowed, whether in a regular polling place or central absentee voter precinct, to use a handheld wireless 45 communications device, but shall not be allowed to use such a device to capture a digital image inside the 46 polling place or central absentee voter precinct. The officers of election may prohibit the use of cellular 47 telephones or other handheld wireless communications devices if such use will result in a violation of 48 subsection A or D or § 24.2-607. Authorized representatives shall not be allowed in any case to provide 49 assistance to any voter as permitted under § 24.2-649 or to wear any indication that they are authorized to 50 assist voters either inside the polling place or within 40 feet of any entrance to the polling place. 51 D. C. It shall be is unlawful for any authorized representative permitted in the polling place 52 pursuant to § 24.2-604.4, any voter, or any other person in the room to (i) hinder or delay a qualified voter;

(ii) give, tender, or exhibit any ballot, ticket, or other campaign material to any person; (iii) solicit or in
any manner attempt to influence any person in casting his vote; (iv) hinder or delay any officer of election;
(v) be in a position to see the marked ballot of any other voter; or (vi) otherwise impede the orderly conduct
of the election.

57 E. The officers of election may require any person who is found by a majority of the officers
58 present to be in violation of this section to remain outside of the prohibited area. Any person violating
59 subsection A or D is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

F. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a candidate from entering any polling place on
the day of the election to vote, or to visit a polling place for no longer than 10 minutes per polling place
per election day, provided that he complies with the restrictions stated in subsections A, D, and J.

63 G. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a minor from entering a polling place on the day 64 of the election to vote in a simulated election at that polling place, provided that the local electoral board 65 or general registrar has determined that such polling place can accommodate simulated election activities without interference or substantial delay in the orderly conduct of the official voting process. Persons 66 67 supervising or working in a simulated election in which minors vote may remain within such polling place. 68 The local electoral board or general registrar and the chief officer for the polling place shall exercise 69 authority over, but shall have no responsibility for the administration of, simulated election related 70 activities at the polling place.

H. <u>A local electoral board or general registrar may authorize in writing the presence of additional</u>
neutral observers as may be deemed appropriate, except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this section.
Such observers shall comply with the restrictions in subsections A and D and shall not be allowed in any
case to provide assistance to any voter as permitted under § 24.2-649 or to wear any indication that they
are authorized to assist voters either inside the polling place or within 40 feet of any entrance to the polling
place.

1. The officers of election shall permit representatives of the news media to visit and film or
photograph inside the polling place for a reasonable and limited period of time while the polls are open.
However, the media (i) shall comply with the restrictions in subsections A and D; (ii) shall not film or

8/7/2019 11:30 AM

80 photograph any person who specifically asks the media representative at that time that he not be filmed or 81 photographed; (iii) shall not film or photograph the voter or the ballot in such a way that divulges how 82 any individual voter is voting; and (iv) shall not film or photograph the voter list or any other voter record 83 or material at the precinct in such a way that it divulges the name or other information concerning any 84 individual voter. Any interviews with voters, candidates or other persons, live broadcasts, or taping of reporters' remarks, shall be conducted outside of the polling place and the prohibited area. The officers of 85 86 election may require any person who is found by a majority of the officers present to be in violation of this subsection to leave the polling place and the prohibited area. 87

J.-D. The provisions of subsections A and D_C shall not be construed to prohibit a person who
approaches or enters the polling place for the purpose of voting from wearing a shirt, hat, or other apparel
on which a candidate's name or a political slogan appears or from having a sticker or button attached to
his apparel on which a candidate's name or a political slogan appears. This exemption shall not apply to
candidates, representatives of candidates, or any other person who approaches or enters the polling place
for any purpose other than voting.

- 94 <u>E. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a candidate from entering any polling place on</u>
 95 <u>the day of the election to vote, or to visit a polling place for no longer than 10 minutes per polling place</u>
 96 per election day, provided that he complies with the restrictions stated in subsections A, C, and D.
- 97 F. The officers of election may require any person who is found by a majority of the officers
 98 present to be in violation of this section to remain outside of the prohibited area. Any person violating
 99 subsection A or C is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- 100 § 24.2-604.4. Polling places; authorized representatives of party or candidate; prohibited
 101 activities.
- A. The officers of election shall permit one authorized representative of each political party or independent candidate in a general or special election, or one authorized representative of each candidate in a primary election, to remain in the room in which the election is being conducted at all times. A representative may serve part of the day and be replaced by successive representatives. The officers of election shall have discretion to permit up to three authorized representatives of each political party or

107 independent candidate in a general or special election, or up to three authorized representatives of each 108 candidate in a primary election, to remain in the room in which the election is being conducted. The 109 officers shall permit one such representative for each pollbook station. However, no more than one such 110 representative for each pollbook station or three representatives of any political party or independent 111 candidate, whichever number is larger, shall be permitted in the room at any one time. 112 B. Each authorized representative shall be a qualified voter of any jurisdiction of the 113 Commonwealth. No candidate whose name is printed on the ballot shall serve as a representative of a 114 party or candidate for purposes of this section. 115 Each representative shall present to the officers of election a written statement designating him to 116 be a representative of the party or candidate that is signed by the county or city chairman of his political 117 party, the independent candidate, or the primary candidate, as appropriate. If the county or city chairman 118 is unavailable to sign such a written designation, such a designation may be made by the state or district 119 chairman of the political party. However, no written designation made by a state or district chairman shall 120 take precedence over a written designation made by the county or city chairman. Such statement, bearing 121 the chairman's or candidate's original signature, may be photocopied, and such photocopy shall be as valid 122 as if the copy had been signed. 123 C. Authorized representatives shall be allowed, whether in a regular polling place or central 124 absentee voter precinct, to be close enough to the voter check-in table to be able to hear and see what is 125 occurring; however, such observation shall not violate the secret vote provision of Article II, Section 3 of the Constitution of Virginia or otherwise interfere with the orderly process of the election. Any 126 127 representative who complains to the chief officer of election that he is unable to hear or see the process 128 may accept the chief officer's decision or, if dissatisfied, he may immediately appeal the decision to the 129 local electoral board or general registrar. 130 D. Authorized representatives shall be allowed, whether in a regular polling place or central 131 absentee voter precinct, to use a handheld wireless communications device but shall not be allowed to use 132 such a device to capture a digital image inside the polling place or central absentee voter precinct. The

| officers of election may prohibit the use of cellular telephones or other handheld wireless communications |
|--|
| devices if such use will result in a violation of subsection A or C of § 24.2-604 or § 24.2-607. |
| E. Authorized representatives shall not be allowed in any case to provide assistance to any voter |
| as permitted under § 24.2-649 or to wear any indication that they are authorized to assist voters either |
| inside the polling place or within 40 feet of any entrance to the polling place. |
| F. The officers of election may require any person who is found by a majority of the officers |
| present to be in violation of this section to remain outside of the prohibited area. |
| § 24.2-604.5. Polling places; presence of additional persons authorized. |
| A. A local electoral board or general registrar may authorize in writing the presence in the polling |
| place of additional neutral observers as may be deemed appropriate, except as otherwise prohibited or |
| limited by the provisions of § 24.2-604. Such observers shall comply with the restrictions in subsections |
| A and C of § 24.2-604 and shall not be allowed in any case to provide assistance to any voter as permitted |
| under § 24.2-649 or to wear any indication that they are authorized to assist voters either inside the polling |
| place or within 40 feet of any entrance to the polling place. The officers of election may require any person |
| who is found by a majority of the officers present to be in violation of this subsection to remain outside |
| of the prohibited area. |
| B. The officers of election shall permit representatives of the news media to visit and film or |
| photograph inside the polling place for a reasonable and limited period of time while the polls are open. |
| However, the media (i) shall comply with the restrictions in subsections A and C of § 24.2-604; (ii) shall |
| not film or photograph any person who specifically asks the media representative at that time that he not |
| be filmed or photographed; (iii) shall not film or photograph the voter or the ballot in such a way that |
| divulges how any individual voter is voting; and (iv) shall not film or photograph the voter list or any |
| other voter record or material at the precinct in such a way that it divulges the name or other information |
| concerning any individual voter. Any interviews with voters, candidates, or other persons; live broadcasts; |
| or taping of reporters' remarks shall be conducted outside of the polling place and the prohibited area. The |
| officers of election may require any person who is found by a majority of the officers present to be in |
| violation of this subsection to leave the polling place and the prohibited area. |
| |

160 § 24.2-604.6. Polling places; simulated election activities.

- 161 Minors may be permitted to enter a polling place on the day of the election to vote in a simulated 162 election at that polling place, provided that the local electoral board or general registrar has determined 163 that such polling place can accommodate simulated election activities without interference or substantial 164 delay in the orderly conduct of the official voting process. Persons supervising or working in a simulated 165 election in which minors vote may remain within such polling place. The local electoral board or general 166 registrar and the chief officer for the polling place shall exercise authority over, but shall have no 167 responsibility for the administration of, simulated election related activities at the polling place. 168 § 24.2-649. Assistance for certain voters; penalties.
- A. Any voter age 65 or older or physically disabled may request and then shall be handed a printed ballot by an officer of election outside the polling place but within 150 feet of the entrance to the polling place. The voter shall mark the printed ballot in the officer's presence but in a secret manner and, obscuring his vote, return the ballot to the officer. The officer shall immediately return to the polling place and shall deposit a paper ballot in the ballot container in accordance with § 24.2-646 or a machine-readable ballot in the ballot scanner machine in accordance with the instructions of the State Board.

175 Any county or city that has acquired an electronic voting machine that is so constructed as to be 176 easily portable may use the voting machine in lieu of a printed ballot for the voter requiring assistance 177 pursuant to this subsection. However, the electronic voting machine may be used in lieu of a printed ballot 178 only so long as: (i) the voting machine remains in the plain view of two officers of election representing 179 two political parties, or in a primary election, two officers of election representing the party conducting 180 the primary, provided that if the use of two officers for this purpose would result in too few officers 181 remaining in the polling place to meet legal requirements, the voting machine shall remain in plain view 182 of one officer who shall be either the chief officer or the assistant chief officer and (ii) the voter casts his 183 ballot in a secret manner unless the voter requests assistance pursuant to this section. After the voter has 184 completed voting his ballot, the officer or officers shall immediately return the voting machine to its 185 assigned location inside the polling place. The machine number, the time that the machine was removed 186 and the time that it was returned, the number on the machine's public counter before the machine was

8/7/2019 11:30 AM

187 removed and the number on the same counter when it was returned, and the name or names of the officer188 or officers who accompanied the machine shall be recorded on the statement of results.

B. Any qualified voter who requires assistance to vote by reason of physical disability or inability
to read or write may, if he so requests, be assisted in voting. If he is blind, he may designate an officer of
election or any other person to assist him. If he is unable to read and write or disabled for any cause other
than blindness, he may designate an officer of election or some other person to assist him other than the
voter's employer or agent of that employer, or officer or agent of the voter's union.

194 The officer of election or other person so designated shall not enter the booth with the voter unless 195 (i) the voter signs a request stating that he requires assistance by reason of physical disability or inability 196 to read or write and (ii) the officer of election or other person signs a statement that he is not the voter's 197 employer or an agent of that employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union, and that he will act in 198 accordance with the requirements of this section. The request and statement shall be on a single form 199 furnished by the State Board. If the voter is unable to sign the request, his own mark acknowledged by 200 him before an officer of election shall be sufficient signature, provided no mark shall be required of a 201 voter who is blind. An officer of election shall advise the voter and person assisting the voter of the 202 requirements of this section and record the name of the voter and the name and address of the person 203 assisting him.

The officer of election or other person so designated shall assist the qualified voter in the preparation of his ballot in accordance with his instructions and without soliciting his vote or in any manner attempting to influence his vote and shall not in any manner divulge or indicate, by signs or otherwise, how the voter voted on any office or question. If a printed ballot is used, the officer or other person so designated shall deposit the ballot in the ballot container in accordance with § 24.2-646 or in the ballot scanner machine in accordance with the instructions of the State Board.

C. If the voter requires assistance in a language other than English and has not designated a person
to assist him, an officer of election, before he assists as interpreter, shall inquire of the representatives
authorized to be present pursuant to <u>\$ 24.2-604 § 24.2-604.4</u> whether they have a volunteer available who
can interpret for the voter. One representative interpreter for each party or candidate, insofar as available,

8/7/2019 11:30 AM

shall be permitted to observe the officer of election communicate with the voter. The voter may designate
one of the volunteer party or candidate interpreters to provide assistance. A person so designated by the
voter shall meet all the requirements of this section for a person providing assistance.

D. A person who willfully violates subsection B or C is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. In addition, the provisions of § 24.2-1016 and its felony penalties for false statements shall be applicable to any request or statement signed pursuant to this section, and the provisions of §§ 24.2-704 and 24.2-1012 and the felony penalties for violations of the law related to providing assistance to absentee voters shall be applicable in such cases.

E. In any precinct in which an electronic voting machine is available that provides an audio ballot, the officers of election shall notify a voter requiring assistance pursuant to this section that such machine is available for him to use to vote in privacy without assistance and the officers of election shall instruct the voter on the use of the voting machine. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a voter to use the machine unassisted.

227

§ 24.2-700. Persons entitled to vote by absentee ballot.

A. The following registered voters may vote by absentee ballot in accordance with the provisionsof this chapter in any election in which they are qualified to vote:

1. Any person who, in the regular and orderly course of his business, profession, or occupation or
while on personal business or vacation, will be absent from the county or city in which he is entitled to
vote;

2. Any person who is (i) a member of a uniformed service, as defined in § 24.2-452, on active
duty, (ii) temporarily residing outside of the United States, or (iii) the spouse or dependent residing with
any person listed in clause (i) or (ii), and who will be absent on the day of the election from the county or
city in which he is entitled to vote;

237 3. Any student attending a school or institution of higher education, or his spouse, who will be238 absent on the day of election from the county or city in which he is entitled to vote;

4. Any duly registered person with a disability, as defined in § 24.2-101, who is unable to go in
person to the polls on the day of election because of his disability, illness, or pregnancy;

| 241 | 5. Any person who is confined while awaiting trial or for having been convicted of a misdemeanor, |
|-----|--|
| 242 | provided that the trial or release date is scheduled on or after the third day preceding the election. Any |
| 243 | person who is awaiting trial and is a resident of the county or city where he is confined shall, on his |
| 244 | request, be taken to the polls to vote on election day if his trial date is postponed and he did not have an |
| 245 | opportunity to vote absentee; |
| 246 | 6. Any person who is a member of an electoral board, registrar, officer of election, or custodian of |
| 247 | voting equipment; |
| 248 | 7. Any duly registered person who is unable to go in person to the polls on the day of the election |
| 249 | because he is primarily and personally responsible for the care of an ill or disabled family member who is |
| 250 | confined at home; |
| 251 | 8. Any duly registered person who is unable to go in person to the polls on the day of the election |
| 252 | because of an obligation occasioned by his religion; |
| 253 | 9. Any person who, in the regular and orderly course of his business, profession, or occupation, |
| 254 | will be at his place of work and commuting to and from his home to his place of work for 11 or more |
| 255 | hours of the 13 hours that the polls are open pursuant to § 24.2-603; |
| 256 | 10. Any person who is a law-enforcement officer, as defined in § 18.2-51.1; firefighter, as defined |
| 257 | in § 65.2-102; volunteer firefighter, as defined in § 27-42; search and rescue personnel, as defined in § |
| 258 | 18.2-51.1; or emergency medical services personnel, as defined in § 32.1-111.1; |
| 259 | 11. Any person who has been designated by a political party, independent candidate, or candidate |
| 260 | in a primary election to be a representative of the party or candidate inside a polling place on the day of |
| 261 | the election pursuant to subsection C of § 24.2-604 and § 24.2-639 §§ 24.2-604.4 and 24.2-639; or |
| 262 | 12. Any person granted a protective order issued by or under the authority of any court of |
| 263 | competent jurisdiction. |
| 264 | B. Any registered voter may vote by absentee ballot in person beginning on the second Saturday |
| 265 | immediately preceding any election in which he is qualified to vote. |
| 266 | § 24.2-701. Application for absentee ballot. |

A. The State Board shall furnish each general registrar with a sufficient number of applications forofficial absentee ballots. The registrars shall furnish applications to persons requesting them.

269 The State Board shall implement a system that enables eligible persons to request and receive an
270 absentee ballot application electronically through the Internet. Electronic absentee ballot applications shall
271 be in a form approved by the State Board.

Except as provided in § 24.2-703, a separate application shall be completed for each election in which the applicant offers to vote. An application for an absentee ballot may be accepted the later of (i) 12 months before an election or (ii) the day following any election held in the twelfth month prior to the election in which the applicant is applying to vote.

An application that is completed in person at the same time that the applicant registers to vote shall be held and processed no sooner than the fifth day after the date that the applicant registered to vote; however, this requirement shall not be applicable to any person who is qualified to vote absentee under subdivision A 2 of § 24.2-700.

280 Any application received before the ballots are printed shall be held and processed as soon as the281 printed ballots for the election are available.

282 For the purposes of this chapter, the general registrar's office shall be open a minimum of eight
283 hours between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on the first and second Saturday immediately
284 preceding all elections.

Unless the applicant is disabled, all applications for absentee ballots shall be signed by the applicant who shall state, subject to felony penalties for making false statements pursuant to § 24.2-1016, that to the best of his knowledge and belief the facts contained in the application are true and correct and that he has not and will not vote in the election at any other place in Virginia or in any other state. If the applicant is unable to sign the application, a person assisting the applicant will note this fact on the applicant signature line and provide his signature, name, and address.

291 B. Applications for absentee ballots shall be completed in the following manner:

292 1. An application completed in person shall be completed only in the office of the general registrar293 and signed by the applicant in the presence of a registrar. The applicant shall provide one of the forms of

identification specified in subsection B of § 24.2-643. Any applicant who does not show one of the forms
of identification specified in subsection B of § 24.2-643 shall be offered a provisional ballot under the
provisions of § 24.2-653. The State Board of Elections shall provide instructions to the general registrar
for the handling and counting of such provisional ballots pursuant to subsection B of § 24.2-653 and this
section.

299 2. Any other application may be made by mail, electronic or telephonic transmission to a facsimile 300 device if one is available to the office of the general registrar or the office of the State Board if a device is 301 not available locally, or other means. The application shall be on a form furnished by the registrar or, if 302 made under subdivision A 2 of § 24.2-700, may be on a federal postcard application prescribed pursuant 303 to 52 U.S.C. § 20301(b)(2). The federal postcard application may be accepted the later of (i) 12 months 304 before an election or (ii) the day following any election held in the twelfth month prior to the election in 305 which the applicant is applying to vote. The application shall be made to the appropriate registrar no later 306 than 5:00 p.m. on the seventh day prior to the election in which the applicant offers to vote.

307 C. Applications for absentee ballots shall contain the following information:

308 1. The applicant's printed name, the last four digits of the applicant's social security number, and
309 the reason the applicant will be absent or cannot vote at his polling place on the day of the election.
310 However, an applicant completing the application in person shall not be required to provide the last four
311 digits of his social security number;

2. A statement that he is registered in the county or city in which he offers to vote and his residence
address in such county or city. Any person temporarily residing outside the United States shall provide
the last date of residency at his Virginia residence address, if that residence is no longer available to him.
Any person who makes application under subdivision A 2 of § 24.2-700 who is not a registered voter may
file the applications to register and for a ballot simultaneously;

317 3. The complete address to which the ballot is to be sent directly to the applicant, unless the 318 application is made in person at a time when the printed ballots for the election are available and the 319 applicant chooses to vote in person at the time of completing his application. The address given shall be 320 (i) the address of the applicant on file in the registration records; (ii) the address at which he will be located

| 321 | while absent from his county or city; or (iii) the address at which he will be located while temporarily |
|-----|--|
| 322 | confined due to a disability or illness. No ballot shall be sent to, or in care of, any other person; and |
| 323 | 4. In the case of a person, or the spouse or dependent of a person, who is on active duty as a |
| 324 | member of the uniformed services as defined in § 24.2-452, the branch of service to which he or the spouse |
| 325 | belongs; or |
| 326 | 5. In the case of a student, or the spouse of a student, who is attending a school or institution of |
| 327 | higher education, the name of the school or institution of higher education; or |
| 328 | 6. In the case of any duly registered person with a disability, as defined in § 24.2-101, who is |
| 329 | unable to go in person to the polls on the day of the election because of his disability, illness, or pregnancy, |
| 330 | that he is a person with a disability, illness, or pregnancy; or |
| 331 | 7. In the case of a person who is confined awaiting trial or for having been convicted of a |
| 332 | misdemeanor, the name of the institution of confinement; or |
| 333 | 8. In the case of a person who will be absent on election day for business reasons, the name of his |
| 334 | employer or business; or |
| 335 | 9. In the case of a person who will be absent on election day for personal business or vacation |
| 336 | reasons, the name of the county or city in Virginia or the state or country to which he is traveling; or |
| 337 | 10. In the case of a person who is unable to go to the polls on the day of election because he is |
| 338 | primarily and personally responsible for the care of an ill or disabled family member who is confined at |
| 339 | home, his relationship to the family member; or |
| 340 | 11. In the case of a person who is unable to go to the polls on the day of election because of an |
| 341 | obligation occasioned by his religion, that he has an obligation occasioned by his religion; or |
| 342 | 12. In the case of a person who, in the regular and orderly course of his business, profession, or |
| 343 | occupation, will be at his place of work and commuting to and from his home to his place of work for 11 |
| 344 | or more hours of the 13 hours that the polls are open pursuant to § 24.2-603, the name of his business or |
| 345 | employer and hours he will be at the workplace and commuting on election day; or |

8/7/2019 11:30 AM

| 346 | 13. In the case of a law-enforcement officer, as defined in § 18.2-51.1; firefighter, as defined in § |
|-----|--|
| 347 | 65.2-102; volunteer firefighter, as defined in § 27-42; search and rescue personnel, as defined in § 18.2- |
| 348 | 51.1; or emergency medical services personnel, as defined in § 32.1-111.1, that he is a first responder; or |
| 349 | 14. In the case of a person who has been designated by a political party, independent candidate, or |
| 350 | candidate in a primary election to be a representative of the party or candidate inside a polling place on |
| 351 | the day of the election pursuant to subsection C of § 24.2-604 and § 24.2-639 §§ 24.2-604.4 and 24.2-639, |
| 352 | the fact that he is so designated; or |
| 353 | 15. In the case of a person who has been granted a protective order issued by or under the authority |
| 354 | of any court of competent jurisdiction, the name of the county or city in Virginia or the state of the issuing |
| 355 | court. |
| 356 | D. An application shall not be required for any registered voter appearing in person to cast an |
| 357 | absentee ballot during the period beginning on the second Saturday immediately preceding the election in |
| 358 | which he is offering to vote. |
| | |

359

#

| Code Section | Existing | Substance | Explanation |
|--|----------|---|--|
| (page references are to bill draft) | or New | | |
| 24.2-651.1 page 1, beginning on line 9 | Existing | Sets out a reason a voter would be permitted to provisionally vote. | Technical amendment for consistent language. |
| 24.2-652 page 1, beginning on line 14 | Existing | Sets out a reason a voter would be permitted to provisionally vote. | Currently, this section provides the conditions that must be met in order for a voter whose name does not appear in the pollbook to be permitted to cast a regular ballot in the polling place. This section does not provide what happens when those conditions cannot be met; that is provided for in another section. So that everything relevant to such a voter is in a single section, new subsection B is added to § 24.2-652 (<i>lines 30-33</i>) with the applicable language moved from § 24.2-653 (<i>lines 35-37 and lines 49-50</i>). |
| 24.2-653 page 2, beginning on line 34 | Existing | Sets out the provisional voting procedures in the polling place. | Currently, this section contains (i) provisional voting procedures in the polling place, (ii) the process for the electoral board to determine the validity of provisional votes after election day, and (iii) reasons a voter would be permitted to provisionally vote. This bill removes language relevant to (ii) and (iii), so the scope of this section is now how provisional voting happens in the polling place. Lines 35-37 and lines 49-50 are moved to subsection B of § 24.2-652 (<i>lines 30-33</i>). The text applies only to those voters not appearing on the pollbook. Lines 39-40 Adds language to reference all other sections providing for provisional voting |

Restructuring of Certain Sections of the Code of Virginia Title 24.2 - Provisional Voting sections

LD 20100022

| Code Section | Existing | Substance | Explanation |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---|---|
| (page references are to bill draft) | or New | | |
| | | | Lines 54-61 |
| | | | • The language of the third romanette only applies to certain provisional voters, so technical amendments are made so that content is its own sentence. |
| | | | The following are moved to new § 24.2-653.01: |
| | | | • Lines 61-65: Moved to <i>lines 134-137</i> |
| | | | • Lines 72-74: Moved to <i>lines 132-134</i> |
| | | | • Lines 74-78: Moved to <i>lines 138-141</i> |
| | | | • Lines 79-91: Moved to <i>lines 142-154</i> |
| | | | • Lines 92-96: Moved to <i>lines 155-159</i> |
| | | | • Lines 97-100: Moved to <i>lines 160-163</i> |
| | | | • Lines 100-105: Moved to <i>lines 166-171</i> |
| | | | • Lines 106-107: Moved to <i>lines 163-165</i> |
| | | | • Lines 108-110: Moved to <i>lines 172-175</i> |
| | | | • Lines 111-116: Moved to <i>lines 176-181</i> |
| | | | • Lines 117-119: Moved to <i>lines 182-184</i> |
| | | | The following is moved to new § 24.2-653.2: |
| | | | • Lines 120-130: Moved to <i>lines 198-210</i> |
| 24.2-653.01 | New | Sets out the process and | Subsection A: provisions for having and delaying the validity determination |
| page 6, beginning on | | procedures for the electoral | meeting |
| line 131 | | board's determination of the | • Lines 132-134 |
| | | validity of provisional ballots after election day. | Requires the electoral board to meet to determine the validity of provisional votes |

Restructuring of Certain Sections of the Code of Virginia Title 24.2 - Provisional Voting sections

| Code Section | Existing | Substance | Explanation |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| (page references are to bill draft) | or New | | |
| | | | • Lines 134-137 |
| | | | • Permits voter to request an extension on the validity determination and authorizes the electoral board to grant such an extension |
| | | | • Lines 138-141 |
| | | | • Provides for temporary adjournment of the validity determination meeting |
| | | | Subsection B : provisions for who may be in the room during the validity determination meeting |
| | | | • Lines 142-154 |
| | | | • Provides for authorized representatives to be present in the room |
| | | | during the validity determination meeting |
| | | | • Lines 155-159 |
| | | | • Limits attendance at the validity determination meeting to certain persons |
| | | | Subsection C : provisions for counting or not counting a provisional vote |
| | | | • Lines 160-165 |
| | | | • Provides for why a provisional vote is not counted and requires notice to the voter |
| | | | • Lines 166-171 |
| | | | • Provides for why a provisional vote is counted |
| | | | • Lines 172-175 |
| | | | • Provides for process when the electoral board determines a voter was entitled to vote |
| | | | Subsection D: provisions for the counting of ballots determined to be valid and the |
| | | | certification of results |
| | | | • Lines 176-181 |

Restructuring of Certain Sections of the Code of Virginia Title 24.2 - Provisional Voting sections

LD 20100022

| Code Section | Existing | Substance | Explanation |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|--|
| (page references are to bill draft) | or New | | |
| | | | Subsection E: provisions for certain materials to be delivered to and retained by |
| | | | clerk of the circuit court |
| | | | • Lines 182-184 |
| 24.2-653.1 | Existing | Sets out a reason a voter | Technical amendments are made to make this section more concise and to update |
| page 8, beginning on | | would be permitted to | a cross-reference. |
| line 185 | | provisionally vote. | |
| 24.2-653.2 | New | Sets out a reason certain | This section provides for ballots that are cast after the normal close of polling hours |
| page 8, beginning on | | ballots would be treated as | due to a court-ordered extension to be treated as provisional ballots. The section |
| line 198 | | provisional ballots. | also includes provisions related to the handling of such ballots. |
| | | | This section consists entirely of language moved from the current subsection C of § 24.2-653 (<i>lines 120-130</i>). |
| 24.2-701 | Existing | Technical amendment | Updating cross-reference (lines 242-243) |
| page 8, beginning on line 211 | | | |
| 24.2-701.1 | Existing | Technical amendment | Updating cross-reference (line 321) |
| page 12, beginning on | - | | |
| line 304 | | | |
| 24.2-706 | Existing | Technical amendment | Updating cross-reference (lines 410 and 412) |
| page 14, beginning on | | | |
| line 347 | | | |
| 24.2-710 | Existing | Technical amendment | Updating cross-reference (lines 481 and 488-489) |
| page 17, beginning on | | | |
| line 444 | | | |

SENATE BILL NO. _____ HOUSE BILL NO. _____

- 1 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 24.2-651.1, 24.2-652, 24.2-653, 24.2-653.1, 24.2-701, 24.2-701.1, 24.2-2 706, and 24.2-710 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding sections 3 numbered 24.2-653.01 and 24.2-653.2, relating to provisional voting; reorganization of sections; 4 technical amendments. 5 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 6 1. That §§ 24.2-651.1, 24.2-652, 24.2-653, 24.2-653.1, 24.2-701, 24.2-701.1, 24.2-706, and 24.2-710 of 7 the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by 8 adding sections numbered 24.2-653.01 and 24.2-653.2 as follows: 9 § 24.2-651.1. Voter who is shown as having already voted; provisional ballots. 10 Any person who offers to vote, who is listed on the pollbook, and whose name is marked to indicate 11 that he has already voted in person in the election shall cast a provisional ballot as provided in pursuant to 12 § 24.2-653. The State Board of Elections shall provide instructions to the electoral boards for the handling 13 and counting of such provisional ballots. 14 § 24.2-652. Voter whose name erroneously omitted from pollbook; provisional ballots. 15 A. When a person offers to vote and his name does not appear on the pollbook, the officers of 16 election shall permit him to vote only if all of the following conditions are met: 17 1. An officer of election is informed by the general registrar that the voter is registered to vote, that 18 his registration has not been cancelled, and that his name is erroneously omitted from the pollbook. 19 2. The voter signs a statement, subject to felony penalties for false statements pursuant to § 24.2-20 1016, that he is a qualified and registered voter of that precinct, a resident of that precinct, and his 21 registration is not subject to cancellation pursuant to §§ 24.2-430, 24.2-431, and 24.2-432; and he 22 provides, subject to such penalties, all the information required to identify himself including the last four 23 digits of his social security number, if any, full name including the maiden or any other prior legal name, 24 birthdate, and complete address.
- 25

3. The officer of election enters the identifying information for the voter on the pollbook.

When the voter has signed the statement and is permitted to vote, the officers of election shall mark his name on the pollbook with the next consecutive number from the voter count form, or shall enter that the voter has voted if the pollbook is in electronic form, and shall indicate on the pollbook that he has signed the required statement in accordance with the instructions of the State Board.

B. If the general registrar is not available or cannot state that the person is registered to vote, such
 person shall be allowed to vote by provisional ballot pursuant to § 24.2-653. The officers of election shall

32 provide to him an application for registration. The State Board of Elections shall provide instructions to

33 the electoral boards for the handling and counting of such provisional ballots.

34

§ 24.2-653. Provisional voting; procedures in polling place.

A. When a person offers to vote pursuant to § 24.2-652 and the general registrar is not available
or cannot state that the person is registered to vote, then such person shall be allowed to vote by printed
ballot in the manner provided in this section. This procedure shall also apply when required by § 24.2-643
or 24.2-651.1.

39 Such Any person voting provisionally pursuant to subsection B of § 24.2-643, § 24.2-651.1, 40 subsection B of § 24.2-652, or § 24.2-653.1 or 24.2-653.2 shall be given a printed ballot and provide, 41 subject to the penalties for making false statements pursuant to § 24.2-1016, on a green envelope supplied 42 by the Department of Elections, the identifying information required on the envelope, including the last 43 four digits of his social security number, if any, full name including the maiden or any other prior legal 44 name, date of birth, complete address, and signature. Such person shall be asked to present one of the 45 forms of identification specified in subsection B of § 24.2-643. The officers of election shall note on the 46 green envelope whether or not the voter has presented one of the specified forms of identification. The 47 officers of election shall enter the appropriate information for the person in the precinct provisional ballots 48 log in accordance with the instructions of the State Board but shall not enter a consecutive number for the 49 voter on the pollbook nor otherwise mark his name as having voted. The officers of election shall provide 50 an application for registration to the person offering to vote in the manner provided in this section.

8/7/2019 11:58 AM

51

The voter shall then, in the presence of an officer of election, but in a secret manner, mark the 52 printed ballot as provided in § 24.2-644 and seal it in the green envelope. The envelope containing the 53 ballot shall then promptly be placed in the ballot container by an officer of election.

54 B. An officer of election, by a written notice given to the voter, shall-(i) inform him that a 55 determination of his right to vote shall be made by the electoral board, (ii) and advise the voter of the 56 beginning time and place for the board's meeting and of the voter's right to be present at that meeting, and 57 (iii) inform a. If the voter is voting provisionally-when as required by § 24.2-643, an officer of election, 58 by written notice given to the voter, shall also inform him that he may submit a copy of one of the forms 59 of identification specified in subsection B of § 24.2-643 to the electoral board by facsimile, electronic 60 mail, in-person submission, or timely United States Postal Service or commercial mail delivery, to be 61 received by the electoral board no later than noon on the third day after the election. At the meeting, the 62 voter may request an extension of the determination of the provisional vote in order to provide information 63 to prove that the voter is entitled to vote in the precinct pursuant to § 24.2-401. The electoral board shall have the authority to grant such extensions which it deems reasonable to determine the status of a 64 65 provisional vote.

66 B.-C. The provisional votes submitted pursuant to subsection A, in their unopened envelopes, shall 67 be sealed in a special envelope marked "Provisional Votes," inscribed with the number of envelopes 68 contained therein, and signed by the officers of election who counted them. All provisional votes 69 envelopes shall be delivered either (i) to the clerk of the circuit court who shall deliver all such envelopes 70 to the secretary of the electoral board or (ii) to the general registrar in localities in which the electoral 71 board has directed delivery of election materials to the general registrar pursuant to § 24.2-668.

72 The electoral board shall meet on the day following the election and determine whether each 73 person having submitted such a provisional vote was entitled to do so as a qualified voter in the precinct 74 in which he offered the provisional vote. If the board is unable to determine the validity of all the 75 provisional ballots offered in the election, or has granted any voter who has offered a provisional ballot 76 an extension as provided in subsection A, the meeting shall stand adjourned, not to exceed seven calendar

days from the date of the election, until the board has determined the validity of all provisional ballots
offered in the election.

79 One authorized representative of each political party or independent candidate in a general or 80 special election or one authorized representative of each candidate in a primary election shall be permitted 81 to remain in the room in which the determination is being made as an observer so long as he does not 82 participate in the proceedings and does not impede the orderly conduct of the determination. Each 83 authorized representative shall be a qualified voter of any jurisdiction of the Commonwealth. Each 84 representative, who is not himself a candidate or party chairman, shall present to the electoral board a 85 written statement designating him to be a representative of the party or candidate and signed by the county 86 or city chairman of his political party, the independent candidate, or the primary candidate, as appropriate. 87 If the county or city chairman is unavailable to sign such a written designation, such a designation may be made by the state or district chairman of the political party. However, no written designation made by a 88 89 state or district chairman shall take precedence over a written designation made by the county or city 90 chairman. Such statement, bearing the chairman's or candidate's original signature, may be photocopied 91 and such photocopy shall be as valid as if the copy had been signed.

92 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.),
 93 attendance at meetings of the electoral board to determine the validity of provisional ballots shall be
 94 permitted only for the authorized representatives provided for in this subsection, for the persons whose
 95 provisional votes are being considered and their representative or legal counsel, and for appropriate staff
 96 and legal counsel for the electoral board.

97 If the electoral board determines that such person was not entitled to vote as a qualified voter in 98 the precinct in which he offered the provisional vote, is unable to determine his right to vote, or has not 99 been provided one of the forms of identification specified in subsection B of § 24.2-643, the envelope 100 containing his ballot shall not be opened and his vote shall not be counted. The provisional vote shall be 101 counted if (a) such person is entitled to vote in the precinct pursuant to § 24.2-401 or (b) the Department 102 of Elections or the voter presents proof that indicates the voter submitted an application for registration to 103 the Department of Motor Vehicles or other state-designated voter registration agency prior to the close of

104 registration pursuant to § 24.2-416 and the registrar determines that the person was qualified for 105 registration based upon the application for registration submitted by the person pursuant to subsection A. 106 The general registrar shall notify in writing pursuant to § 24.2-114 those persons found not properly 107 registered or whose provisional vote was not counted. 108 If the electoral board determines that such person was entitled to vote, the name of the voter shall 109 be entered in a provisional votes pollbook and marked as having voted, the envelope shall be opened, and 110 the ballot placed in a ballot container without any inspection further than that provided for in § 24.2-646. 111 On completion of its determination, the electoral board shall proceed to count such ballots and 112 certify the results of its count. Its certified results shall be added to those found pursuant to § 24.2-671. 113 No adjustment shall be made to the statement of results for the precinct in which the person offered to vote. However, any voter who cast a provisional ballot and is determined by the electoral board to have 114 115 been entitled to vote shall have his name included on the list of persons who voted that is submitted to the 116 Department of Elections pursuant to § 24.2-406. 117

The certification of the results of the count together with all ballots and envelopes, whether open
 or unopened, and other related material shall be delivered by the electoral board to the clerk of the circuit
 court and retained by him as provided for in §§ 24.2-668 and 24.2-669.

120 C. Whenever the polling hours are extended by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, any 121 ballots marked after the normal polling hours by persons who were not already in line at the time the polls 122 would have closed, notwithstanding the court order, shall be treated as provisional ballots under this 123 section. The officers of election shall mark the green envelope for each such provisional ballot to indicate 124 that it was cast after normal polling hours due to the court order, and when preparing the materials to 125 deliver to the registrar or electoral board, shall separate these provisional ballots from any provisional 126 ballots used for any other reason. The electoral board shall treat these provisional ballots as provided in 127 subsection B; however, the counted and uncounted provisional ballots marked after the normal polling 128 hours shall be kept separate from all other ballots and recorded in a separate provisional ballots pollbook. 129 The Department of Elections shall provide instructions to the electoral boards for the handling and 130 counting of such provisional ballots pursuant to this section.

| 131 | § 24.2-653.01. Provisional ballots; electoral boards to make determination as to validity. |
|-----|--|
| 132 | A. The electoral board shall meet on the day following the election and determine whether each |
| 133 | person having submitted a provisional vote pursuant to § 24.2-653 was entitled to do so as a qualified |
| 134 | voter in the precinct in which he offered the provisional vote. At the meeting, the voter may request an |
| 135 | extension of the determination of the provisional vote in order to provide information to prove that the |
| 136 | voter is entitled to vote in the precinct pursuant to § 24.2-401. The electoral board shall have the authority |
| 137 | to grant such extensions that it deems reasonable to determine the status of a provisional vote. |
| 138 | If the board is unable to determine the validity of all the provisional ballots offered in the election, |
| 139 | or has granted any voter who has offered a provisional ballot an extension, the meeting shall stand |
| 140 | adjourned, not to exceed seven calendar days from the date of the election, until the board has determined |
| 141 | the validity of all provisional ballots offered in the election. |
| 142 | B. The electoral board shall permit one authorized representative of each political party or |
| 143 | independent candidate in a general or special election or one authorized representative of each candidate |
| 144 | in a primary election to remain in the room in which the determination is being made as an observer so |
| 145 | long as he does not participate in the proceedings and does not impede the orderly conduct of the |
| 146 | determination. Each authorized representative shall be a qualified voter of any jurisdiction of the |
| 147 | Commonwealth. Each representative, who is not himself a candidate or party chairman, shall present to |
| 148 | the electoral board a written statement designating him to be a representative of the party or candidate and |
| 149 | signed by the county or city chairman of his political party, the independent candidate, or the primary |
| 150 | candidate, as appropriate. If the county or city chairman is unavailable to sign such a written designation, |
| 151 | such a designation may be made by the state or district chairman of the political party. However, no written |
| 152 | designation made by a state or district chairman shall take precedence over a written designation made by |
| 153 | the county or city chairman. Such statement, bearing the chairman's or candidate's original signature, may |
| 154 | be photocopied and such photocopy shall be as valid as if the copy had been signed. |
| 155 | Notwithstanding the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.), |
| 156 | attendance at meetings of the electoral board to determine the validity of provisional ballots shall be |
| 157 | permitted only for the authorized representatives provided for in this subsection, for the persons whose |

| 158 | provisional votes are being considered and their representative or legal counsel, and for appropriate staff |
|-----|--|
| 159 | and legal counsel for the electoral board. |
| 160 | C. If the electoral board determines that such person was not entitled to vote as a qualified voter |
| 161 | in the precinct in which he offered the provisional vote, is unable to determine his right to vote, or has not |
| 162 | been provided one of the forms of identification specified in subsection B of § 24.2-643, the envelope |
| 163 | containing his ballot shall not be opened and his vote shall not be counted. The general registrar shall |
| 164 | notify in writing pursuant to § 24.2-114 those persons found not properly registered or whose provisional |
| 165 | vote was not counted. |
| 166 | The provisional vote shall be counted if (i) such person is entitled to vote in the precinct pursuant |
| 167 | to § 24.2-401 or (ii) the Department of Elections or the voter presents proof that indicates the voter |
| 168 | submitted an application for registration to the Department of Motor Vehicles or other state-designated |
| 169 | voter registration agency prior to the close of registration pursuant to § 24.2-416 and the registrar |
| 170 | determines that the person was qualified for registration based upon the application for registration |
| 171 | submitted by the person pursuant to subsection B of § 24.2-652. |
| 172 | If the electoral board determines that such person was entitled to vote, the name of the voter shall |
| 173 | be entered in a provisional votes pollbook and marked as having voted, the envelope shall be opened, and |
| 174 | the ballot shall be placed in a ballot container without any inspection further than that provided for in § |
| 175 | <u>24.2-646.</u> |
| 176 | D. On completion of its determination, the electoral board shall proceed to count such ballots and |
| 177 | certify the results of its count. Its certified results shall be added to those found pursuant to § 24.2-671. |
| 178 | No adjustment shall be made to the statement of results for the precinct in which the person offered to |
| 179 | vote. However, any voter who cast a provisional ballot and is determined by the electoral board to have |
| 180 | been entitled to vote shall have his name included on the list of persons who voted that is submitted to the |
| 181 | Department of Elections pursuant to § 24.2-406. |
| 182 | E. The certification of the results of the count together with all ballots and envelopes, whether |
| 183 | open or unopened, and other related material shall be delivered by the electoral board to the clerk of the |
| 184 | circuit court and retained by him as provided for in §§ 24.2-668 and 24.2-669. |

| 185 | § 24.2-653.1. Voters who did not receive absentee ballots; provisional ballots. |
|--------------------------|---|
| 186 | A. The provisions of this section shall apply when (i) a Any person who offers to vote pursuant to |
| 187 | § 24.2-643 at his proper polling place or at a central absentee voter precinct established by the governing |
| 188 | body of the county or city where he is registered to vote, (ii) his but whose name is shown on the pollbook |
| 189 | as having applied for an absentee ballot, and (iii) shall be entitled to cast a provisional ballot if, for any |
| 190 | reason, he did not receive or has lost the absentee ballot. In such case, he shall be entitled to cast a |
| 191 | provisional ballot after presenting required to present to the officer of election a statement signed by him |
| 192 | that he did not receive the ballot or has lost the ballot, subject to felony penalties for making false |
| 193 | statements as pursuant to § 24.2-1016- |
| 194 | B. Such person shall be, before being given a printed ballot and be permitted to vote the provisional |
| 195 | ballot in accordance with the provisions of § 24.2-653 and the instructions of the State Board. The electoral |
| 196 | board shall process the ballot in accordance with the provisions of <u>§ 24.2-653 § 24.2-653.01</u> and the |
| 197 | instructions of the State Board. |
| 198 | § 24.2-653.2. Ballots cast after normal close of polling hours due to court-ordered extension; |
| 199 | provisional ballots. |
| 200 | Whenever the polling hours are extended by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, any |
| 201 | ballots marked after the normal polling hours by persons who were not already in line at the time the polls |
| 202 | would have closed, notwithstanding the court order, shall be treated as provisional ballots under this |
| 203 | |
| | section. The officers of election shall mark the green envelope for each such provisional ballot to indicate |
| 204 | section. The officers of election shall mark the green envelope for each such provisional ballot to indicate that it was cast after normal polling hours due to the court order, and when preparing the materials to |
| 204 205 | |
| | that it was cast after normal polling hours due to the court order, and when preparing the materials to |
| 205 | that it was cast after normal polling hours due to the court order, and when preparing the materials to deliver to the registrar or electoral board, shall separate these provisional ballots from any provisional |
| 205 206 | that it was cast after normal polling hours due to the court order, and when preparing the materials to deliver to the registrar or electoral board, shall separate these provisional ballots from any provisional ballots used for any other reason. The electoral board shall treat these provisional ballots as provided in § |
| 205 206 207 | that it was cast after normal polling hours due to the court order, and when preparing the materials to deliver to the registrar or electoral board, shall separate these provisional ballots from any provisional ballots used for any other reason. The electoral board shall treat these provisional ballots as provided in § 24.2-653.01; however, the counted and uncounted provisional ballots marked after the normal polling |
| 205 206 207 208 | that it was cast after normal polling hours due to the court order, and when preparing the materials to deliver to the registrar or electoral board, shall separate these provisional ballots from any provisional ballots used for any other reason. The electoral board shall treat these provisional ballots as provided in § 24.2-653.01; however, the counted and uncounted provisional ballots marked after the normal polling hours shall be kept separate from all other ballots and recorded in a separate provisional ballots pollbook. |

A. The State Board shall furnish each general registrar with a sufficient number of applications forofficial absentee ballots. The registrars shall furnish applications to persons requesting them.

The State Board shall implement a system that enables eligible persons to request and receive an
absentee ballot application electronically through the Internet. Electronic absentee ballot applications shall
be in a form approved by the State Board.

Except as provided in § 24.2-703, a separate application shall be completed for each election in
which the applicant offers to vote. An application for an absentee ballot may be accepted the later of (i)
12 months before an election or (ii) the day following any election held in the twelfth month prior to the
election in which the applicant is applying to vote.

An application that is completed in person at the same time that the applicant registers to vote shall be held and processed no sooner than the fifth day after the date that the applicant registered to vote; however, this requirement shall not be applicable to any person who is qualified to vote absentee under subdivision A 2 of § 24.2-700.

Any application received before the ballots are printed shall be held and processed as soon as theprinted ballots for the election are available.

227 For the purposes of this chapter, the general registrar's office shall be open a minimum of eight
228 hours between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on the first and second Saturday immediately
229 preceding all elections.

Unless the applicant is disabled, all applications for absentee ballots shall be signed by the applicant who shall state, subject to felony penalties for making false statements pursuant to § 24.2-1016, that to the best of his knowledge and belief the facts contained in the application are true and correct and that he has not and will not vote in the election at any other place in Virginia or in any other state. If the applicant is unable to sign the application, a person assisting the applicant will note this fact on the applicant signature line and provide his signature, name, and address.

236 B. Applications for absentee ballots shall be completed in the following manner:

237 1. An application completed in person shall be completed only in the office of the general registrar238 and signed by the applicant in the presence of a registrar. The applicant shall provide one of the forms of

identification specified in subsection B of § 24.2-643. Any applicant who does not show one of the forms
of identification specified in subsection B of § 24.2-643 shall be offered a provisional ballot under the
provisions of § 24.2-653. The State Board of Elections shall provide instructions to the general registrar
for the handling and counting of such provisional ballots pursuant to <u>subsection B of § 24.2-653 § 24.2-</u>
653.01 and this section.

244 2. Any other application may be made by mail, electronic or telephonic transmission to a facsimile 245 device if one is available to the office of the general registrar or the office of the State Board if a device is 246 not available locally, or other means. The application shall be on a form furnished by the registrar or, if 247 made under subdivision A 2 of § 24.2-700, may be on a federal postcard application prescribed pursuant 248 to 52 U.S.C. § 20301(b)(2). The federal postcard application may be accepted the later of (i) 12 months 249 before an election or (ii) the day following any election held in the twelfth month prior to the election in 250 which the applicant is applying to vote. The application shall be made to the appropriate registrar no later 251 than 5:00 p.m. on the seventh day prior to the election in which the applicant offers to vote.

252 C. Applications for absentee ballots shall contain the following information:

1. The applicant's printed name, the last four digits of the applicant's social security number, and
the reason the applicant will be absent or cannot vote at his polling place on the day of the election.
However, an applicant completing the application in person shall not be required to provide the last four
digits of his social security number;

2. A statement that he is registered in the county or city in which he offers to vote and his residence
address in such county or city. Any person temporarily residing outside the United States shall provide
the last date of residency at his Virginia residence address, if that residence is no longer available to him.
Any person who makes application under subdivision A 2 of § 24.2-700 who is not a registered voter may
file the applications to register and for a ballot simultaneously;

3. The complete address to which the ballot is to be sent directly to the applicant, unless the application is made in person at a time when the printed ballots for the election are available and the applicant chooses to vote in person at the time of completing his application. The address given shall be (i) the address of the applicant on file in the registration records; (ii) the address at which he will be located

| 266 | while absent from his county or city; or (iii) the address at which he will be located while temporarily |
|-----|--|
| 267 | confined due to a disability or illness. No ballot shall be sent to, or in care of, any other person; and |
| 268 | 4. In the case of a person, or the spouse or dependent of a person, who is on active duty as a |
| 269 | member of the uniformed services as defined in § 24.2-452, the branch of service to which he or the spouse |
| 270 | belongs; or |
| 271 | 5. In the case of a student, or the spouse of a student, who is attending a school or institution of |
| 272 | higher education, the name of the school or institution of higher education; or |
| 273 | 6. In the case of any duly registered person with a disability, as defined in § 24.2-101, who is |
| 274 | unable to go in person to the polls on the day of the election because of his disability, illness, or pregnancy, |
| 275 | that he is a person with a disability, illness, or pregnancy; or |
| 276 | 7. In the case of a person who is confined awaiting trial or for having been convicted of a |
| 277 | misdemeanor, the name of the institution of confinement; or |
| 278 | 8. In the case of a person who will be absent on election day for business reasons, the name of his |
| 279 | employer or business; or |
| 280 | 9. In the case of a person who will be absent on election day for personal business or vacation |
| 281 | reasons, the name of the county or city in Virginia or the state or country to which he is traveling; or |
| 282 | 10. In the case of a person who is unable to go to the polls on the day of election because he is |
| 283 | primarily and personally responsible for the care of an ill or disabled family member who is confined at |
| 284 | home, his relationship to the family member; or |
| 285 | 11. In the case of a person who is unable to go to the polls on the day of election because of an |
| 286 | obligation occasioned by his religion, that he has an obligation occasioned by his religion; or |
| 287 | 12. In the case of a person who, in the regular and orderly course of his business, profession, or |
| 288 | occupation, will be at his place of work and commuting to and from his home to his place of work for 11 |
| 289 | or more hours of the 13 hours that the polls are open pursuant to § 24.2-603, the name of his business or |
| 290 | employer and hours he will be at the workplace and commuting on election day; or |

8/7/2019 11:58 AM

13. In the case of a law-enforcement officer, as defined in § 18.2-51.1; firefighter, as defined in §
65.2-102; volunteer firefighter, as defined in § 27-42; search and rescue personnel, as defined in § 18.251.1; or emergency medical services personnel, as defined in § 32.1-111.1, that he is a first responder; or
14. In the case of a person who has been designated by a political party, independent candidate, or
candidate in a primary election to be a representative of the party or candidate inside a polling place on
the day of the election pursuant to subsection C of § 24.2-604 and § 24.2-639, the fact that he is so
designated; or

298 15. In the case of a person who has been granted a protective order issued by or under the authority
299 of any court of competent jurisdiction, the name of the county or city in Virginia or the state of the issuing
300 court.

301 D. An application shall not be required for any registered voter appearing in person to cast an
 302 absentee ballot during the period beginning on the second Saturday immediately preceding the election in
 303 which he is offering to vote.

304

§ 24.2-701.1. Absentee voting in person.

305 A. Absentee voting in person shall be available on the forty-fifth day prior to any election and shall306 continue until 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday immediately preceding the election.

307 1. Any registered voter eligible to vote absentee pursuant to subsection A of § 24.2-700 may vote
308 absentee in person beginning on the forty-fifth day prior to the election in which he is offering to vote and
309 continuing until the second Friday immediately preceding such election. He shall complete the application
310 for an absentee ballot required by § 24.2-701, and the general registrar shall process that application in
311 accordance with the provisions of § 24.2-706.

2. Any registered voter may vote absentee in person on or after the second Saturday immediately
preceding the election in which he is offering to vote. He shall provide his name and his residence address
in the county or city in which he is offering to vote. After verifying that the voter is a registered voter of
that county or city, the general registrar shall enroll the voter's name and address on the absentee voter
applicant list maintained pursuant to § 24.2-706.

8/7/2019 11:58 AM

A registered voter voting by absentee ballot in person shall provide one of the forms of identification specified in subsection B of § 24.2-643. If he does not show one of the forms of identification specified in subsection B of § 24.2-643, he shall be offered a provisional ballot under the provisions of § 24.2-653. The State Board shall provide instructions to the general registrar for the handling and counting of such provisional ballots pursuant to subsection B of § 24.2-653 § 24.2-653.01 and this section.

B. Absentee voting in person shall be available during regular business hours. The electoral board of each county and city shall provide for absentee voting in person in the office of the general registrar. For purposes of this chapter, such office shall be open a minimum of eight hours between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on the first and second Saturday immediately preceding all elections. Any applicant who is in line to cast his ballot when the office of the general registrar or location being used for in-person absentee voting closes shall be permitted to cast his absentee ballot that day.

C. Additional locations in the county or city approved by the electoral boards may be available for absentee voting in person. Any such location shall be in a public building owned or leased by the county, city, or town within the county and may be in a facility that is owned or leased by the Commonwealth and used as a location for Department of Motor Vehicles facilities or as an office of the general registrar. Any such location shall have adequate facilities for the protection of all elections materials produced in the process of absentee voting in person, the voted and unvoted absentee ballots, and any voting systems in use at the location.

D. The general registrar may provide for the casting of absentee ballots in person pursuant to this section on voting systems. The Department shall prescribe the procedures for use of voting systems. The procedures shall provide for absentee voting in person on voting systems that have been certified and are currently approved by the State Board. The procedures shall be applicable and uniformly applied by the Department to all localities using comparable voting systems.

E. At least two officers of election shall be present during all hours that absentee voting in person
is available and shall represent the two major political parties, except in the case of a party primary, when
they may represent the party conducting the primary. However, such requirement shall not apply when (i)

voting systems that are being used pursuant to subsection D are located in the office of the general registrarand (ii) the general registrar or an assistant registrar is present.

- F. The Department shall include absentee ballots voted in person in its instructions for thepreparation, maintenance, and reporting of ballots, pollbooks, records, and returns.
- 347

§ 24.2-706. Duty of general registrar on receipt of application; statement of voter.

348 A. On receipt of an application for an absentee ballot, the general registrar shall enroll the name 349 and address of each registered applicant on an absentee voter applicant list that shall be maintained in the 350 office of the general registrar with a file of the applications received. The list shall be available for 351 inspection and copying and the applications shall be available for inspection only by any registered voter 352 during regular office hours. Upon request and for a reasonable fee, the Department of Elections shall 353 provide an electronic copy of the absentee voter applicant list to any political party or candidate. Such list 354 shall be used only for campaign and political purposes. Any list made available for inspection and copying 355 under this section shall contain the post office box address in lieu of the residence street address for any 356 individual who has furnished at the time of registration or subsequently, in addition to his street address, 357 a post office box address pursuant to subsection B of § 24.2-418.

No list or application containing an individual's social security number, or any part thereof, or the individual's day and month of birth, shall be made available for inspection or copying by anyone. The Department of Elections shall prescribe procedures for general registrars to make the information in the lists and applications available in a manner that does not reveal social security numbers or parts thereof, or an individual's day and month of birth.

363 B. The completion and timely delivery of an application for an absentee ballot shall be construed364 to be an offer by the applicant to vote in the election.

The general registrar shall note on each application received whether the applicant is or is not a registered voter. In reviewing the application for an absentee ballot, the general registrar shall not reject the application of any individual because of an error or omission on any record or paper relating to the application, if such error or omission is not material in determining whether such individual is qualified to vote absentee.

If the application has been properly completed and signed and the applicant is a registered voter of the precinct in which he offers to vote, the general registrar shall, at the time when the printed ballots for the election are available, send by the deadline set out in § 24.2-612, obtaining a certificate or other evidence of either first-class or expedited mailing or delivery from the United States Postal Service or other commercial delivery provider, or deliver to him in person in the office of the registrar, the following items and nothing else:

376 1. An envelope containing the folded ballot, sealed and marked "Ballot within. Do not open except377 in presence of a witness."

378 2. An envelope, with printing only on the flap side, for resealing the marked ballot, on which379 envelope is printed the following:

380 "Statement of Voter."

381 "I do hereby state, subject to felony penalties for making false statements pursuant to § 24.2-1016, that my FULL NAME is ______ (last, first, middle); that I am now or have been at some time since last 382 November's general election a legal resident of _____ (STATE YOUR LEGAL RESIDENCE IN 383 384 VIRGINIA including the house number, street name or rural route address, city, zip code); that I received 385 the enclosed ballot(s) upon application to the registrar of such county or city; that I opened the envelope 386 marked 'ballot within' and marked the ballot(s) in the presence of the witness, without assistance or 387 knowledge on the part of anyone as to the manner in which I marked it (or I am returning the form required 388 to report how I was assisted); that I then sealed the ballot(s) in this envelope; and that I have not voted and 389 will not vote in this election at any other time or place.

- **390** Signature of Voter _____
- **391** Date _____
- **392** Signature of witness _____"

For elections held after January 1, 2004, instead of the envelope containing the above oath, an
envelope containing the standard oath prescribed by the presidential designee under § 101(b)(7) of the
Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. § 20301 et seq.) shall be sent to voters
who are qualified to vote absentee under that Act.

397 When this statement has been properly completed and signed by the registered voter and witnessed,398 his ballot shall not be subject to challenge pursuant to § 24.2-651.

- 399 3. A properly addressed envelope for the return of the ballot to the general registrar by mail or by400 the applicant in person.
- 401 4. Printed instructions for completing the ballot and statement on the envelope and returning the402 ballot.

403 For federal elections held after January 1, 2004, for any voter who is required by subparagraph (b) 404 of 52 U.S.C. § 21083 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to show identification the first time the voter 405 votes in a federal election in the state, the printed instructions shall direct the voter to submit with his 406 ballot (i) a copy of a current and valid photo identification or (ii) a copy of a current utility bill, bank 407 statement, government check, paycheck or other government document that shows the name and address 408 of the voter. Such individual who desires to vote by mail but who does not submit one of the forms of 409 identification specified in this paragraph may cast such ballot by mail and the ballot shall be counted as a 410 provisional ballot under the provisions of § 24.2-653 24.2-653.01. The Department of Elections shall 411 provide instructions to the electoral boards for the handling and counting of such provisional ballots 412 pursuant to subsection B of § 24.2-653 § 24.2-653.01 and this section.

5. For any voter entitled to vote absentee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee
Voting Act (52 U.S.C. § 20301 et seq.), information provided by the Department of Elections specific to
the voting rights and responsibilities for such citizens, or information provided by the registrar specific to
the status of the voter registration and absentee ballot application of such voter, may be included.

417 The envelopes and instructions shall be in the form prescribed by the Department of Elections.

C. If the applicant completes his application in person under § 24.2-701 at a time when the printed ballots for the election are available, he may request that the general registrar send to him by mail the items set forth in subdivisions B 1 through 4, instead of casting the ballot in person. Such request shall be made no later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventh day prior to the election in which the applicant offers to vote, and the general registrar shall send those items to the applicant by mail, obtaining a certificate or other evidence of mailing.

8/7/2019 11:58 AM

Lamb, Meg

424 D. If the applicant states as the reason for his absence on election day any of the reasons set forth 425 in subdivision A 2 of § 24.2-700, the general registrar, at the time when the printed ballots for the election 426 are available, shall mail by the deadline set forth in § 24.2-612 or deliver in person to the applicant in the 427 office of the general registrar the items as set forth in subdivisions B 1 through 4 and, if necessary, an 428 application for registration. A certificate or other evidence of mailing shall not be required. If the applicant 429 requests that such items be sent by electronic transmission, the general registrar, at the time when the 430 printed ballots for the election are available but not later than the deadline set forth in § 24.2-612, shall 431 send by electronic transmission the blank ballot, the form for the envelope for returning the marked ballot, 432 and instructions to the voter. Such materials shall be sent using the official email address or fax number 433 of the office of the general registrar published on the Department of Elections website. The State Board 434 of Elections may prescribe by regulation the format of the email address used for transmitting ballots to 435 eligible voters. A general registrar may also use electronic transmission facilities provided by the Federal 436 Voting Assistance Program. The voted ballot shall be returned to the general registrar as otherwise 437 required by this chapter.

E. The circuit courts shall have jurisdiction to issue an injunction to enforce the provisions of this section upon the application of (i) any aggrieved voter, (ii) any candidate in an election district in whole or in part in the court's jurisdiction where a violation of this section has occurred, or is likely to occur, or (iii) the campaign committee or the appropriate district political party chairman of such candidate. Any person who fails to discharge his duty as provided in this section through willful neglect of duty and with malicious intent shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor as provided in subsection A of § 24.2-1001.

444 § 24.2-710. Further duties of electoral board and general registrar; absentee voter applicant
445 lists.

446 On receipt of an absentee ballot, the electoral board or general registrar shall mark the date of 447 receipt in the appropriate column opposite the name and address of the voter on the absentee voter 448 applicant list maintained in the general registrar's office. A board member or registrar shall deposit the 449 return envelope and the unopened ballot envelope in an appropriate container provided for the purpose, in

8/7/2019 11:58 AM

450 which they shall remain until the day of the election, unless the registrar opts to open sealed ballot451 envelopes in order to expedite the counting of absentee ballots in accordance with § 24.2-709.1.

452 On the day before the election, the general registrar shall (i) make out in triplicate on a form 453 prescribed by the State Board the absentee voter applicant list containing the names of all persons who 454 applied for an absentee ballot through the third day before the election and (ii) by noon on the day before 455 the election, deliver two copies of the list to the electoral board. The general registrar shall make out a 456 supplementary list containing the names of all persons voting absentee in person pursuant to §§ 24.2-705.1 457 and 24.2-705.2, or applying to vote absentee pursuant to § 24.2-705, for delivery by 5:00 p.m. on the day 458 before the election. The supplementary list shall be deemed part of the absentee voter applicant list and 459 shall be prepared and delivered in accordance with the instructions of the State Board. The general 460 registrar shall maintain one copy of the list in his office for two years as a public record open for inspection 461 upon request during regular office hours.

462 On the day before the election, the electoral board shall deliver one copy of the list provided to it 463 by the general registrar to the chief officer of election for each precinct. The list shall be attested by the 464 secretary of the electoral board who shall be responsible for the delivery of the attested lists to the chief 465 officer of election for each precinct.

466 Absentee ballots shall be accepted only from voters whose names appear on the attested list.

467 Before the polls close on the day of the election, the electoral board shall deliver the absentee ballot 468 containers to, and obtain a receipt from, the officers of election at each appropriate precinct. Any ballot 469 returned to the electoral board or general registrar prior to the closing of the polls, but after the ballot 470 container has been delivered, shall be delivered in an appropriate container to the officers of election at 471 each appropriate precinct. The containers shall be sealed prior to delivery to the officers and shall contain 472 the sealed absentee ballots, the accompanying return envelopes, and a copy of the absentee voter applicant 473 list for each precinct.

474 If the county or city uses a central absentee voter precinct pursuant to § 24.2-712, the lists and
475 containers shall be delivered, as provided in this section, to the officers of election for the absentee
476 precinct.

477 Before noon on the day following the election, the general registrar shall deliver all applications 478 for absentee ballots for the election, under seal, to the clerk of the circuit court for the county or city, 479 except that the general registrar may retain all applications for absentee ballots until the electoral board 480 has ascertained the results of the election pursuant to § 24.2-671, and has determined the validity of and 481 counted all provisional ballots pursuant to §-24.2-653 24.2-653.01, at which point all applications shall 482 then be delivered, under seal, to the clerk of the circuit court for the county or city. The clerk shall retain 483 the sealed applications with the counted ballots.

484 The secretary of the electoral board shall deliver all absentee ballots received after the election to485 the clerk of the circuit court.

486 Upon request, the State Board shall provide an electronic copy of the absentee voter applicant list
487 to any political party or candidate. Such lists shall be used only for campaign and political purposes. In
488 no event shall any list furnished under this section contain-(i) (a) any voter's social security number or any
489 part thereof,-(ii) (b) any voter's day and month of birth, or-(iii) (c) the residence address of any voter who
490 has provided a post office box address to be used on public lists pursuant to § 24.2-418.

491

#

<u>Underlined text</u> indicates proposed chapter or article number.

Subtitle I. Administration.

<u>Ch. 1.</u> Chapter 14.1 Administration (§§ 45.1-161.1 through 45.1-161.6) 7 sections.

<u>Ch. 2.</u> Chapter 25 Division of Geology and Mineral Resources (§§ 45.1-383 through 45.1-389)

7 sections.

<u>Ch. 3.</u> Chapter 20 Interstate Mining Compact (§ 45.1-271) (covers both coal and non-coal)

1 section.

<u>Ch. 4.</u> Chapter 24 Interstate Compact to Conserve Oil and Gas (§§ 45.1-381 through 45.1-382)

2 sections.

Subtitle II. Coal Mines.

Part A. Coal Mines Generally.

Ch. 5. Chapter 14.2 Coal Mine Safety Act (§§ 45.1-161.7 through 45.1-161.104) 10 articles containing 81 sections.

Ch. 6. Coal Mining Property, Interests, Adjacent Owners, and Dams.

<u>Article 1.</u> Chapter 14.7 Rights of Owners of Land Adjacent to Coal Mines (§§ 45.1-161.310 through 45.1-161.311)

2 sections.

<u>Article 2.</u> Chapter 14.7:2 Trust for Coal Interests (§§ 45.1-161.311:3 through 45.1-161.311:8)

2 articles containing 6 sections.

<u>Article 3.</u> Chapter 14.8 Emergency Seizure of Coal Properties by Commonwealth (§§ 45.1-161.312 through 45.1-161.322)

11 sections.

<u>Article 4.</u> Chapter 18 Coal Mining Refuse Piles, Water and Silt Retaining Dams (§§ 45.1-221 through 45.1-225)

4 sections.

Part B. Underground Coal Mines.

<u>Ch. 7.</u> Chapter 14.3 [first half] Requirements Applicable to Underground Coal Mines (§§ 45.1-161.105 through 45.1-161.173)

9 articles containing 66 sections.

Ch. 8. Chapter 14.3 [second half] Requirements Applicable to Underground Coal Mines

(§§ 45.1-161.174 through 45.1-161.252)

7 articles containing 75 sections.

Part C. Surface Coal Mines.

<u>Ch. 9.</u> Chapter 14.4 Requirements Applicable to Surface Coal Mines (§§ 45.1-161.253 through 45.1-161.292)

13 articles containing 40 sections

<u>Ch. 10.</u> Chapter 19 Virginia Coal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1979 (§§ 45.1-226 through 45.1-270.7)

5 articles containing 54 sections.

Subtitle III. Mineral Mines.

Part A. Mineral Mines Generally.

<u>Ch. 11.</u> Chapter 14.4:1 Mineral Mine Safety Act (§§ 45.1-161.292:1 through 45.1-161.292:73)

9 articles containing 69 sections.

Ch. 12. Chapter 16 Permits for Certain Mining Operations; Reclamation of Land (§§

45.1-180 through 45.1-197.18) ("Nothing herein shall apply to mining of coal.")

4 articles containing 42 sections.

Ch. 13. Mineral Mining Dams and Adjacent Owners.

<u>Article 1.</u> Chapter 18.1 Mineral Mining Refuse Piles, Water and Silt Retaining Dams (§§ 45.1-225.1 through 45.1-225.3)

3 sections.

<u>Article 2.</u> Chapter 14.7:1 Rights of Owners of Land Adjacent to Mineral Mines (§§ 45.1-161.311:1 through 45.1-161.311:2)

2 sections.

Part B. Underground Mineral Mines.

<u>Ch. 14.</u> Chapter 14.5 Requirements Applicable to Underground Mineral Mines (§§ 45.1-161.293 through 45.1-161.303)

11 sections.

Part C. Surface Mineral Mines.

<u>Ch. 15.</u> Chapter 14.6 Requirements Applicable to Surface Mineral Mining (§§ 45.1-161.304 through 45.1-161.309)

6 sections.

Subtitle IV. Oil and Gas.

<u>Ch. 16.</u> Chapter 22.1 The Virginia Gas and Oil Act (§§ 45.1-361.1 through 45.1-361.44)

4 articles containing 47 sections.

<u>Ch. 17.</u> **Title 67** Chapter 3 Offshore Energy Resources (§§ 67-300 through 67-301) 2 sections: royalties from offshore; put wind in Subtitle V.

Subtitle V. Other Sources of Energy; Energy Policy.

| Ch. | 18. | Energy | Generally. |
|--------------------------|-----|---------|------------|
| $\mathbf{C}\mathbf{n}$. | 10. | Linergy | Generally. |

- Chapter 26 Energy Division, Etc. (§§ 45.1-390 through 45.1-394) 2 sections: all forms of energy.
- Title 67 Ch. 1 Energy Policy of the Commonwealth (§§ 67-100 to 67-103) 4 sections: energy policy, objectives, etc., some renewable
- Title 67 Chapter 2 Virginia Energy Plan (§§ 67-200 through 67-203)
 - 5 sections: DMME Div. of Energy develop plan, reporting by utilities
- Title 67 Ch. 6 Va. Coastal Energy Research Consortium (§§ 67-600 to 604) 5 sections, university group studies waves, wind, oil and gas.
- Title 67 Ch. 9 Renewable Electricity Production Grant Prog. (67-900 to 903) 2 sections: Dept. grant to corp. for renewable electricity production. Should be in Title 56 but for DMME involvement.
- Title 67 Ch. 10 Solar and Wind Energy System Acquisition Grant Program (§§ 67-1000 through 67-1003). Contingent effective date.4 sections: DMME fund to indiv. or corp. to buy solar/wind infra.

Ch. 19. Wind Energy.

Title 67 Chapter 3 subsection C of § 67-300 wind energy 1 subsection

- Title 67 Chapter 12 Virginia Offshore Wind Development Authority (§§ 67-1200 through 67-1211)
 - 12 sections: Political subdivision. DMME assist, Director is head.

Ch. 20. Solar Energy.

Title 67 Ch. 15 Virginia Solar Energy Development and Energy Storage Auth. (§§ 67-1500 through 67-1509) 10 sections

Ch. 21. Geothermal Energy.

Chapter 15.1 Geothermal Energy (§§ 45.1-179.1 through 45.1-179.11) 2 articles containing 11 sections.

Ch. 22. Nuclear Energy.

Title 67 Chapter 14 Virginia Nuclear Energy Consortium (§§ 67-1400 through 67-1406) 7 sections: Authority (DMME and universities) establishes Consortium.

Ch. 23. Uranium Mining.

Title 45.1 Chapter 21 Exploration for Uranium Ore (§§ 45.1-272 through 45.1-285.10) 24 sections.

Portions of Title 67 that are not incorporated into Title 45.1:

Title 67 Chapter 4 Clean Coal Projects (§§ 67-400 through 67-402)
3 sections, one of which is expired. Air Pollution Control Board.
→ Move to a new article in Chapter 13 of Title 10.1.

- Title 67 Chapter 5 Biodiesel Fuel (§§ 67-500 through 67-501)
 2 sections, exclusively Commonwealth Transportation Board policy.
 → Move to Title 58.1?
- Title 67 Chapter 7 Covenants Restricting Solar Energy Collection Devices (§§ 67-700 through 67-701)
 2 sections: HOAs, solar energy collection, disclosure to buyer.
 → Move to Title 55.1.

Title 67 Chapter 8 Motor Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Standards

(§§ 67-800 through 67-801)
2 sections: Support CAFE standards, market incentives - corporate vehicles.
→ Move to Title 10.1, Title 33.2, or elsewhere.

Title 67 Chapter 11 Renewable Energy Co-Location of Distribution Facilities (§§ 67-1100 through 67-1110). Contingent effective date.
11 sections: locating electrical generation facilities, place lines in ROW; SCC.
→ Move to Title 56.

Expired chapter

Title 67 Chapter 13 Voluntary Solar Resource Development Fund [Expired] (§ 67-1300) 1 section, expired 8/9/2019 01:58 PM

| 1 | <u>SUBTITLE II.</u> |
|----|--|
| 2 | COAL MINING. |
| 3 | Drafting note: Proposed Subtitle II is created to logically organize provisions |
| 4 | relating to coal mining and is divided into proposed Parts A (Coal Mines Generally), B |
| 5 | (Underground Coal Mines), and C (Surface Coal Mines). |
| 6 | PART A. |
| 7 | COAL MINES GENERALLY. |
| 8 | Drafting note: Proposed Part A is created to logically organize provisions relating |
| 9 | to coal mines generally and contains two chapters: Chapter 5, Coal Mine Safety Act; and |
| 10 | Chapter 6, Coal Mining Property, Interests, Adjacent Owners, and Dams. |
| 11 | CHAPTER <u>-14.2</u> <u>5</u> . |
| 12 | COAL MINE SAFETY ACT. |
| 13 | Drafting note: Existing Chapter 14.2, designated as the Coal Mine Safety Act, is |
| 14 | retained as proposed Chapter 5. This chapter is divided into 10 articles, as it currently |
| 15 | exists in Chapter 14.2. |
| 16 | Article 1. |
| 17 | General Provisions. |
| 18 | Drafting note: Existing Article 1, relating to general provisions, is retained. |
| 19 | § 45.1-161.7. Short title. |
| 20 | This chapter and Chapters 14.3 (§ 45.1-161.105 et seq.) and 14.4 (§ 45.1-161.253 et |
| 21 | seq.) of this title shall be known as the "Coal Mine Safety Act." |
| 22 | Drafting note: This section is deleted as unnecessary pursuant to § 1-244, which |
| 23 | states that throughout the Code the caption of a subtitle, chapter, or article serves as a |
| 24 | short title citation. Existing Chapters 14.3 and 14.4 continue to be incorporated into the |
| 25 | Coal Mine Safety Act through the definition of "Coal Mine Safety Act" in proposed § |
| 26 | 45.2-xxx [existing § 45.1-161.8]. |
| 27 | §-45.1-161.8_45.2-xxx. Definitions. |

28

29

30

As used in this chapter and in Chapters <u>14.3</u> <u>10</u> (§ <u>45.1-161.105</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u> et seq.), <u>11</u> (§ <u>45.2-xxx</u> et seq.), and <u>14.4</u> <u>12</u> (§ <u>45.1-161.253</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u> et seq.) of this title, unless the context requires a different meaning:

- 31 "Accident" means (i) a death of an individual at a mine; (ii) a serious personal injury; 32 (iii) an entrapment of an individual for more than 30 minutes; (iv) an unplanned inundation of 33 a mine by liquid or gas; (v) an unplanned ignition or explosion of gas or dust; (vi) an unplanned 34 fire not extinguished within 30 minutes of discovery; (vii) an unplanned ignition or explosion 35 of a blasting agent or an explosive; (viii) an unplanned roof fall at or above the anchorage zone 36 in active workings where roof bolts are in use;, or an unplanned roof or rib fall in active 37 workings that impairs ventilation or impedes passage; (ix) a coal or rock outburst that causes 38 withdrawal of miners or which that disrupts regular mining activity for more than one hour; (x) 39 an unstable condition at an impoundment, refuse pile, or culm bank-which that requires 40 emergency action in order to prevent failure, or which that causes individuals to evacuate an area;, or, failure of an impoundment, refuse pile, or culm bank; (xi) damage to hoisting 41 42 equipment in a shaft or slope-which that endangers an individual or-which that interferes with 43 use of the equipment for more than 30 minutes; (xii) an event at a mine-which that causes death 44 or bodily injury to an individual not at a mine at the time the event occurs; and (xiii) the 45 unintentional fall of highwall that entraps equipment for more than 30 minutes.
- 46 "Active areas" means all places in a mine that are ventilated, if underground, and
 47 examined regularly.
- 48 "Active workings" means any place in a mine where miners are normally required to49 work or travel.
- 50 "Agent" means any person charged by the operator with responsibility for the operation51 of all or a part of a mine or the supervision of the miners in a mine.
- 52 "Approved" means a device, apparatus, equipment, condition, method, course, or
 53 practice approved in writing by the Chief or <u>the</u> Director.

| 54 | "Authorized person" means a person assigned by the operator or agent to perform a |
|----|--|
| 55 | specific type of duty-or duties or to be at a specific location-or locations in the mine who is |
| 56 | trained and has demonstrated the ability to perform such duty-or duties safely and effectively. |
| 57 | "Auxiliary fan" means a supplemental underground fan installed to increase the volume |
| 58 | of air to a specified location for the purpose of controlling dust, methane, or air quality. |
| 59 | "Cable" means a stranded conductor (single-conductor cable) or a combination of |
| 60 | conductors insulated from one another (multiple-conductor cable). |
| 61 | "Certified person" means a person holding who holds a valid certificate from the Board |
| 62 | of Coal Mining Examiners authorizing him to perform the task to which he is assigned. |
| 63 | "Circuit" means a conducting part or a system of conducting parts through which an |
| 64 | electric current is intended to flow. |
| 65 | "Circuit breaker" means a device for interrupting a circuit between separable contacts |
| 66 | under normal or abnormal conditions. |
| 67 | "Coal mine" means a surface coal mine or an underground coal mine. |
| 68 | "Coal Mine Safety Act" or "the Act"-shall mean means this chapter and Chapters-14.3 |
| 69 | <u>10 (§-45.1-161.105 45.2-xxx</u> et seq.), <u>11 (§ 45.2-xxx et seq.)</u> , and <u>14.4 12 (§ 45.1-161.253 45.2-</u> |
| 70 | xxx et seq.)-of this title, and shall include includes any regulations-promulgated adopted |
| 71 | thereunder, where applicable. |
| 72 | "Cross entry" means any entry or set of entries, turned from main entries, from which |
| 73 | room entries are turned. |
| 74 | "Experienced surface miner" means a person with more than six months or more of |
| 75 | experience working at a surface mine or the surface area of an underground <u>coal</u> mine. |
| 76 | "Experienced underground miner" means a person with more than six months or more |
| 77 | of underground <u>coal</u> mining experience. |
| 78 | "Federal mine safety law" means the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (P.L. |
| 79 | 95-164), and regulations promulgated adopted thereunder. |
| 80 | "Fuse" means an overcurrent protective device with a circuit-opening fusible member |
| 81 | directly heated and destroyed by the passage of overcurrent through it. |

"Ground" means a conducting connection between an electric circuit or equipment and 82 83 earth or to some conducting body-which that serves in place of earth. 84 "Grounded" means connected to earth or to some connecting body-which that serves in 85 place of the earth. 86 "Hazardous condition" means-conditions a condition that-are is likely to cause death or serious personal injury to persons exposed to such conditions condition. 87 88 "Imminent danger" means the existence of any condition or practice in a mine which 89 that could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious personal injury before such 90 condition or practice can be abated. 91 "Inactive mine" means a mine (i) at which (a) coal or minerals have not been excavated 92 or processed, or (b) work, other than examinations by a certified person or emergency work to 93 preserve the mine, has not been performed for a period of 30 days at an underground coal mine 94 for a period of 30 days, or for a period of 60 days at a surface mine-for a period of 60 days; (ii) 95 for which a valid license is in effect; and (iii) at which reclamation activities have not been 96 completed. "Inexperienced underground miner" means a person with less than six months of 97 98 underground coal mining experience. 99 "Intake air" means air that has not passed through the last active working place of the 100 split of any working section or any worked-out area, whether pillared or nonpillared, and by

analysis contains not less than nineteen and one-half at least 19.5 percent oxygen nor and no
more than one-half of one 0.5 percent of carbon dioxide, nor and does not contain any hazardous
quantities of flammable gas nor or any harmful amounts of poisonous gas.

"Interested persons" means members of the <u>Mine Safety Committee mine safety</u>
 <u>committee</u> and other duly authorized representatives of the employees at a mine; federal Mine
 Safety and Health Administration employees; mine inspectors; and, to the extent required by
 this the Act, any other person.

108 "Main entry" means the principal entry or set of entries driven through the coal bed or109 mineral deposit from which cross entries, room entries, or rooms are turned.

"Mine" means any underground coal mine or surface coal mine. "Mines" that are adjacent to each other and under the same management and <u>which that</u> are administered as distinct units <u>shall be are</u> considered as separate mines. A site <u>shall is</u> not <u>be</u> a "mine" unless the coal extracted or excavated <u>therefrom from it</u> is offered for sale or exchange, or used for any other commercial purposes. The area in which coal is excavated under an exemption to the permitting requirements of § <u>45.1-234 shall 45.2-xxx is</u> not <u>be</u> a "mine."

"Mine fire" means an unplanned fire not extinguished within 30 minutes of discovery.
"Mine foreman" means a person-holding who holds a valid certificate of qualification
as a foreman duly issued by action of the Board of Coal Mining Examiners.

"Mine inspector" means a public employee assigned by the Chief or the Director to
make mine inspections as required by this the Act, and other applicable laws.

"Miner" means any individual working in a mine.

"Mineral" means clay, stone, sand, gravel, metalliferous and nonmetalliferous ores, and
any other solid material or substance of commercial value excavated in solid form from natural
deposits on or in the earth, exclusive of coal and those minerals-which that occur naturally in
liquid or gaseous form.

126 "Monthly" means, unless otherwise stated, to have occurred any time during the period127 of the first through the last day of a calendar month.

128 "Operator" means any person who operates, controls, or supervises a mine or any
129 independent contractor performing services or construction at such a mine.

130

121

"Panel entry" means a room entry.

"Permissible" means a device, process, or equipment, or method heretofore or hereafter
classified-by such term as "permissible" by the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration,
when such classification is adopted by the Chief or the Director, and includes, unless otherwise
herein expressly stated, all requirements, restrictions, exceptions, limitations, and conditions
attached to such classification by the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration unless
otherwise expressly stated in the Act.

137 138 "Return air" means air that has passed through <u>(i)</u> the last active working place on each split, or air that has passed through <u>(ii)</u> worked-out areas, whether pillared or nonpillared.

139

"Room entry" means any entry or set of entries from which rooms are turned.

140 "Serious personal injury" means any injury <u>which that</u> has a reasonable potential to
141 cause death or <u>an any</u> injury other than a sprain or strain <u>which that</u> requires an admission to a
142 hospital for 24 hours or more for medical treatment.

143 "Substation" means an electrical installation containing generating or power-conversion
144 equipment and associated electric equipment and parts, such as switchboards, switches, wiring,
145 fuses, circuit breakers, compensators, and transformers.

146 "Surface coal mine" means (i) the pit and other active and inactive areas of surface 147 extraction of coal; (ii) on-site preparation plants, shops, tipples, and related facilities 148 appurtenant to the extraction and processing of coal; (iii) surface areas for the transportation 149 and storage of coal extracted at the site; (iv) impoundments, retention dams, tailing ponds, and 150 refuse disposal areas appurtenant to the extraction of coal from the site; (v) equipment, 151 machinery, tools, and other property used in, or to be used in, the extraction of coal from the 152 site; (vi) private ways and roads appurtenant to such-area areas; and (vii) the areas used to 153 prepare a site for surface coal extraction activities. A site shall commence commences being a 154 surface coal mine upon the beginning of any site preparation activity other than exploratory 155 drilling or other exploration activity that does not disturb the surface, and shall cease ceases to 156 be a surface coal mine upon completion of initial reclamation activities.

157 "Travel way" means a passage, walk, or way regularly used and designated for persons158 to go from one place to another.

159 "Underground coal mine" means (i) the working face and other active and inactive areas 160 of underground excavation of coal; (ii) underground travel ways, shafts, slopes, drifts, inclines, 161 and tunnels connected to such areas; (iii) on-site preparation plants, shops, tipples, and related 162 facilities appurtenant to the excavation and processing of coal; (iv) on-site surface areas for the 163 transportation and storage of coal excavated at the site; (v) impoundments, retention dams, and 164 tailing ponds appurtenant to the excavation of coal from the site; (vi) equipment, machinery, tools, and other property, on the surface and underground, used in, or to be used in, the
excavation of coal from the site; (vii) private ways and roads appurtenant to such-area_areas;
(viii) the areas used to prepare a site for underground coal excavation activities; and (ix) areas
used for the drilling of vertical ventilation holes. A site-shall commence commences being an
underground coal mine upon the beginning of any site preparation activity other than
exploratory drilling or other exploration activity, and shall cease ceases to be an underground
coal mine upon completion of initial reclamation activities.

172 "Weekly" means, unless otherwise stated, to have occurred any time during the period173 of Sunday through Saturday of a calendar week.

174 "Work area," as used in Chapter 14.4 (§ 45.1-161.253 et seq.) of this title, means those
175 areas of a surface coal mine in production or being prepared for production and those areas of
176 the mine-which that may pose a danger to miners at such areas.

177 "Worked-out area" means an area where underground coal mining has been completed,
178 whether pillared or nonpillared, excluding developing entries, return air courses, and intake air
179 courses.

180 "Working face" means any place in a mine in which work of extracting coal from its181 natural deposit in the earth is performed during the mining cycle.

182 "Working place" means the area of an underground <u>coal</u> mine inby the last open183 crosscut.

184 "Working section" means all areas from the loading point of a section to and including185 the working faces.

Drafting note: In the definition of "authorized person," the words "or duties" and "or locations" are stricken pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. In the definitions of "Coal Mine Safety Act" and "Federal mine safety law," the term "promulgated" with regard to regulations is changed to "adopted" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process. In the definitions of "experienced surface miner" and "experienced underground miner," "more than six months" is changed to "six months or more" because the definition of "inexperienced underground miner" means a person with "less than six months" of experience. The change accounts for exactly six months. The language applying the definition of "work area" to proposed Chapter 9 is stricken as unnecessary because this definitions section already applies specifically to that chapter and there are no uses of the term in other chapters of the Act. Technical changes are made.

199

§-45.1-161.9_45.2-xxx. Safety and health.

In safety and health <u>matters</u>, all miners are to be governed by <u>this the</u> Act <u>and Chapter</u>
18, <u>Article 4</u> (§-45.1-221 <u>45.2-xxx</u> et seq.) of <u>this title Chapter 6</u>, and any other sections of the
Code relating to <u>the</u> safety and health of miners and rules and regulations <u>promulgated adopted</u>
by the Department.

Drafting note: The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process. Technical changes are made.

207

§-45.1-161.10_45.2-xxx. Special safety rules.

The operator of <u>every each</u> mine <u>shall have has</u> the right to adopt special safety rules for the safety and operation of his mine or mines, covering the work pertaining <u>thereto to the mine</u> inside and outside of <u>the same</u>, <u>which</u>, <u>however</u>, <u>such mine</u>. <u>Such special safety rules</u> shall not be in conflict with the provisions of <u>this the</u> Act. <u>Such rules and</u>, when established, shall be posted at some conspicuous place about the <u>mines</u>, <u>mine</u> where the rules may be seen by all miners at such <u>mines</u>, <u>mine</u> or in lieu thereof <u>the operator</u> shall <u>furnish</u> be furnished by the operator as a printed copy-of such rules to each of <u>his</u> the miners.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
Language is updated for modern usage.

218

§-45.1-161.11. Persons not permitted 45.2-xxx. Age requirement to work in mines.

A. No person under-eighteen 18 years of age shall be permitted to work in or around
any mine, and in all cases of doubt, the operator, agent, or mine foreman shall obtain a birth

certificate or other documentary evidence, from the Registrar of Vital Statistics, or other
authentic-sources_source as to the age of such person.

B. No operator, agent, or mine foreman shall make a false statement as to the age of any
person under-eighteen 18 years of age applying for work in or around any mine.

Drafting note: Catchline is changed to better reflect the subject of the section.
Technical changes are made.

\$-45.1-161.12_45.2-xxx. Prohibited acts by miners or other persons; miners to comply
with law.

A. No miner or other person shall (i) knowingly damage any shaft, lamp, instrument, air course, or brattice or obstruct airways; (ii) carry in a mine any intoxicating liquors or controlled drugs without the prescription of a licensed physician; (iii) disturb any part of the machinery or appliances in a mine; (iv) open a door used for directing ventilation and fail to close it again; (v) enter any part of a mine against caution; or (vi) disobey any order issued pursuant to the provisions of this the Act.

B. Each miner at any mine shall comply fully with the provisions of <u>this the</u> Act and
other mining laws of the Commonwealth, including rules and regulations adopted by the
Department or the Board of Coal Mining Examiners, that pertain to his duties.

C. Any individual shall, upon the order of the Chief, complete training that addressesthe subject of any violation issued to the individual as a condition for abatement of the violation.

240

Drafting note: Technical changes.

241

§-45.1-161.13 45.2-xxx. Safety materials and supplies.

It shall be the duty of <u>every each</u> operator or agent to keep on hand, at <u>all times at each</u> <u>mine</u>, or within convenient distance, of each mine<u>at all times</u>, a sufficient quantity of all materials and supplies required to preserve the safety of the miners, as required by <u>this the</u> Act. If for any reason, the operator or agent cannot procure the necessary materials or supplies, he shall cause the miners to withdraw from the mine, or the portion thereof affected, until such material or supplies are received.

248 Drafting note: Technical changes.

§-45.1-161.14_45.2-xxx. Notifying miners of violations; compliance with Act.
A. The operator and his agent shall cooperate with the mine foreman and other officials
in the discharge of their duties as required by-this the Act; and shall direct that the mine foreman
and all other miners employed at the mine to comply with all provisions of this the Act,
especially when his the operator's or his agent's attention is called to any violation of this the
Act by the Chief, the Director, or a mine inspector.

B. The operator of any mine or his agent shall operate his mines at all times in full
conformity with this the Act and any other mining law of the Commonwealth at all times,
including rules and regulations adopted by the Department or the Board of Coal Mining
Examiners. This requirement shall not relieve any other person subject to the provisions of this
the Act from his duty to comply with the requirements of this the Act.

260 C. Nothing in-this the Act shall be construed to relieve an operator or his agent from the
261 duty imposed at common law to secure the reasonable safety of their his employees.

262 D. No operator, agent, or certified person shall knowingly permit any person to work in
263 any part of a mine in violation of written instructions issued by a mine inspector pursuant to
264 this the Act.

265 E. The operator or his agent shall fully comply with any action plan required by the266 Chief to address hazardous conditions or practices.

267 Drafting note: The regulations of the Board of Coal Mining Examiners are
268 included in the reference to the mining laws of the Commonwealth and technical changes
269 are made.

270

271

Article 2.

Chief, Director of the Division of Mines of the Department and Mine Inspectors.

Drafting note: Existing Article 2, relating to the Chief of the Division of Mines of the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy and mine inspectors, is retained. The reference to the Director is removed from the article title because it does not represent the content of the article. The Director is appointed and his duties are prescribed in proposed Chapter 1. 277 §-45.1-161.15 45.2-xxx. Appointment of Chief.

278 The Chief of the Division of Mines of the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy
279 shall be appointed by the Governor. The Chief-shall be is the head of the Division of Mines,
280 and-shall be is under the direction of and-shall report reports to the Director.

281 Drafting note: The full name of the Chief is added because this is the appointing282 language. Technical changes are made.

283

§-45.1-161.16 45.2-xxx. Qualification of Chief.

The Chief shall have a thorough knowledge of the various systems of working and ventilating coal mines, the nature and properties of mine gases and methods for their detection and control, the control of mine roof, methods of rescue and recovery work in mine disasters, the application of electricity and mechanical loading in mining operations, equipment and explosives used in mining, methods for preventing gas and dust explosions in mines, and mine haulage. The Chief shall possess such experience or educational background in management as determined necessary by the Governor and shall be not less than thirty at least 30 years of age.

291

Drafting note: Technical changes.

292 §-45.1-161.17_45.2-xxx. Affiliations of Department personnel with labor union, coal
 293 company, etc.; interest in coal mine; inspections of mines where inspector previously employed.

294 A. In addition to compliance with the provisions of the State and Local Government 295 Conflict of Interests Act (§ 2.2-3100 et seq.), neither the Chief nor any other officer or employee 296 of the Department shall, upon taking office or being employed, or at any other time during the 297 term of his office or employment, have any affiliation with any operating coal company, 298 operators' association, or labor union. Neither the Chief nor any other officer while in office 299 shall be directly or indirectly interested as owner, partner, proprietor, lessor, operator, 300 superintendent, or engineer of any coal mine, nor shall the Chief, or any other officer while in 301 office, own any stock in a corporation-owning that owns a coal mine either directly or through 302 a subsidiary.

B. Neither the Chief nor any mine inspector shall perform an inspection at any mine site
at which that individual was last employed for a period of two years following termination of
his employment.

306 Drafting note: Technical change.

307 §-45.1-161.18 45.2-xxx. Appointment and general qualifications of mine inspectors.

308 Mine inspectors shall be appointed by the Director.

309 § 45.1-161.19. Qualifications of mine inspectors generally.

Each mine inspector shall (i) be-not less than twenty-five_at least 25 years of age;, (ii)
be of good moral character and temperate habits; (iii) hold a certificate as a mine foreman; and
(iv) hold a certificate as a mine inspector issued by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners.

313

314

Drafting note: Existing §§ 45.1-161.18 and 45.1-161.19 are combined.

§-45.1-161.20 45.2-xxx. Qualifications of inspectors of coal mines.

A. Each mine inspector conducting inspections of underground coal mines shall have a thorough knowledge of the various systems of working and ventilating underground coal mines; the nature and properties of mine gases and methods for their detection and control; the control of mine roof and ground control; methods of rescue and recovery work in mine disasters; <u>the</u> application of electricity and mechanical loading in mining operations; equipment and explosives used in mining; methods for preventing gas and dust explosions in mines; and mine haulage.

B. Each mine inspector conducting inspections of surface coal mines shall have a thorough knowledge of the various systems of working surface coal mines; the nature and properties of mine gases and methods of their detection and control; ground control; methods of rescue and recovery work in surface mine disasters; the application of electricity and mechanical loading in mining operations; equipment and explosives used in mining; methods for preventing gas and dust explosions in surface facilities on mine property; and mine haulage.

328

Drafting note: Technical changes.

 $\frac{329}{\frac{45.1-161.21}{45.2-xxx}}$. Duties of the Chief; penalty.

A. The Chief shall (i) supervise execution and enforcement of all laws, including rules
and regulations adopted by the Department or the Board of Coal Mining Examiners, pertaining
to the health and safety of persons employed within or at coal mines within the Commonwealth,
and the protection of property used in connection therewith, and to (ii) perform all other duties
required pursuant to this the Act.

B. The Chief shall keep a record of all inspections of coal mines made by him and the mine inspectors. The Chief shall make a comprehensive report to the Director. The Chief shall also keep a permanent record-thereof of such inspections properly indexed, which record shall at all times be open to inspection by any citizen of the Commonwealth.

339 C. The Chief is authorized to compel individuals to complete training that addresses the340 subject of a violation issued to the individual as a condition for abatement of the violation.

341 D. The Chief is authorized to require operators to submit for approval action plans to342 address hazardous conditions or practices.

E. For the purpose of investigating (i) an accident or (ii) a willful act resulting in a notice of violation or closure order, the Chief shall have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses and to administer oaths or affirmations. Any person who knowingly provides any false statement, representation, or certification during such investigations is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

F. The Chief shall supervise execution and enforcement of all reciprocal agreements
made with responsible officers of other states that implicate any part of the Coal Mine Safety
Act, Chapters 14.2 (§ 45.1-161.7 et seq.), 14.3 (§ 45.1-161.105 et seq.), and 14.4 (§ 45.1-161.253 et seq.) of Title 45.1.

352 Drafting note: The citation in subsection F to the Coal Mine Safety Act is shortened
353 because the Act is defined for the chapter in proposed § 45.2-xxx [existing § 45.1-161.8].
354 Technical changes are made, including organizational changes in subsection A relating to
355 the duties of the Chief.

356 § 45.1-161.22. Repealed.

357 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1997, c. 390.

8/9/2019 01:58 PM

| 359 The Director may appoint technical specialists in the areas of roof control, ele 360 ventilation, and other mine specialties. Technical specialists shall have all the qualific. 361 a mine inspector plus such specialized knowledge in their field as may be required. T 362 specialists shall advise the Director and mine operators in the areas of their specialty. T 363 specialists shall have the power of an inspector to issue a closure order only in cases of in 364 danger. 365 Drafting note: Technical change. 366 Article 3. 367 Certification of Coal Mine Workers. 368 Drafting note: Existing Article 3, pertaining to the certification of coal 369 workers, is retained. |
|---|
| a mine inspector plus such specialized knowledge in their field as may be required. T specialists shall advise the Director and mine operators in the areas of their specialty. T specialists shall have the power of an inspector to issue a closure order only in cases of in danger. Drafting note: Technical change. Certification of Coal Mine Workers. Drafting note: Existing Article 3, pertaining to the certification of coal |
| 362 specialists shall advise the Director and mine operators in the areas of their specialty. T 363 specialists shall have the power of an inspector to issue a closure order only in cases of in 364 danger. 365 Drafting note: Technical change. 366 Article 3. 367 Certification of Coal Mine Workers. 368 Drafting note: Existing Article 3, pertaining to the certification of coal |
| 363 specialists shall have the power of an inspector to issue a closure order only in cases of in 364 danger. 365 Drafting note: Technical change. 366 Article 3. 367 Certification of Coal Mine Workers. 368 Drafting note: Existing Article 3, pertaining to the certification of coal |
| 364 danger. 365 Drafting note: Technical change. 366 Article 3. 367 Certification of Coal Mine Workers. 368 Drafting note: Existing Article 3, pertaining to the certification of coal Mine Workers. |
| 365 Drafting note: Technical change. 366 Article 3. 367 Certification of Coal Mine Workers. 368 Drafting note: Existing Article 3, pertaining to the certification of coal Mine Workers. |
| 366Article 3.367Certification of Coal Mine Workers.368Drafting note: Existing Article 3, pertaining to the certification of co |
| 367 Certification of Coal Mine Workers. 368 Drafting note: Existing Article 3, pertaining to the certification of co |
| 368 Drafting note: Existing Article 3, pertaining to the certification of co |
| |
| 369 workers, is retained. |
| |
| 370 §-45.1-161.24. <u>45.2-xxx</u> . The Board of Coal Mining Examiners; purpose. |
| 371 A. There is hereby created the <u>The</u> Board of Coal Mining Examiners which shall |
| 372 (the Board) is established as a supervisory board in the executive branch of state gove |
| 373 <u>The purpose of the Board is to issue certifications authorizing the performance of certa</u> |
| 374 Drafting note: Part of the first sentence of existing § 45.1-161.24 is reta |
| 375 proposed § 45.2-xxx. A statement of the purpose of the Board of Coal Mining Ex |
| 376 is added and the board language is updated to reflect current language preferre |
| 377 Code. The remainder of existing § 45.1-161.24 is retained in the following se |
| 378 proposed § 45.2-xxx. |
| 379 § 45.2-xxx. Board membership; terms; quorum; meetings. |
| 380 <u>A. The Board of Coal Mining Examiners shall have a total membership of five n</u> |
| 381 One member shall be the Chief, and that shall consist of four nonlegislative citizen r |
| 382 <u>and one ex officio member. The four nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed</u> |
| 383 Governor. One appointed member shall be as follows: one who is a miner holding who |
| 384 first class first-class mine foreman's certificate with at least five years of exper |
| 385 underground coal mining and who is employed at an underground coal mine |

386 Commonwealth in a nonmanagerial, nonsupervisory capacity at the time of appointment. One 387 appointed member shall be; one who is a miner with at least five years of experience in surface 388 coal mining-and who is employed at a surface coal mine in the Commonwealth in a 389 nonmanagerial, nonsupervisory capacity at the time of appointment. One appointed member 390 shall be; one who is an individual holding who holds a first class first-class mine foreman's 391 certificate with at least five years of experience in the operation of underground coal mines, 392 who and is (i) an operator of an underground coal mine, (ii) an officer or director of a 393 corporation operating an underground coal mine, (iii) a general partner of a partnership 394 operating an underground coal mine, or (iv) an employee in a managerial or supervisory 395 capacity of an operator of an underground coal mine in the Commonwealth at the time of 396 appointment. One appointed member shall be; and one who is an individual with at least five 397 years of experience in the operation of surface coal mines, who is (i) (a) an operator of a surface 398 coal mine, (ii) (b) an officer or director of a corporation operating a surface coal mine, (iii) (c) a general partner of a partnership operating a surface coal mine, or (iv) (d) an employee in a 399 400 managerial or supervisory capacity of an operator of a surface coal mine in the Commonwealth 401 at the time of appointment. All appointed Nonlegislative citizen members of the Board shall be 402 residents of the Commonwealth. The Chief or his designee shall serve ex officio with voting 403 privileges.

B. The terms of office of the appointed members Members of the Board shall be as follows: one shall be appointed for an initial term of one year; one shall be appointed for an initial term of two years; one shall be appointed for an initial term of three years; and one shall be appointed for an initial term of four years. Thereafter, the members shall be appointed for terms of four years. The Chief shall serve a term coincident with his term of office. Vacancies occurring on the Board among appointed members shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term. All members may be reappointed.

411 C. The Chief shall serve as chairman of the Board.

412 § 45.1-161.25. Meetings of Board of Coal Mining Examiners; compensation.

413 <u>D.</u> The Board-of Coal Mining Examiners shall meet at least once a year and shall be 414 called by the Chief to meet at such other times as he deems necessary. The Board shall meet at 415 such place-or places and at such times as may be designated by the Chief₇ and the Board shall 416 remain in session until its work is completed; but no one session of the Board shall continue 417 more than three days.

418 Drafting note: All but part of the first sentence of existing § 45.1-161.24 [previous 419 section] is retained and is combined with the first two sentences of existing § 45.1-161.25 420 as proposed § 45.2-xxx. The board language for the Board of Coal Mining Examiners is 421 updated to reflect current language preferred in the Code and obsolete language 422 establishing the initial staggering of terms is proposed for deletion. Technical changes are 423 made. The remaining sentence in existing § 45.1-161.25 is retained as proposed § 45.2-xxx 424 [following section].

425

§ 45.2-xxx. Board compensation; expenses.

426 Out of Nonlegislative citizen members of the Board of Coal Mining Examiners shall 427 receive such compensation for the performance of their duties as provided in § 2.2-2813. All 428 such nonlegislative citizen members shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary 429 expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825. 430 Funding for the costs of compensation and expenses of such members shall be provided by the 431 Coal Mining Examiners' Fund, there shall be paid to each member of the Board, except the 432 established in § 45.2-xxx [§ 45.1-161.31]. The Chief-who shall serve without extra pay, 433 reimbursement for expenses and compensation as is provided by pursuant to § 2.2-2813.

434 Drafting note: The third sentence in existing § 45.1-161.25 is retained as proposed
435 § 45.2-xxx. The board language for the Board of Coal Mining Examiners is updated to
436 reflect current language preferred in the Code, the cross-reference to the Coal Mining
437 Examiners' Fund is added, and technical changes are made. The first two sentences of
438 existing § 45.1-161.25 are retained as proposed § 45.2-xxx [previous section].

439 §-45.1-161.26 <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Records of <u>the</u> Board-of <u>Coal Mining Examiners</u>.

- 440 The Chief shall preserve in his office a record of the meetings and transactions of the441 Board of Coal Mining Examiners and of all certificates issued by the Board.
- 442

Drafting note: Catchline is shortened.

443 §-45.1-161.27 45.2-xxx. Nominations for the Board of Coal Mining Examiners.

444 Nominations for appointments to the Board of Coal Mining Examiners may be
445 submitted to the Governor by the Director and each organization of coal miners and coal
446 industry interests in the Commonwealth. Nominations are to be made to the Governor by June
447 1 of the year in which the terms of appointments of members expire. In no case shall the
448 Governor be bound to make any appointment from the nominations submitted.

449

Drafting note: Catchline is shortened.

450 §-45.1-161.28_45.2-xxx. Certification of certain persons employed in coal mines;
451 powers and duties of the Board-of Coal Mining Examiners.

A. The Board of Coal Mining Examiners may require certification of persons who work in coal mines and persons whose duties and responsibilities in relation to coal mining require competency, skill, or knowledge in order to perform consistently in a manner consistent with the preservation of the health and safety of persons and property. The following certifications shall be issued by the Board, and a person-holding who holds such certification shall be authorized to perform the tasks which this that the Act or any regulation promulgated adopted by the Board or by the Department requires to be performed by such a certified person:

- **459** 1. First class <u>First-class</u> mine foreman;
- 460 2. First class <u>First-class</u> shaft or slope foreman;
- **461 3.** Surface foreman;
- 462 4. Preparation plant foreman;
- **463** 5. Electrical maintenance foreman;
- **464** 6. Dock foreman;
- **465** 7. Top person;
- **466** 8. Underground shot firer;
- **467** 9. Surface blaster;

| 468 | 10. Hoisting engineer; | | |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 469 | 11. Electrical repairman; | | |
| 470 | 12. Automatic elevator operator; | | |
| 471 | 13. Mine inspector; | | |
| 472 | 14. Qualified gas detector; | | |
| 473 | 15. Diesel engine mechanic; | | |
| 474 | 16. Diesel engine mechanic instructor; | | |
| 475 | 17. First aid instructor; | | |
| 476 | 18. Advanced first aid; | | |
| 477 | 19. Chief electrician; and | | |
| 478 | 20. General coal miner. | | |
| 479 | B. Certification shall also be required for such additional tasks as the Board may require | | |
| 480 | by regulation. | | |

481 C. The Board shall have the power to <u>promulgate adopt</u> regulations necessary or
482 incidental to the performance of duties or execution of powers conferred under this title, which
483 regulations shall be <u>promulgated adopted</u> in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 (§ 2.2484 4006 et seq.) of the Administrative Process Act.

485 D. The Board is authorized to <u>promulgate adopt</u> regulations establishing guidelines for
486 on-site examinations of mine foremen conducted by mine inspectors pursuant to §-45.1-161.35
487 45.2-xxx.

488 Drafting note: The catchline is shortened and updated to reflect the content of the 489 statute. The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping 490 with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the 491 promulgation process. Technical changes are made to modernize language.

492 §-45.1-161.29 <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Examinations required for Coal Mining Certifications.

493 A. The Board of Coal Mining Examiners may require examination of <u>applicants an</u>
494 <u>applicant</u> for certification; however, the Board shall require examination of <u>applicants an</u>
495 <u>applicant</u> for the mine inspector certification. The Board may require such other information

from applicants each applicant as may be necessary to ascertain competency and qualifications
for each task. Except as specifically provided by-this the Act, the Board shall prescribe the
qualifications for any certification. The examinations shall be conducted under such rules,
conditions, and regulations as the Board shall promulgate adopt. Such rules, when promulgated
adopted, shall (i) be made a part of the permanent record of the Board, shall (ii) be periodically
be published, and shall (iii) be of uniform application to all applicants.

502 B. Any certificate issued by the Board shall be valid from the date of issuance unless
503 and until it has been suspended pursuant to §-45.1-161.34, 45.2-xxx or has been revoked by the
504 Board pursuant to §-45.1-161.35 45.2-xxx.

505 Drafting note: The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt 506 regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used 507 and includes the promulgation process. Technical changes are made.

508 §<u>45.1-161.30</u><u>45.2-xxx</u>. Performance of certain tasks by uncertified persons; penalty.

509 A.-It-shall be is unlawful for any person to perform any task requiring certification by 510 the Board of Coal Mining Examiners until he has been certified. It-shall is also be unlawful for 511 an operator or his agent to permit any uncertified person to perform such tasks. A violation of 512 this-subsection shall constitute section constitutes a Class 1 misdemeanor. Each day of operation 513 without a required certification-shall constitute constitutes a separate offense.

514 B. A certificate issued by the Board of Examiners prior to July 1, 1994, shall be
515 acceptable as a certificate issued by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners until the Board of
516 Coal Mining Examiners shall provide otherwise by appropriate regulations.

517 Drafting note: Subsection B is proposed for deletion because it is an obsolete 518 provision. Technical changes are made.

519

§-45.1-161.31. Examination fees; 45.2-xxx. Coal Mining Examiners' Fund.

A. A reasonable fee in an amount set by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners, not to
 exceed \$50, shall be paid to the Chief by each person examined before the commencement of
 examination. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be

523 known as the Coal Mining Examiners' Fund, referred to in this section as "the Fund." The Fund

shall be established on the books of the Comptroller. All-such fees collected pursuant to § 45.2xxx, together with moneys collected pursuant to §§ 45.1-161.32 45.2-xxx and 45.1-161.34 45.2xxx, shall be-retained by the Department and shall be promptly paid by the Chief into the state
treasury and shall constitute credited to the Coal Mining Examiners' Fund. Interest earned on
moneys in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. Any moneys remaining in
the Fund, including interest thereon, at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the general
fund but shall remain in the Fund. Moneys in the Fund

531 The fund shall be administered by the Chief to cover used solely for the purposes of
 532 covering the costs of administering the miner certification, for which purposes such moneys are
 533 hereby appropriated.;

B. The the cost of printing certificates and other necessary forms; and the incidental
expenses incurred by the Board in conducting examinations, reviewing examination papers,
and conducting its other duties pursuant to this article shall also be paid out of the Coal Mining
Examiners' Fund. Expenditures and disbursements from the Fund shall be made by the State
Treasurer on warrants issued by the Comptroller upon written request signed by the Chief. The
Chief shall keep accounts and records concerning the receipts and expenditures of the fund
Fund as required by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

541 <u>§ 45.2-xxx. Examination fees.</u>

542 <u>A reasonable fee in an amount set by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners, not to exceed</u>
543 <u>\$50, shall be paid to the Chief by each person examined before the commencement of</u>
544 <u>examination. Fees collected shall be deposited in the Coal Mining Examiners' Fund created by</u>
545 <u>§ 45.2-xxx.</u>

546 Drafting note: Existing § 45.1-161.31 is divided into two proposed sections to 547 separate two distinct topics. The nonreverting fund language for the Coal Mining 548 Examiners' Fund is updated to reflect current language requested by the Department of 549 the Treasure for nonreverting funds in the Code. Technical changes are made.

550 §-45.1-161.32_45.2-xxx. Replacement of lost or destroyed certificates.

If any certificate issued by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners is lost or destroyed, the Chief may supply a copy thereof to the person to whom it was issued, upon the payment of a reasonable fee in an amount set by the Board not to exceed \$10, provided that it has been established to his satisfaction that the loss or destruction actually occurred and that the person seeking such copy was the holder of such certificate.

556

Drafting note: No change.

557

§-45.1-161.33 45.2-xxx. Reciprocal acceptances of other certifications.

558 A. In lieu of an examination prescribed by law or regulation, the Board of Coal Mining 559 Examiners may issue to any person holding a certificate issued by another state a certificate 560 permitting him to perform similar tasks in the Commonwealth, provided that (i) the Board finds 561 that the requirements for certification in such state are substantially equivalent to those of 562 Virginia and (ii) holders of certificates issued by the Board are permitted to perform similar 563 tasks in such state, and obtain similar certification from such state if required, upon presentation 564 of the certificate issued by the Board and without additional testing, training, or other 565 requirements not directly related to program administration.

B. If the issuing authority in another state has revoked or suspended a certificate of a
person who holds a similar Virginia certificate issued pursuant to this section, the person shall
notify the Chief of such action by the other state within 10 days of such action. The Chief shall
schedule a hearing of the Board-of Coal Mining Examiners to determine whether his Virginia
certificate-should shall be revoked or suspended.

571

Drafting note: Technical changes.

572

§-45.1-161.34_45.2-xxx. Continuing education requirements.

A. The Board of Coal Mining Examiners shall<u>promulgate_adopt</u> regulations establishing requirements for programs of continuing education for holders of certifications. The Board shall establish (i) the content and amount of continuing education to be required for maintaining certification; (ii) guidelines for the content of continuing education programs; (iii) procedures for approving continuing education programs and sponsors; (iv) distribution to holders of certificates of appropriate information regarding continuing education requirements; 579 (v) provisions allowing surplus hours of continuing education to be carried forward from one 580 period to meet the requirements for the next period; (vi) procedures for determining compliance 581 with continuing education requirements; (vii) requirements for a certificate holder to provide the Board with his current address and such further administrative information as may be 582 583 reasonable; and (viii) the length of time a certificate may be suspended for failure to comply **584** with continuing education requirements before such certificate shall be revoked. The Board 585 may also establish by regulation a fee to recover the reasonable costs of reissuing certificates 586 or otherwise ascertaining that the requirements of this section have been satisfied.

587 B. A certification issued by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners shall be suspended if 588 the holder fails to comply with the continuing education requirements established by the Board. 589 The suspension shall be vacated upon compliance with the continuing education requirements. 590 However, if the holder of a certificate does not comply with the continuing education 591 requirements within the period of time established by the Board, the certificate shall be revoked. Drafting note: The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt 592 regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used 593 594 and includes the promulgation process.

595

§ 45.1-161.35 45.2-xxx. Revocation of certificates.

596 A. The Board of Coal Mining Examiners may suspend, revoke, or take other action 597 regarding any certificate upon finding that (i) the holder has (i) (a) failed to comply with the 598 continuing education requirements within the period following the suspension of the certificate 599 as provided in -45.1-161.34 45.2-xxx; (ii) (b) been intoxicated while in duty status; (iii) (c) 600 neglected his duties; (iv) (d) violated any provision of this the Act or any other coal mining law 601 of the Commonwealth; (v) or (e) used any controlled substance without the prescription of a 602 licensed prescriber; or (vi) (ii) other sufficient cause exists. The Board shall also suspend, 603 revoke, or take other action regarding the first class first-class mine foreman certificate of any 604 mine foreman who fails to display a thorough understanding of the roof control plan and 605 ventilation for the area of the mine for which he is responsible for implementing, when 606 examined on-site by a mine inspector in accordance with guidelines promulgated adopted by

the Board. In such a case, the Board shall make a determination, based on evidence presented
by interested parties, of whether the mine foreman had a thorough knowledge of such plans at
the time of his examination by the mine inspector.

B. The Board may act to suspend, revoke, or take other action regarding any certificate upon the presentation of written charges alleging prohibited conduct set forth in subsection A by (i) the Chief or the Director or his designated agent; (ii) the operator of a mine at which such person is employed; or (iii)-ten_10 persons employed at the mine at which such person is employed, or, if-less fewer than-ten_10 persons are employed at the mine, a majority of the employees at the mine. The Board may act on its own initiative to suspend, revoke, or take other action on any certificate for grounds set forth in-item_clause (i) (a) of subsection A.

617 C. Any person holding a certification issued by the Board shall report to the Chief,
618 within 30 days of any criminal conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction for possession
619 or use of any controlled substance without the prescription of a licensed prescriber. This
620 conviction shall result in the immediate temporary suspension of all certificates held by such
621 person pending a hearing before the Board.

D. Any miner present at any mine shall be deemed to have given consent to reasonable
search, at the direction of the Chief by employees of the Department, of his person and his
personal property located at the mine. This search shall be limited to the investigation of
potential violations of the Coal Mine Safety Act (§ 45.1-161.7 et seq.).

626 E. All information regarding substance abuse test results of certified persons, written or 627 otherwise, received by the Department or Board, shall be confidential. Any hearing of the Board 628 in which this information is presented shall be conducted as a closed session in accordance with 629 the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.).

630 F. An affirmative vote of a majority of members of the Board who are qualified to vote631 shall be required for any action to suspend, revoke, or take other action regarding a certificate.

G. Prior to suspending, revoking, or taking other action regarding a certificate, the Board
shall give due notice to the holder of the certificate and conduct a hearing. Any hearing shall be
conducted in accordance with § 2.2-4020 unless the parties agree to informal proceedings. The

635 hearing may be conducted by the Board or, in the Board's discretion, by a hearing officer as 636 provided in Article 5 (§ 2.2-4025 et seq.) of the Administrative Process Act.

637

H. Any hearing conducted after the temporary suspension of a miner's certificate due to (i) a criminal conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction for possession or use of any 638 639 controlled substance without the prescription of a licensed prescriber as provided for in 640 subsection C, (ii) a failure to pass a substance abuse test required by the Chief pursuant to § 641 45.1-161.78 45.2-xxx, (iii) a failure to pass a pre-employment substance abuse screening test, 642 (iv) a discharge for violation of the company's substance or alcohol abuse policies, (v) a positive 643 test for the use of any controlled substance without the prescription of a licensed prescriber, (vi) 644 a positive test for intoxication while on duty status, or (vii) a failure to complete a substance 645 abuse program pursuant to $\frac{45.1-161.87}{5.2-xxx}$ shall be conducted within 60 days of the 646 temporary suspension. The Board shall make every effort to hold the hearing within 40 days of 647 the temporary suspension.

648 I. Any person who has been aggrieved by a decision of the Board shall be entitled to 649 judicial review of such decision. Appeals from such decisions shall be in accordance with 650 Article 5 (§ 2.2-4025 et seq.) of the Administrative Process Act.

Drafting note: The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt 651 regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used 652 653 and includes the promulgation process. Technical changes are made, including in 654 subsection A, where the organization of the list of findings is clarified.

655

§-45.1-161.36 45.2-xxx. Reexamination.

656 The holder of a certificate revoked pursuant to §-45.1-161.35 45.2-xxx shall be entitled 657 to examination by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners after three months have elapsed from 658 the date of revocation of the certificate if he can prove to the satisfaction of the Board that the 659 cause for revocation of his certificate has ceased to exist. However, no person convicted of violating subsection A of § 45.1-161.177 45.2-xxx or §§ 45.1-161.178 § 45.2-xxx, 45.1-660 661 161.232 45.2-xxx, or 45.1-161.233 45.2-xxx shall be eligible for examination for a period of not less than one year nor more than three years following such conviction, such period to beset by the Board in its discretion at the time of revocation of the certificate.

664

Drafting note: Technical changes.

 $\begin{array}{l} 665 \\ \$ \underbrace{45.1-161.37} \underbrace{45.2-xxx}_{45.2-xxx}. \text{ General coal miner certification.} \end{array}$

A. Every person working in a coal mine in Virginia shall hold a general coal miner
certificate issued by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners. Any person who has been employed
to work in a coal mine in Virginia prior to January 1, 1996, shall submit a complete application
for certification as a general coal miner by September 30, 2007. The Board of Coal Mining
Examiners shall issue a general coal miner certification upon submittal of a complete
application.

B. Each applicant for a general coal miner certificate who has not been employed to
work in a Virginia coal mine prior to January 1, 1996, shall prove to the Board that he has
knowledge of first aid practices and has a general working knowledge of the provisions of this
the Act, and applicable regulations, pertaining to coal mining health and safety. Each applicant
shall have completed the new miner training requirements of 30-CFR_C.F.R. Part 48 or submit
proof of at least one year of experience in a coal mine prior to issuance of the General Coal
Miner certification.

679 Drafting note: An obsolete provision is proposed for deletion and technical changes680 are made.

681 §-45.1-161.38 45.2-xxx. First-class mine foreman certification.

A. The operator of any coal mine where three or more persons work during any part of a 24-hour period shall employ a mine foreman. The operator shall employ as a mine foreman only persons holding a first-class mine foreman certificate. The holder of such a certificate shall present the certificate, or a photostatic copy thereof, to the operator where he is employed, who shall file the certificate or its copy in the office at the mine, and the operator shall make it available for inspection by interested persons.

688 B. The holder of a first-class mine foreman certificate shall be authorized to act as689 foreman for-all any underground coal-mines mine.

690 C.-Applicants An applicant for a first-class mine foreman certificate shall be not less 691 than 23 years of age and shall have had at least five years of experience in a coal mine, at least 692 three years of which shall have been in an underground coal mine). A graduate of an approved 693 course in mining engineering at a baccalaureate institution of higher education shall be given 694 credit for three of the five years of practical experience required. An applicant who possesses a 695 degree in mining technology shall be given credit for two of the five years of practical 696 experience required. If the applicant meets the above requirements, makes 85 percent or more 697 on each of the subjects of the written examination, and passes required map and gas 698 examinations, he shall be entitled to a first-class mine foreman certificate. The written 699 examination shall address, among other relevant topics, the theory and practice of coal mining; 700 the nature and properties of noxious, poisonous, and explosive gases, and methods for their 701 detection and control; the requirements of the coal mining laws of this the Commonwealth, 702 including rules and regulations adopted by the Department or the Board of Coal Mining 703 Examiners; and the responsibilities and duties of a mine foreman under state law.

D. Each candidate for certification as a first-class mine foreman shall complete the
course or courses of instruction in first aid as provided in subsection A of § 45.1-161.101 45.2<u>xxx</u> and pass an examination relating thereto, approved by the Board of Coal Mining
Examiners.

708

Drafting note: Technical changes.

709 \S -45.1-161.39 45.2-xxx. Surface foreman certification.

A. Applicants An applicant for a surface foreman certificate shall be at least 23 years of 710 711 age and have had at least five years of experience in a coal mine-with, at least three years of 712 such experience which shall have been in a surface coal mine. A graduate of an approved course 713 in mining engineering at a baccalaureate institution of higher education shall be given credit for 714 three of the five years of practical experience required. An applicant who possesses a degree in 715 mining technology shall be given credit for two of the five years of required practical 716 experience. Applicants Each applicant shall demonstrate to the Board of Coal Mining Examiners a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of surface coal mining by making 717

85 percent or more on the written examination. In addition, each applicant shall pass the
examination in gas detection. The holder of a surface foreman certificate issued by the Board
shall be authorized to act as surface foreman at any surface coal mine.

- B. Each candidate for certification as a surface foreman shall complete, at a minimum, a 24-hour course of instruction in advanced first aid taught by a certified advanced first aid instructor in accordance with subsection A of §-45.1-161.101, 45.2-xxx and pass an examination relating thereto approved by the Board-of Coal Mining Examiners. No course or examination shall be required of-candidates a candidate holding a current higher level of emergency medical certification from the Virginia Department of Health.
- 727 C. All holders of a surface foreman certification issued prior to July 1, 2010, except
 728 those holding a current higher level of emergency medical certification from the Virginia
 729 Department of Health, shall complete by December 31, 2011, at a minimum, a 24-hour course
 730 of instruction in advanced first aid taught by a certified advanced first aid instructor in
 731 accordance with subsection A of § 45.1-161.101.
- 732 Drafting note: An obsolete provision is proposed for deletion and technical changes733 are made.
- 734

§-45.1-161.40_45.2-xxx. Chief electrician certification.

Each applicant for a chief electrician certificate shall demonstrate to the Board of Coal Mining Examiners by written and oral examination that he has a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of electricity that pertains to coal mining. In addition, each applicant shall pass the examinations in first aid and gas detection. The holder of a chief electrician certificate issued by the Board shall be authorized to act as chief electrician in any coal mine.

740

Drafting note: No change.

741 §-45.1-161.41 <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Top person certificate.

Each applicant for a top person certificate shall demonstrate to the Board of Coal Mining
Examiners by written and oral examination that he has a thorough knowledge of the theory and
practice of shaft and slope mine construction. In addition, each applicant shall pass the

745 examinations in first aid and gas detection. The holder of a top person certificate issued by the 746 Board shall be authorized to act as top person in any coal mine. 747 Drafting note: No change. Article 4. 748 Certification of Mineral Mine Workers. 749 750 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1997, c. 390. 751 45.1-161.42 through 45.1-161.56. [Repealed.] 752 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1997, c. 390. 753 Article-54. 754 Licensing for Operation of Coal Mines. 755 Drafting note: Existing Article 5, relating to licensing for operation of coal mines, 756 is retained as proposed Article 4. This article and all subsequent articles are renumbered 757 to reflect the repeal of existing Article 4 in 1997. Article title is revised to better reflect the 758 subject of the article. §-45.1-161.57 45.2-xxx. License required for operation of coal mines a coal mine; term. 759 760 A. No person shall engage in the operation of any coal mine within this the 761 Commonwealth without first obtaining a license for the operation of a coal mine from the Department. A license for the operation of a coal mine shall be required prior to commencement 762 763 of the operation of a mine. A separate license-shall be secured is required for each mine 764 operated. Licenses shall be in such form as the Director may prescribe. The license shall be posted in a conspicuous place near the main entrance to the mine. The license shall not be 765 766 transferable, and every change in ownership of a mine shall be reported to the Department as 767 provided in subsection B of §-45.1-161.62 45.2-xxx. 768 B.-Licenses Each license for the operation of a coal-mines mine shall be valid for a 769 period of no more than one year following the date of issuance-and. License renewal shall be 770 renewed annually obtained within fifteen 15 business days following the anniversary of the date 771 the mine began operations expiration of the license.

772

§ 45.1-161.58. Fee to accompany application for license; fund; disposition of fees.

<u>C. Each application for a license for the operation of a coal mine</u> or a renewal or transfer
of a license for the operation of a coal mine shall be submitted to the Department, accompanied
by a fee, payable to the State Treasurer, in the amount of \$180 \$350.

Drafting note: Existing § 45.1-161.57 and the first sentence of existing § 45.1-161.58
are combined. License renewal provisions in subsection B are reworded for consistency.
The fee amount is updated from \$180 to \$350 to reflect the current fee. Technical changes
are made.

780

§ 45.2-xxx. Coal Mine Operator License Fund.

781 There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as 782 the Coal Mine Operator License Fund, referred to in this section as "the Fund." The Fund shall 783 be established on the books of the Comptroller. All-such fees collected pursuant to the 784 provisions of § 45.2-xxx [45.1-161.58] shall be retained by the Department and paid into the 785 state treasury and shall constitute a fund under the control of the Director. Expenditures from 786 this fund may be made by the Department for credited to the Fund. Interest earned on moneys 787 in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. Any moneys remaining in the Fund, 788 including interest thereon, at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund but 789 shall remain in the Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely for the purposes of purchasing 790 or commissioning safety equipment, safety training, safety education, or for any expenditure to 791 further the safety program in the mining industry. All expenditures and disbursements from this 792 fund must be approved the Fund shall be made by the State Treasurer on warrants issued by the 793 Comptroller upon written request signed by the Director.

Drafting note: Provisions in existing § 45.1-161.58 relating to fee collection and fund expenditures are retained as proposed § 45.2-xxx [previous section] with the nonreverting fund language for the Coal Mine Operator License Fund updated to reflect current language requested by the Department of the Treasury for nonreverting funds in the Code.

799

§-45.1-161.59 45.2-xxx. Application for license for the operation of a coal mine.

A. An application for a license for the operation of a coal mine shall be submitted by
the person who will be the operator of the mine. No application for a license or a renewal thereof
shall be considered complete unless it contains the following:

803

1. Identity regarding The identity of the operator of the mine.

<u>a.</u> If the operator is a sole proprietorship, the operator shall state: (i) his full name and
address; (ii) the name and address of the mine and its federal mine identification number; (iii)
the name and address of the person with overall responsibility for operating decisions at the
mine; (iv) the name and address of the person with overall responsibility for health and safety
at the mine; (v) the federal mine identification numbers of all other mines in which the sole
proprietor has a twenty 20 percent or greater ownership interest; and (vi) the trade name, if any,
and the full name, address of record, and telephone number of the proprietorship.

811 b. If the operator is a partnership, the operator shall state: (i) the name and address of 812 the mine and its federal mine identification number; (ii) the name and address of the person 813 with overall responsibility for operating decisions at the mine; (iii) the name and address of the 814 person with overall responsibility for health and safety at the mine; (iv) the federal mine 815 identification numbers of all other mines in which the partnership has a-twenty 20 percent or 816 greater ownership interest; (v) the full-name names and address addresses of all partners; (vi) 817 the trade name, if any, and the full name and address of record and telephone number of the 818 partnership; and (vii) the federal mine identification numbers of all other mines in which any 819 partner has a twenty 20 percent or greater ownership interest.

820 c. If the operator is a corporation, the operator shall state: (i) the name and address of 821 the mine and its federal mine identification number; (ii) the name and address of the person 822 with overall responsibility for operating decisions at the mine; (iii) the name and address of the 823 person with overall responsibility for health and safety at the mine; (iv) the federal mine 824 identification numbers of all other mines in which the corporation has a twenty 20 percent or 825 greater ownership interest; (v) the full name, address of record, and telephone number of the 826 corporation and the state of incorporation; (vi) the full name and address of each officer and 827 director of the corporation; (vii) if the corporation is a subsidiary corporation, the operator shall

state the full name, address, and state of incorporation of the parent corporation if the
corporation is a subsidiary corporation; and (viii) the federal mine identification numbers of all
other mines in which any corporate officer has a twenty 20 percent or greater ownership interest.

d. If the operator is any organization other than a sole proprietorship, partnership, or 831 832 corporation, the operator shall state: (i) the nature and type, or legal identity of the organization; 833 (ii) the name and address of the mine and its federal mine identification number; (iii) the name 834 and address of the person with overall responsibility for operating decisions at the mine; (iv) 835 the name and address of the person with overall responsibility for health and safety at the mine; 836 (v) the federal mine identification numbers of all other mines in which the organization has a 837 twenty 20 percent or greater ownership interest; (vi) the full name, address of record, and 838 telephone number of the organization; (vii) the name and address of each individual who has 839 an ownership interest in the organization; (viii) the name names and address addresses of the 840 principal organization officials or members; and (ix) the federal mine identification numbers of 841 all other mines in which any official or member has a twenty 20 percent or greater ownership 842 interest:

843 2. The<u>names name</u> and<u>addresses address</u> of any agent of the operator with
844 responsibility for the business operation of the mine, and of any person with an ownership or
845 leasehold interest in the coal to be mined;

846 3. The names and addresses of persons to be contacted in the event of an accident or847 other emergency at the mine;

848 4. Such information required by the Department that is relevant to an assessment of the849 safety and health risks likely to be associated with the operation of the mine; and

850 <u>5, 6. [Repealed.]</u>

851 7.-5. For any license renewal, the annual report required pursuant to §-45.1-161.62_45.2852 <u>xxx</u>. When no change has occurred to the information required by subdivision 1, 2, or 3-of this
853 subsection, the operator of the mine shall only be required to certify that such information on
854 the current license application is accurate and complete.

855 B. The application shall be certified as being-<u>complete_accurate_and-accurate_complete</u> 856 by the applicant, if an individual, <u>or</u> by the agent of a corporate applicant, or by a general partner 857 of an applicant that is a partnership. The application shall be submitted on forms furnished or 858 approved by the Department.

859 C. Within thirty <u>30</u> days after the occurrence of any change in the information required860 by subsection A, the operator shall notify the Department, in writing, of such change.

861 Drafting note: Technical changes.

§-45.1-161.60 45.2-xxx. Denial or revocation of license for the operation of a coal mine.
A. The Chief may-deny an application for, or may revoke a license for the operation of
a coal mine or deny an application for the issuance of a license for the operation of a coal mine
upon determining that the applicant, the operator, or <u>his the operator's</u> agent has committed
violations of the mine safety laws of the Commonwealth-which, including rules and regulations
adopted by the Department or the Board of Coal Mining Examiners, that demonstrate a pattern
of willful violations resulting in an imminent danger to miners.

B. The Chief may revoke every license issued to any person for the operation of a coal
mine and may deny every application by a person for the issuance of a license for the operation
of a coal mine who has been convicted of knowingly permitting a miner to work in an
underground coal mine where a methane monitor or other device capable of detecting the
presence of explosive gases was impaired, disturbed, disconnected, bypassed, or otherwise
tampered with in violation of §-45.1-161.233-45.2-xxx.

875 C. The Chief may revoke every license issued to any person for the operation of a coal
876 mine and may deny every application by a person for the issuance of a license for the operation
877 of a coal mine who has been convicted of violating subsection A of §-45.1-161.177_45.2-xxx
878 or § 45.1-161.178_45.2-xxx.

B79 D. Any person whose license <u>application</u> is denied or <u>whose license is</u> revoked pursuant
to subsection A, B, or C may bring a civil action in the circuit court of the city or county in
which the mine is located for review of the decision. The commencement of such a proceeding
shall not, unless specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the decision. The court

shall promptly hear and determine the matters raised by the aggrieved party. In any such action,
the court shall receive the records of the Department with respect to the determination, and shall
receive additional evidence at the request of any party. The court, basing its decision on the
preponderance of the evidence, shall grant such relief as the court determines appropriate.

887 Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes that make the form888 of subsection A parallel to that of subsections B and C.

889

§-45.1-161.61 45.2-xxx. Operating without license; penalty.

890 A. In addition to any other power conferred by law, the Chief₇ or his designated 891 representative₇ shall have the authority to issue an order closing any coal mine-which that is 892 operating without a license. The procedure for issuing a closure order shall be as provided in § 893 45.1-161.9145.2-xxx.

B. Any person operating an unlicensed mine shall, upon conviction, be is guilty of a
Class 3 misdemeanor. Each day any person operates an unlicensed mine shall constitute a
separate offense.

897

Drafting note: Technical changes.

898 §-45.1-161.62_45.2-xxx. Annual reports; condition to issuance of license following
899 transfer of ownership.

A. The operator or his agent of every each mine or his agent shall annually, by February
15, mail or deliver to the Department a report for the preceding-twelve 12 months, ending with
December 31. Such report shall state: (i) the names of the operator, any agent, and their any
officers, of the mine; (ii) the quantity amount of coal mined; and (iii) such other information,
not of a private nature, as may from time to time be required by the Department on blank forms
furnished or approved by the Department.

B. Whenever the owner of a mine-shall transfer transfers the ownership of such mine to
another person, the person transferring such ownership shall submit a report to the Department
of such change and a statement of the tons of coal produced since the January 1 previous to the
date of such sale or transfer of such mine. A license-will shall not be issued covering such
transfer of ownership until the report is furnished.

911 C. The operator or his agent of every each coal mine or his agent shall annually, by 912 February 15, mail or deliver to the Department (i) an affidavit, certified by the Commissioner 913 of Revenue commissioner of the revenue of the locality in which the coal mining operations are 914 conducted, stating that all local coal severance taxes enacted pursuant to §§ 58.1-3703, 58.1-915 3712, 58.1-3713, and 58.1-3741 due with respect to the coal mining operations have been paid; 916 and (ii) an affidavit, certified by the Treasurer of the locality in which the coal mining operations 917 are conducted, stating that all personal property, real estate, and mineral land taxes due with 918 respect to coal mining operations have been paid.

919 Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including the reconfiguration of the
920 phrase "operator or his agent of every mine" to be consistent with language in existing §
921 45.1-161.14.

922

923

§-45.1-161.63_45.2-xxx. Notices Discontinuance of the working of a mine; notices to Department; resumption of mining following discontinuance.

A. The operator or his agent shall send notice of <u>his</u> intent to discontinue the working of an underground<u>coal</u> mine for a period of 30 days or a surface mine for a period of 60 days to the Department at least 10 days prior to discontinuing the working of a mine with such intent, or at any time a mine becomes an inactive mine. Unless examinations of the mine are being conducted during the period of discontinued use, all surface openings to the discontinued underground<u>coal</u> mine shall be secured against unauthorized entrance when the activities are discontinued for 30 days or longer. Danger signs shall be posted at each secured entrance.

931 B. The operator, or his agent, shall send to the Department 10 days' prior notice of intent
932 to resume the working of an inactive mine. The production of coal at such mine shall not resume
933 until a mine inspector has inspected and approved it for resumption of production activities.

934 C. Emergency actions necessary to preserve a mine may be undertaken without the prior 935 notice of intent and advance inspection required by subsection B. In such event, a mine foreman 936 shall examine a mine for hazardous conditions immediately before miners are permitted to 937 work. The operator₇ or his agent₇ shall notify the Department as soon as possible after 938 commencing emergency action necessary to preserve the mine. 939 D. The operator, or his agent, shall send to the Department 10 days' prior notice of any 940 change in the name of a mine or in the name of the operator of a mine. 941 E. The operator, or his agent, shall send to the Department 10 days' prior notice of the 942 opening of a new mine. 943 F. Any notice required by this section shall be in writing and shall include the name of 944 the mine, the location of the mine, the name of the operator, and the operator's mailing address 945 and email address. 946 Drafting note: Catchline is changed to better reflect the content of the section. 947 "Email address" is added to the information included on notice required by this proposed 948 section. Technical changes are made. 949 § 45.1-161.64 45.2-xxx. Maps of mines required to be made; contents; extension and 950 preservation; use by Department; release; posting of map. 951 A. Prior to commencing mining activity, the operator of a coal mine, or his agent, shall 952 make, or cause to be made, unless already made and filed, an accurate map of such mine. Such 953 map shall be submitted to the Chief prior to producing coal at the mine. All maps shall be 954 presented on the Virginia Coordinate System of 1983, South Zone, unless otherwise approved 955 by the Chief. At intervals not to exceed 12 months and when a coal mine is abandoned, the 956 operator shall submit to the Chief copies of an up-to-date map of the entire mine in an electronic 957 format approved by the Chief. The operator shall also submit to the Chief revisions that show 958 directional changes whenever mine projections deviate more than 600 feet from the approved 959 mine map. Only maps in an electronic format-will shall be accepted unless otherwise approved 960 by the Chief. If there are no changes in the information required to be submitted-under pursuant 961 to this section at the time an updated map is due, the operator may submit a notice that there 962 are no changes to the map in lieu of submitting an updated map to the Department.

963 B. Underground coal mine maps shall show:

964 1. The active workings;

965 2. All pillared, worked out, and abandoned areas, except as provided in this section;

| 966 | 3. Entries and aircourses with the quantity of airflow, direction of airflow indicated by |
|-----|---|
| 967 | arrows, and ventilation controls; |
| 968 | 4. Contour lines of all elevations; |
| 969 | 5. Dip of the coalbed; |
| 970 | 6. Escapeways; |
| 971 | 7. The locations that are known or should be known of (i) adjacent mine workings within |
| 972 | 1,000 feet, (ii) mines above or below, and (iii) water pools above; |
| 973 | 8. Either producing or abandoned oil and gas wells located within 500 feet of such mine |
| 974 | and in any underground area of such mine; and |
| 975 | 9. Such other information as the Chief may require. |
| 976 | Such map shall identify those areas of the mine-which that have been pillared, worked |
| 977 | out, or abandoned, which that are inaccessible, or that cannot be entered safely. |
| 978 | C. Additional information required to be shown on underground coal mine maps shall |
| 979 | include: |
| 980 | 1. <u>Mine The mine</u> name, company name, mine index number, and name of the person |
| 981 | responsible for information on the map; |
| 982 | 2. The scale and orientation of the map and symbols used on the map; |
| 983 | 3. The property or boundary lines of the mine; |
| 984 | 4. All known drill holes that penetrate the coalbed being mined; |
| 985 | 5. All shaft, slope, drift, and tunnel openings and auger and strip mined areas of the |
| 986 | coalbed being mined; |
| 987 | 6. The location of all surface mine ventilation fans; the. The location may be designated |
| 988 | on the mine map by symbols; |
| 989 | 7. The location of railroad tracks and public highways leading to the mine, and mine |
| 990 | buildings of a permanent nature with identifying names shown; |
| 991 | 8. The location and description of a least two permanent base line points coordinated |
| 992 | with the underground and surface mine traverses, and the location and description of at least |

993 two permanent elevation bench marks used in connection with establishing or referencing mine994 elevation surveys;

995 9. The location and elevation of any body of water dammed or held back in any portion
996 of the mine; provided, however, such bodies of water may be shown on overlays or tracings
997 attached to the mine maps used to show contour lines as provided under subdivision 12;

998 10. The elevations of tops and bottoms of shafts and slopes, and the floor at the entrance999 to drift and tunnel openings;

1000 11. The elevation of the floor at intervals of not more than 200 feet in (i) at least one 1001 entry of each working section and main and cross entries; (ii) the last line of open crosscuts of 1002 each working section, and main and cross entries before such sections and main and cross 1003 entries that are abandoned; and (iii) rooms advancing toward or adjacent to property or 1004 boundary lines or adjacent mines; and

1005 12. Contour lines passing through whole number elevations of the coalbed being mined.
1006 The spacing of such lines shall not exceed 10-foot elevation levels, except that a broader spacing
1007 of contour lines may be approved by the Chief for-steeply-pitching steeply pitching coalbeds.
1008 Contour lines may be placed on overlays or tracings attached to mine maps.

1009D. Underground coal mine maps submitted to the Chief shall be on a scale of not less1010than 100 or more than 500 feet to the inch. Mapping of the underground mine works shall be1011completed by a closed loop survey method of traversing or other equally accurate methods of1012traversing. All closed loop surveys shall meet a minimum accuracy standard of one part in10135,000. Elevations shall be tied to either the United States Geological Survey or the United States1014Coast and National Geodetic Survey-benchmark bench mark system. A registered engineer or1015licensed land surveyor shall certify that the map of the mine workings is accurate.

E. Underground coal mine maps shall be kept up-to-date by temporary notations and revised and supplemented at intervals not to exceed six months based on a survey made and certified by a registered engineer or licensed land surveyor who has exercised complete direction and control over the work to which it is affixed. Temporary notations shall include:

1020

1. The location of each working face of each working place;

1021 2. Pillars mined or other such second mining;

1022 3. Permanent ventilation controls constructed or removed, such as seals, overcasts,

1023 undercasts, regulators, and permanent stoppings, and the direction of air currents indicated; and

1024 4. Escapeways designated by means of symbols.

F. At underground coal mines, an accurate map of the mine showing clearly all avenuesof ingress and egress in case of fire shall be posted in a place accessible to all miners.

1027 G. Surface coal mine maps shall show:

1028 1.<u>Name_The name</u> and address of the mine;

1029 2. The property or boundary lines of the active areas of the mine;

3. Contour lines passing through whole number elevations of the coalbed being mined.
The spacing of such lines shall not exceed 25-foot elevation levels, except that a broader spacing
of contour lines may be approved by the Chief for steeply pitching coalbeds. The Chief may
approve alternate means of delineating seam elevations where multiple seams are being mined.
Contour lines may be placed on overlays or tracings attached to mine maps;

1035 4. The general elevation of the coalbed or coalbeds being mined, and the general
1036 elevation of the surface;

1037 5. Either producing or abandoned oil and gas wells and gas transmission lines located1038 on the mine property;

1039 6. The location and elevation of any body of water dammed or held back in any portion
1040 of the mine: provided, however, that such bodies body of water may be shown on overlays or
1041 tracings attached to the mine maps;

1042 7. All prospect drill holes that penetrate the coalbed or coalbeds being mined on the1043 mine property;

8. All auger and surface mined areas of the coalbed or coalbeds being mined on the mine
property together with the line of maximum depth of holes drilled during auger mining
operations;

1047 9. All worked out and abandoned areas;

1048 10. The location of railroad tracks and public highways leading to the mine, and mine
1049 buildings of a permanent nature with identifying names shown;

1050 11. Underground <u>coal</u> mine workings underlying and within 1,000 feet of the active
1051 areas of the mine;

1052 12. The location and description of at least two permanent baseline points, and the
1053 location and description of at least two permanent elevation bench marks used in connection
1054 with establishing or referencing mine elevation surveys;

1055 13. The scale of the map; and

1056 14. Such other information required by the Chief.

H. Surface coal mine maps shall be kept up to date by temporary notations and revised
and supplemented at intervals not to exceed six months based on a survey made and certified
by a registered engineer or licensed land surveyor who has exercised complete direction and
control over the work to which it is affixed. Temporary notations shall include:

- **1061** 1. The location of each working pit-or pits;
- **1062** 2. Auger or highwall miner workings; and

1063 3. Other information that may affect the safety of miners, including, but not limited to,
1064 updates of gas well or gas line locations.

I. Surface surveys shall originate from at least two permanent survey monuments on the
mine property located with a minimum accuracy standard of one part in 10,000. The monuments
shall be clearly referenced on the mine map. Elevations shall be tied to either the United States
Geological Survey or the <u>United States Coast and National</u> Geodetic <u>benchmark Survey bench</u>
<u>mark</u> system.

- 1070 J. The original map, or a true copy thereof, shall be left by the operator at the active1071 mine, open at all reasonable times for the examinations and use of the mine inspector.
- 1072 K. Such maps may be used by the Department for the evaluation of the coal resources1073 of the Commonwealth.

1074 L. The map shall be filed and preserved among the records of the Department and copies1075 of such maps shall be made available at a reasonable cost.

M. Any person who has conducted mining operations or prepared mine maps and who
has a map or surveying data of any worked out or abandoned underground coal mine shall on
request make such map or data available to the Department to copy or reproduce such material.

1079Drafting note: In subsections D and I, the name of the United States Coast and1080Geodetic Survey is updated to its current name: the National Geodetic Survey. In1081subdivision H 1, language is removed pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout1082the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. In subdivision1083H 3, the phrase "but not limited to" is removed pursuant to § 1-218, which states that1084throughout the Code "'Includes' means includes, but not limited to." Technical changes1085are made.

1086 §-45.1-161.65_45.2-xxx. When the Chief may cause maps to be made; payment-of
1087 expense by operator.

1088 If the operator, or his agent, of any mine shall neglect or his agent neglects or fail fails 1089 to furnish to the Chief a copy of any map or extension thereof, as provided in $\frac{45.1-161.64}{1.64}$ 1090 45.2-xxx, the Chief is authorized to cause a correct survey and map of-said such mine, or 1091 extension-thereof of the map, to be made at the expense of the operator of such the mine, the 1092 cost of which shall be recovered from the operator as other debts are recoverable by a civil 1093 action at law. If at any time the Chief has reason to believe that such map, or extensions 1094 extension thereof, furnished pursuant to §-45.1-161.64 45.2-xxx is substantially incorrect, or 1095 will not serve the purpose for which it is intended, he may have a survey and map or extension 1096 thereof made, or corrected. The expense of making such survey and map or extension thereof 1097 shall be paid by the operator. The expense shall be recovered from the operator as other debts 1098 are recoverable by a civil action at law. However, if the map filed by the operator is found to 1099 be substantially correct, the expense shall be paid by the Commonwealth.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including the reconfiguration of the
phrase "operator or his agent of any mine" to be consistent with language in existing §
45.1-161.14.

1103 \S -45.1-161.66 45.2-xxx. Making false statements; penalty.

1104

A. It-shall be is unlawful for any person charged with the making of maps or other data

1105 to be furnished as provided in-this the Act to fail to correctly show, within the limits of error, 1106 the data required. 1107 B. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or 1108 certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be 1109 maintained under this the Act shall, upon conviction, be is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 1110 **Drafting note: Technical changes.** 1111 Article-6 5. 1112 Rescue Crews; Mine Rescue Teams. 1113 Drafting note: Existing Article 6, relating to mine rescue teams, is retained as 1114 Article 5. The title is changed to better reflect the terminology used in the article. 1115 §-45.1-161.67 45.2-xxx. Mine rescue and first aid stations. 1116 The Director is hereby authorized to purchase, equip, and operate for the use of the 1117 Department, such mine rescue and first aid stations as he may determine necessary for the 1118 adequate provision of mine rescue and recovery services at all mines in the Commonwealth. 1119 **Drafting note: Technical changes.** 1120 §-45.1-161.68 45.2-xxx. Mine rescue-crews teams. 1121 The Director is hereby authorized to have trained and employed at the mine rescue and 1122 first aid stations operated by the Department-within the Commonwealth mine rescue-crews 1123 teams as he may determine necessary. Each member of a mine rescue-crew team shall devote 1124 four hours each month for training purposes and shall be available at all times to assist in rescue 1125 work. Members shall receive compensation for services at a rate set by the Director, to be 1126 determined annually based on prevailing wage rates within the industry. For the purposes of 1127 workers' compensation coverage during training periods, such-crew team members shall be 1128 deemed to be within the scope of their regular employment. The Director shall certify to the 1129 Comptroller of the Commonwealth that such crew team members have performed the required service. Upon such certification, the Comptroller shall issue a warrant upon the state treasury 1130 1131 for their compensation. The Director may remove any crew team member at any time.

| 1132 | Drafting note: "Mine rescue crew" is replaced with the term currently in use |
|------|--|
| 1133 | "mine rescue team." Technical changes are made. |

1134 §-45.1-161.69 45.2-xxx. Duty to train-crew team.

It shall be is the duty and responsibility of the Department to see that all crews be teams
are properly trained by a qualified instructor of the Department or such other persons person
who have has a certificate of training from the Department or the federal Mine Safety and
Health Administration.

1139 Drafting note: "Mine rescue crew" is replaced with the term currently in use,
1140 "mine rescue team." Technical changes are made.

1141§ 45.1-161.70_45.2-xxx. Qualification for-crew_team membership; direction of-crews1142teams.

A. To qualify for membership in <u>a</u> mine rescue-<u>crews_team</u>, an applicant shall be an experienced miner and shall pass a physical examination by a licensed physician, physician assistant, or licensed nurse practitioner at least annually. A record that such examination was taken shall be kept on file by the operator who employs the <u>crew members team member</u> and a copy shall be furnished to the Director.

B. All rescue or recovery work performed by these-<u>crews_teams</u> shall be under the jurisdiction of the Department. The Department shall consult with company officials, representatives of the <u>federal</u> Mine Safety and Health Administration, and representatives of the miners, and all-should shall be in agreement as far as possible on the proper procedure for rescue and recovery; however, the Chief in his discretion may take full responsibility in directing such work. Procedures for use of apparatus or equipment shall be guided by the mine rescue apparatus and auxiliary equipment manuals.

1155 Drafting note: "Mine rescue crew" is replaced with the term currently in use, 1156 "mine rescue team." Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1157 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

\$-45.1-161.71. Crew 45.2-xxx. Team members to be considered employees of the mine
where emergency exists; compensation; workers' compensation.

When engaged in rescue or recovery work during an emergency at a mine, all <u>erew team</u> members assigned to the work shall be considered, during the period of their work, employees of the mine where the emergency exists and shall be compensated by the operator at the rate established in the area for such work. In no event shall this rate be less than the prevailing wage rate in the industry for the most skilled class of inside mine labor. During the period of their emergency employment, all <u>erew team</u> members shall be deemed to be within the employment of the operator of the mine for the purpose of workers' compensation coverage.

1167 Drafting note: "Mine rescue crew" is replaced with the term currently in use,1168 "mine rescue team."

1169

§-45.1-161.72_45.2-xxx. Requirements of recovery work.

A. During recovery work and prior to entering any mine, all mine rescue-crews teams
conducting recovery work shall be properly informed of existing conditions by the operator or
his agent in charge.

B. Each mine rescue-crew_team performing rescue or recovery work with breathing
apparatus shall be provided with a backup-crew_team of equal strength, stationed at each fresh
air base.

1176 C. For every two-crews teams performing work underground, one six-member-crew
1177 team shall be stationed at the mine portal.

1178 D. Two-way communication, life lines, or their equivalent, shall be provided by the 1179 fresh air base to all-<u>crews_teams</u>, and no-<u>crew_team</u> member shall be permitted to advance 1180 beyond such communication system.

E. A mine rescue-crew_team shall immediately return to the fresh air base-should_if any
 crew_team member's breathing apparatus-malfunction_malfunctions or the atmospheric pressure
 of any apparatus deplete to sixty_60 atmospheres low-oxygen alarm activates.

F. The Director may also assign rescue and recovery work to inspectors, instructors, orother qualified employees of the Department as the Director may determine desirable.

1186 Drafting note: "Mine rescue crew" is replaced with the term currently in use, 1187 "mine rescue team," and a reference to the depletion of the atmospheric pressure of a

breathing apparatus is replaced with a reference to the safety standard currently in use,a low-oxygen alarm. Language is updated for modern usage.

1190

§-45.1-161.73 45.2-xxx. State-designated mine rescue teams.

1191 The Director may, upon the request of an operator or agent who employs a mine rescue 1192 team, designate two or more mine rescue teams as "state-designated mine rescue teams." Any 1193 team-which that is certified as a mine rescue team by the federal Mine Safety and Health 1194 Administration under 30-CFR C.F.R. Part 49 shall be eligible to be a state-designated mine 1195 rescue team. Following the designation of any such teams, the Director shall, upon the payment 1196 to the Department of an annual fee, set by the Director based on current costs for maintaining 1197 mine rescue stations and personnel, assign two or more state-designated mine rescue teams to 1198 the operator. An operator who has paid the rescue fee-shall be is entitled to the rescue services 1199 of a state-designated mine rescue team at no additional charge.

1200

Drafting note: Technical changes.

1201 §-45.1-161.74 45.2-xxx. Mine Rescue Fund.

1202 The Mine Rescue Fund, referred to in this section as "the Fund," is hereby created as a 1203 special nonreverting fund in the office of the State Treasurer state treasury. The Fund shall be 1204 established on the books of the Comptroller. All moneys collected from operators pursuant to 1205 agreements entered into by the Director shall be paid into the Mine Rescue state treasury and 1206 credited to the Fund. Moneys in the Mine Rescue Fund shall be used only for mine rescue 1207 services under such agreements. No Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall remain in the 1208 Fund and be credited to it. Any moneys remaining in the Mine Rescue Fund, including interest 1209 thereon, at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the 1210 Fund.

1211 Drafting note: The Mine Rescue Fund statute is updated to reflect current 1212 language requested by the Department of the Treasury for nonreverting funds in the 1213 Code.

1214 §-45.1-161.75 45.2-xxx. Inspections; Mine Rescue Coordinator.

1215 A. The Director shall (i) inspect, or cause to be inspected, the rescue station of each 1216 state-designated mine rescue team four times a $year_{52}$ (ii) ensure that all rescue stations are 1217 adequately equipped; and (iii) ensure that all team members are adequately trained.

B. The Director shall designate an employee of the Department as the Mine RescueCoordinator, who shall perform the duties assigned to him by the Director.

1220

Drafting note: Technical changes.

1221

§-45.1-161.76 45.2-xxx. Workers' compensation; liability.

1222 A. For the purpose of workers' compensation coverage, during any mine disaster to 1223 which a state-designated mine rescue team responds under the provisions of this article or 1224 during any training exercise for a state-designated mine rescue team, members of the state-1225 designated team shall be deemed to be within the employment of the operator of the mine at 1226 which the disaster occurred or the training exercise is conducted. Additionally, for purposes of 1227 workers' compensation coverage, travel by members of a state-designated mine rescue team to 1228 and from the mine disaster or training exercise shall be deemed to be within the employment of 1229 the operator of the mine at which the disaster occurred or the training exercise is to be or was 1230 conducted.

B. Any member of a state-designated <u>mine rescue</u> team engaging in rescue work at a
mine shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of
such rescue work unless the act or omission was the result of gross negligence or willful
misconduct.

1235 C. Any operator providing personnel to a state-designated mine rescue team to engage
1236 in rescue work at a mine not owned or operated by the operator shall not be liable for any civil
1237 damages for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such rescue work.

- 1238
- 1239

Article-76.

1240 Mine Explosions; Mine Fires; Accidents.

Drafting note: Technical changes.

1241 Drafting note: Existing Article 7, relating to mine explosions, mine fires, and 1242 accidents, is retained as proposed Article 6. 1243 §-45.1-161.77 45.2-xxx. Reports of explosions and mine fires; procedure.

A. If an explosion or mine fire occurs in a mine, the operator shall notify the Department
by the quickest available means. All facilities of the mine shall be made available for rescue
and recovery operations and firefighting.

B. No work other than rescue and recovery work and firefighting may shall be attempted
or started until and unless it is authorized by the Department.

1249 C. If an explosion occurs in an underground <u>coal</u> mine, the fan shall not be reversed 1250 except by authority of the officials in charge of rescue and recovery work, and then only after 1251 a study of the effect of reversing the fan on any <u>persons person</u> who may have survived the 1252 explosion and <u>are is</u> still underground.

D. The Department shall make available all the facilities at its disposal in effecting
rescue and recovery work. The Chief shall act as consultant, or take personal charge, where in
his opinion the circumstances of any mine explosion, fire, or other accident warrant.

1256 E. The orders of the official in charge of rescue and recovery work shall be respected1257 and obeyed by all persons engaged in rescue and recovery work.

F. The Chief shall maintain an up-to-date rescue and recovery plan for prompt and adequate employment at any coal mine in the Commonwealth. All employees of the Department shall be kept fully informed and trained in their respective duties in executing rescue and recovery plans. The Department's plan shall be reviewed annually. Any changes in the plan shall be published promptly and made available to all operators of mines.

1263Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including the replacement of "may"1264with "shall" in a directive provision in subsection B, the deletion of redundant elements1265from the phrases "attempted or started" and "until and unless" in subsection B, and the1266change of plural construction to singular in subsection C pursuant to § 1-227, which states1267that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.1268§-45.1-161.78_45.2-xxx. Operators' reports of accidents; investigations; reports by

1269 Department.

A. Each operator-will_shall report promptly to the Department the occurrence at any mine of any accident. The scene of the accident shall not be disturbed pending an investigation, except to the extent necessary to rescue or recover a person, prevent or eliminate an imminent danger, prevent destruction of mining equipment, or prevent suspension of use of a slope, entry, or facility vital to the operation of a section or a mine. In cases where reasonable doubt exists as to whether to leave the scene unchanged, the operator-will_shall secure prior approval from the Department before any changes are made.

B. The Chief-will shall go personally or dispatch one or more mine inspectors to the
scene of such a coal mine accident, investigate causes, and issue such orders as may be needed
to ensure safety of other persons.

C. Representatives of the operator-will shall render such assistance as may be needed and act in a consulting capacity in the investigation. An employee, if so designated by the employees of the mine-will, shall be notified, and as many as three employees, if so designated as representatives of the employees, may be present at the investigation in a consulting capacity.

1284 D. The Chief shall require substance abuse testing as part of an inspection or complaint 1285 investigation if there is reasonable cause to suspect a miner's impairment, due to the presence 1286 of intoxicants or any controlled substance not used in accordance with the prescription of a 1287 licensed prescriber, or has been a contributing factor to any accident in which a serious personal 1288 injury or death-occurs has occurred at a mine. The Chief shall require substance abuse testing 1289 of any miner killed or seriously injured and of any other person who may have contributed to 1290 the accident. Any substance abuse testing required by the Chief-will shall be paid for by the 1291 Department. Refusal by any miner to submit to substance abuse testing, or the failure to pass 1292 such a test, shall result in the immediate temporary suspension of all certificates, pending a 1293 hearing before the Board of Coal Mining Examiners.

E. The Department-will shall render a complete report of circumstances and causes of
each accident investigated, and make recommendations for the prevention of similar accidents.
The Department-will shall furnish one copy of the report to the operator, and one copy to the
an employee representative when he has been if one was present at the investigation. The Chief

shall maintain a complete file of all accident reports for coal mines, and shall give such provide
further-publicity_dissemination as may be ordered by the Director in an effort to prevent mine
accidents.

1301 Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including the replacement of "will"1302 with "shall" in directive provisions throughout the section.

1303

§-45.1-161.79 45.2-xxx. Reports of other accidents and injuries.

A. Each miner employed at a mine shall promptly notify his supervisor of any injuryreceived during the course of his employment.

B. Each operator shall keep on file a report of each accident, including any accident
which that does not result in a lost-time injury. Copies of such an accident report shall be given
to the person injured or to his designated representative to review the accident such report and
verify its accuracy prior to filing-such report it for the review-of by state or federal mine
inspectors.

1311

Drafting note: Technical changes.

1312 §-45.1-161.80 45.2-xxx. Duties of mine inspectors.

1313 Each mine inspector shall:

1314 1. Report to his supervisor immediately, and by the quickest available means, any mine
1315 fire, mine or explosion, and or any accident-involving that results in loss of life or serious
1316 personal injury or death to his supervisor;

1317 2. Proceed immediately to the scene of any accident at any mine under his jurisdiction
1318 that results in loss of life or serious personal injury, and to the scene of any mine fire or
1319 explosion regardless of whether there is loss of life or serious personal injury. He shall make;

<u>3. Make</u> such investigation and suggestions and render such assistance as he deems
necessary for the future safety of the employees, and make a complete report to his supervisor
as soon as practicable; and

3. <u>4.</u> Provide assistance to mine rescue and recovery operations whenever a mine fire,
 mine or explosion, or other serious any accident that results in loss of life or serious personal
 injury occurs; and shall monitor

| 1326 | 5. Monitor the reopening of all mines or sections thereof that have been sealed or |
|------|--|
| 1327 | abandoned on account of mine fire or explosion, serious accident, or any other cause in |
| 1328 | accordance with a plan approved by the Chief. |
| 1329 | Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity and technical changes are made, |
| 1330 | including the clarification of the list of a mine inspector's duties. |
| 1331 | Article- <u>87</u> . |
| 1332 | Mine Inspections. |
| 1333 | Drafting note: Existing Article 8, relating to mine inspections, is retained as |
| 1334 | proposed Article 7. |
| 1335 | §-45.1-161.81 45.2-xxx. Frequency of mine inspections. |
| 1336 | The Chief shall conduct a complete inspection of every each underground coal mine not |
| 1337 | less frequently than at least every 180 days, and of every each surface coal mine not less |
| 1338 | frequently than at least once per year. Additional inspections of coal mines shall be made when |
| 1339 | deemed appropriate by the Chief based on an evaluation of risks at each mine, or if requested |
| 1340 | by miners employed at a mine or the operator of a mine. |
| 1341 | Drafting note: Technical changes. |
| 1342 | §-45.1-161.82_45.2-xxx. Evaluation of risks at mines. |
| 1343 | A. For the purpose of allocating the resources of the Department to be used for |
| 1344 | conducting additional inspections, the Department shall develop a procedural policy of |
| 1345 | scheduling such inspections based on an assessment, to be made not less frequently than at least |
| 1346 | annually, of the comparative risks at each underground coal mine and surface coal mine. The |
| 1347 | Department's Department shall prepare its procedural policy-shall be prepared with the |
| 1348 | assistance of working groups consisting of persons knowledgeable in mine safety issues. The |
| 1349 | issuance of the procedural policy shall be exempt from Article 2 (§ 2.2-4006 et seq.) of the |
| 1350 | Administrative Process Act. Variables to be included in the risk assessment measures shall |
| 1351 | include, but not be limited to: (i) fatality and serious accident rates at the mine; (ii) the rates of |
| 1352 | issuance of closure orders and notices of violations of the mine safety laws of the |
| 1353 | Commonwealth, including rules and regulations adopted by the Department or the Board of |

1354 <u>Coal Mining Examiners</u>, at the mine; and (iii) the frequency rates for nonserious accidents or
1355 nonfatal days lost.

B. The Chief shall schedule additional inspections at underground <u>coal mines</u> and
surface coal mines based on the rating assigned to a mine reflecting the assessment of its risks
compared to other such mines pursuant to the assessment described in subsection A.

Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity. In subsection A, the phrase "but
not be limited to" is removed pursuant to § 1-218, which states that throughout the Code
"'Includes' means includes, but not limited to." Technical changes are made.

1362 §-45.1-161.83 45.2-xxx. Review of inspection reports and records.

1363 Prior to commencing an inspection of a coal mine, a mine inspector shall review the 1364 most recent available report of inspection by the federal Mine Safety and Health 1365 Administration. During the course of a complete inspection of a coal mine, the mine inspector 1366 shall comprehensively review the records for the 30-day period preceding the inspection of pre-1367 shift examinations, on-shift exams, daily inspections, and weekly examinations which that are 1368 required to be maintained pursuant to this the Act, for the 30-day period preceding the 1369 inspection. The mine inspector may, but shall not be required to, review the records for such 1370 additional period as he-may deem deems prudent. The During the course of the inspection, the 1371 inspector shall review other records relating to safety and health conditions in the mine which 1372 that are required to be maintained pursuant to this the Act during the course of the inspection.

1373 Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity, including deletion of the redundant
1374 phrase "but shall not be required to" as it follows "may." Technical changes are made.

1375

§-45.1-161.84 45.2-xxx. Advance notice of inspections; confidentiality of trade secrets.

A. No person shall give advance notice of any mine inspection conducted under theprovisions of this title without authorization from the Chief or the Director.

B. All information reported to or otherwise obtained by the Chief or the Director or his
authorized representative in connection with any inspection or proceeding under this title-which
that contains or might reveal a trade secret referred to in § 1905 of Title 18 of the United States
Code U.S.C. § 1905 shall be considered confidential for the purpose of that section, except that

such information may be disclosed to the Chief or the Director or his authorized representative
concerned with carrying out any provisions of this title or any proceeding hereunder. In any
such proceeding, the court, the Chief, or the Director shall issue such orders as may be
appropriate to protect the confidentiality of trade secrets.

1386 Drafting note: The authority of the Chief to allow advance notice of an inspection1387 is specified in subsection A. Technical changes are made.

1388

§-45.1-161.85 45.2-xxx. Scheduling of mine inspections.

A. The Chief and the Director shall schedule the inspections of mines under this article,
to the extent deemed reasonable and prudent, in order to reduce their chronological proximity
to inspections conducted by the <u>federal Mine Safety and Health Administration</u>.

B. The Chief, the Director, and each mine inspectors inspector, to the extent deemed
reasonable and prudent, shall schedule mine inspections to commence at a variety of hours of
the day and days of the week, including evening and night shifts, weekends, and holidays.

1395

Drafting note: Technical changes.

1396 §-45.1-161.86 45.2-xxx. Denial of entry.

1397 No person shall deny the Chief-or, the Director, as applicable, or any mine inspector
1398 entry upon or through (i) a mine for the purpose of conducting an inspection or (ii) any office
1399 at the site where maps or records relating to the mine are located, pursuant to this in accordance
1400 with the Act.

1401 Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity. Technical changes are made.

1402

§-45.1-161.87_45.2-xxx. Duties of operator.

A. The operator, or his agent, of every each mine shall furnish the Chief and any mine
inspectors inspector proper facilities for entering such mine and making examinations or
obtaining information and shall furnish any data or information not of a confidential nature
requested by such inspector or the Chief.

B. The operator of an underground <u>coal</u> mine, or his agent, shall provide a mine
inspector <u>or the Chief</u> adequate means for transportation to the active working areas of the mine
within a reasonable <u>period of</u> time following the mine inspector's arrival at the mine.

| 1410 | C. The operator or his agent shall, when ordered to do so by a mine inspector or the |
|------|--|
| 1411 | Chief during the course of his inspection, promptly clear the mine or a section thereof of all |
| 1412 | persons. |
| 1413 | D. The mine operator shall implement a substance abuse screening policy and program |
| 1414 | for all miners that shall, at a minimum, include: |
| 1415 | 1. A pre-employment, 10-panel urine test for the following and any other substances as |
| 1416 | set out in regulation adopted by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners: |
| 1417 | a. Amphetamines, |
| 1418 | b. Cannabinoids/THC ₅ ; |
| 1419 | c. Cocaine , ; |
| 1420 | d. Opiates , ; |
| 1421 | e. Phencyclidine (PCP); |
| 1422 | f. Benzodiazepines ,; |
| 1423 | g. Propoxyphene; |
| 1424 | h. Methadone , ; |
| 1425 | i. Barbiturates; and |
| 1426 | j. Synthetic narcotics. |
| 1427 | Samples shall be collected by providers who are certified as complying with standards |
| 1428 | and procedures set out in the United States U.S. Department of Transportation's rule, 49-CFR |
| 1429 | C.F.R. Part 40. Collected samples shall be tested by laboratories certified by the United States |
| 1430 | Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services |
| 1431 | Administration (SAMHSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for |
| 1432 | collection and testing. The mine operator may implement a more stringent substance abuse |
| 1433 | screening policy and program; and |
| 1434 | 2. Review The review of the substance abuse screening program with all miners each |
| 1435 | miner at the time of employment and annually thereafter. |
| 1436 | E. The operator or his agent shall notify the Chief, on a form prescribed by the Chief, |

1437 within seven days of any failure of a pre-employment substance abuse screening test and shall provide a record of the test showing such failure or violation. Notice shall result in the
immediate temporary suspension of all certificates held by the applicant, pending <u>a</u> hearing
before the Board of Coal Mining Examiners.

1441 F. The operator or his agent shall notify the Chief, on a form prescribed by the Chief, 1442 within seven days of (i) discharging a miner due to violation of the company's substance or 1443 alcohol abuse policies, (ii) a miner testing positive for intoxication while on duty status, or (iii) 1444 a miner testing positive as using any controlled substance without the prescription of a licensed 1445 prescriber. An operator having that has a substance abuse program shall not be required to notify 1446 the Chief under subdivision clause (iii) unless the miner having tested positive fails to complete 1447 the operator's substance abuse program. The notification shall be accompanied by a record of 1448 the test showing such positive results or violation. Notice shall result in the immediate 1449 temporary suspension of all certificates held by the applicant, pending a hearing before the 1450 Board of Coal Mining Examiners.

G. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to preclude an employer from
developing or maintaining a-drug substance and alcohol abuse policy, testing program, or
substance abuse program that exceeds the minimum requirements set forth in this section.

1454

Drafting note: Authority of the Chief spelled out in subsections B and C to make those subsections parallel to subsection A. Technical changes are made.

1456

1455

§-45.1-161.88 45.2-xxx. Duties of inspectors.

1457 A. During a complete inspection of a mine, other than an inactive mine, the mine 1458 inspector shall inspect, where applicable, the surface plant; all active workings; all active travel 1459 ways; entrances to inaccessible worked-out areas; accessible worked-out areas; at least one 1460 entry of each intake and return airway in its entirety; escapeways and other places where miners 1461 work or travel or where hazardous conditions may exist; electric installations and equipment; 1462 haulage facilities; first-aid first aid equipment; ventilation facilities; communication 1463 installations; roof and rib conditions; roof-support practices; blasting practices; haulage 1464 practices and equipment; and any other condition, practice, or equipment pertaining to the 1465 health and safety of the miners. The mine inspector shall make tests for the quantity of air flows, 1466 and for gas and oxygen deficiency, in each place-which that he is required to inspect in an 1467 underground coal mine. In mines operating more than one shift in a twenty-four-hour 24-hour 1468 period, the mine inspector shall devote sufficient time on the second and third shifts to 1469 determine conditions and practices relating to the health and safety of the miners. For an 1470 inactive mine, the mine inspector shall inspect all areas of the mine where persons may work 1471 or travel during the period the mine is an inactive mine.

B. The inspector shall make a personal examination of the interior of the mine, and of
the outside of the mine where any danger may exist to the miners.

1474

1475

Drafting note: Technical changes.

§-45.1-161.89. Certificates of inspection 45.2-xxx. Inspection reports.

A. Upon completing a mine inspection, a mine inspector shall complete a certificate 1476 1477 report regarding such inspections inspection. The certificate of inspection report shall show the 1478 date of inspection, the condition in which the mine is found, a statement regarding any 1479 violations of this the Act discovered during the inspection, the progress made in the 1480 improvement of the mine as such progress relates to health and safety, the number of accidents 1481 and injuries occurring in and about the mine since the previous inspection, and all other facts 1482 and information of public interest concerning the condition of the mine as may be useful and 1483 proper.

B. The mine inspector shall (i) deliver one copy of the certificate of inspection report to the operator, agent, or mine foreman, and one copy to the employees' safety committee, where applicable; and shall (ii) post one copy at a prominent place on the premises of the mine where it can be read conveniently by the miners.

1488 C. With respect to coal mines, the Department shall provide access to certificates of
1489 inspection reports to the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration.

1490 Drafting note: "Certificate of inspection" is replaced by the term currently in use,
1491 "inspection report." Technical changes are made.
1492 Article-9.8.

1493Enforcement and Penalties; Reports of Violations.

1494 Drafting note: Existing Article 9, relating to enforcement and penalties and reports 1495 of violations, is retained as proposed Article 8.

1496

§-45.1-161.90_45.2-xxx. Notices of violations.

A. If the Director, the Chief, or a mine inspector has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of the Act has occurred, he shall with reasonable promptness issue a notice of violation to the person who is responsible for the violation. Each notice of violation shall be in writing **and shall**; describe with particularity the nature of the violation-or violations, including a reference to the provision of-this the Act or the appropriate regulations regulation violated, and **shall**; include an order of abatement; and fix a reasonable time for abatement of the violation.

1503 B. A copy of the notice of violation shall be delivered to the operator, or his agent, or 1504 the mine foreman.

1505 C. Upon a finding by the mine inspector of completion of the action required to abate
1506 the violation, the Director, the Chief, or the mine inspector shall issue a notice of correction, a
1507 copy of which shall be delivered as provided in subsection B.

1508 D. The notice of violation shall be deemed to be the final order of the Department and 1509 not subject to review by any court or agency unless, within twenty 20 days following its 1510 issuance, the person to whom the notice of violation has been issued appeals its issuance by 1511 notifying the Department in writing that he intends to contest its issuance. The Department shall 1512 conduct informal conference or consultation proceedings, presided over by the Chief, pursuant 1513 to § 2.2-4019, unless the person and the Department agree to waive such a conference or 1514 proceeding to go directly to a formal hearing. If such a conference or proceeding has been 1515 waived, or if it has failed to dispose of the case by consent, the Department shall conduct a 1516 formal hearing pursuant to \S 2.2-4020. The formal hearing shall be presided over by a hearing 1517 officer pursuant to § 2.2-4024, who shall recommend findings and an initial decision, which 1518 shall be subject to review and approval by the Director. Any party aggrieved by and claiming 1519 unlawfulness of the decision shall be entitled to judicial review pursuant to Article 5 (§ 2.2-1520 4025 et seq.) of the Administrative Process Act.

1521 E. If it-shall be is finally determined that a notice of violation was not issued in 1522 accordance with the provisions of this section, the notice of violation shall be vacated, and the 1523 improperly issued notice of violation shall not be used to the detriment of the person or the 1524 operator to whom it was issued.

1525 Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage. Technical changes are 1526 made, including changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any 1527 word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

1528

§-45.1-161.91 45.2-xxx. Closure orders.

1529 A. The Director, the Chief, or a mine inspector shall issue a closure order requiring any 1530 mine or section thereof cleared of all persons, or equipment removed from use, and refusing 1531 further entry into the mine-of by all persons except those necessary to correct or eliminate a 1532 hazardous condition, when (i) a violation of this the Act has occurred, which that creates an 1533 imminent danger to the life or health of persons in the mine; (ii) a mine fire, a mine explosion, or other serious accident has occurred at the mine, as may be necessary to preserve the scene of 1534 1535 such accident during the investigation of the accident; (iii) a mine is operating without a license, 1536 as provided by in violation of § 45.1-161.57 45.2-xxx; or (iv) an operator to whom a notice of 1537 violation was issued has failed to abate the violation cited therein within the time period 1538 provided in such notice for its abatement; however, a closure order shall not be issued for failure 1539 to abate a violation during the pendency of an administrative appeal of the issuance of the notice 1540 of violation as provided in subsection D of § 45.1-161.90 45.1-xxx. In addition, a

1541 B. A technical specialist may issue a closure order upon discovering a violation creating 1542 an imminent danger.

1543

B. C. One copy of the a closure order shall be delivered to the operator of the mine or 1544 his agent or the mine foreman.

1545 C. D. Upon a finding by the mine inspector of abatement of the violation creating the 1546 hazardous condition pursuant to which a closure order has been issued as provided in clause (i) 1547 of subsection A, or cessation of the need to preserve an accident scene as provided in clause (ii) of subsection A, or the issuance of a license for the mine if the closure order was issued as 1548

provided in clause (iii) of subsection A, or abatement of the violation for which the notice of
violation was issued as provided in clause (iv) of subsection A, the Director, the Chief, or <u>a</u>
mine inspector shall issue a notice of correction, <u>copies a copy</u> of which shall be delivered as
provided in subsection-B C.

1553 D-E. The issuance of a closure order shall constitute a final order of the Department, 1554 and the owner or operator of the mine shall not be entitled to administrative review of such 1555 decision. The owner or operator of any mine or part thereof for which a closure order has been 1556 issued may, within ten 10 days following the issuance of the order, bring a civil action in the 1557 circuit court of the city or county county or city in which the mine, or the greater portion thereof, 1558 is located for review of the decision. The commencement of such a proceeding shall not, unless 1559 specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the closure order. The court shall promptly 1560 hear and determine the matters raised by the owner or operator. In any such action, the court 1561 shall receive the records of the Department with respect to the issuance of the order, and shall 1562 receive any additional evidence at the request of any party. In any proceeding under this section, 1563 the Attorney General or the attorney for the Commonwealth for the jurisdiction where the mine 1564 is located, upon the request of the Director, shall represent the Department.

1565 <u>F.</u> The court shall vacate the closure order if the preponderance of the evidence
1566 establishes that the order was not issued in accordance with the provisions of this section.

1567 E.-G. If it shall be is finally determined that a closure order was-not issued not in 1568 accordance with the provisions of this section, the closure order shall be vacated, and the 1569 improperly issued closure order shall not be used to the detriment of the owner or operator of 1570 the mine for which it was issued.

- 1571
- 1572

Drafting note: Language is updated and subsection designations are added for clarity. Technical changes are made.

1573

§-45.1-161.92 45.2-xxx. Tolling of time for abating violations.

1574 The period of time specified in a notice of violation for the abatement of the violation
1575 shall not begin to run until (i) the final decision of the Department is issued, if an administrative
1576 appeal of its issuance is pursued, or <u>until (ii)</u> the final order of the circuit court is rendered, if

an appeal of its issuance is taken to circuit court, provided that the and if such appeal pursuant
to clause (i) or (ii) was undertaken in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of
penalties.

1580

1581

Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity. Clause designations are added for clarity. Technical changes are made.

1582

§-45.1-161.93_45.2-xxx. Injunctive relief.

A. Any person violating or failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey any closure order may be compelled in a proceeding instituted by the Director in any appropriate circuit court to obey<u>same</u> such order and to comply<u>therewith</u> with such order by injunction or other appropriate relief.

1587 B. Any person failing to abate any violation of this the Act-which that has been cited in 1588 a notice of violation within the time period provided in such notice for its abatement may be 1589 compelled in a proceeding instituted by the Director in any appropriate circuit court to abate 1590 such violation as provided in such notice, and to cease the operation of the mine at which such 1591 violation exists until the violation has been abated, by injunction or other appropriate remedy.

C. The Director may file a bill of complaint with any appropriate circuit court asking the court to temporarily or permanently enjoin a person from operating a mine-or mines in the Commonwealth, to be granted upon finding by a preponderance of the evidence that (i) a history of noncompliance at the mine-or mines operated by the person demonstrates that he is not able or willing to operate a mine in compliance with the provisions of-this the Act or (ii) a history of the issuance of closure orders for the mine-or mines operated by the person demonstrates that he is not able or willing to operate a mine in compliance with the provisions of-this the Act.

1599 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
1600 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
1601 Language is updated for modern usage. Technical changes are made.

1602 §-45.1-161.94_45.2-xxx. Violations; penalties.

1603 Any person-convicted of who willfully-violating violates any provisions provision of
1604 this the Act or any regulation-promulgated adopted pursuant to this the Act, unless otherwise
1605 specified in this the Act, shall be is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1606

Drafting note: Technical changes.

1607

8

7 \S -45.1-161.95 <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Prosecution of violations.

A. It-shall be is the duty of every attorney for the Commonwealth to whom the Director
or his authorized representative has reported any violation of this the Act or on his own initiative
to cause proceedings to be prosecuted in such-cases case.

B. If the attorney for the Commonwealth declines to cause proceedings to be prosecuted in such-cases_case, the Director or the Chief may request the Attorney General to institute proceedings for any violation of the Act on behalf of the Commonwealth; however, such action shall not preclude the Director or the Chief from pursuing any other applicable statutory **procedures_procedure**. Upon receiving such a request from the Director or the Chief, the Attorney General shall have the authority to institute actions and proceedings for violations described in the request.

1618 Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity. Technical changes are made 1619 pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular 1620 includes the plural and vice versa.

1621 §-45.1-161.96_45.2-xxx. Fees and costs.

1622 No fees or costs shall be charged to the Commonwealth by a court or any officer for or
1623 in connection with the filing of any pleading or other papers in any action authorized by this
1624 article.

1625

Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity.

1626 §-45.1-161.97 <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Reports of violations.

1627 A. Any person aware of a violation of this Act may report the violation to a mine
1628 inspector or to any other employee of the Department, in person, in writing, or by telephone

1629 call, at the mine, at an office of the Department, or at the mine inspector's residence.

- B. The operator of every each mine, or his agent, shall deliver a copy of this the Act to
 every each miner upon the commencement of his employment at the mine, unless the miner is
 already in possession of a copy.
- 1633 <u>B. Any person aware of a violation of the Act may report the violation to a mine</u>
 1634 inspector or to any other employee of the Department, in person, in writing, or by telephone
 1635 call, at the mine, at an office of the Department, or at the mine inspector's residence.
- 1636 C. The operator of <u>every each mine</u>, or his agent, shall display on a sign placed at the
 1637 mine office, at the bath house, and on a bulletin board at the mine site, a notice containing the
 1638 office addresses and office and home telephone numbers of mine inspectors and other
 1639 Department personnel, and office addresses, which may be used to report for the purpose of
 1640 reporting any violation of this the Act.
- 1641 D. The Department shall keep a record, on a form prepared for such purpose, of every 1642 alleged violation of this the Act-which that is reported and the results of any investigation. The 1643 Department shall give a copy of the complaint form, with the identity of the person making the 1644 report, and that of any-individuals individual identified in the alleged violation being omitted 1645 or deleted, to the operator of the mine or his agent. The Department shall not disclose the 1646 identity of any person who reports an alleged violation to the owner or operator of the mine or 1647 his agent, or to any other person or entity. Information regarding the identity of the person 1648 reporting the violation shall be excluded from access under the provisions of the Virginia 1649 Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.).

1650 Drafting note: Language is updated and section designations are reordered for1651 clarity. Technical changes are made.

1652

1653

Virginia Coal Mine Safety Board.

Article-109.

1654 Drafting note: Existing Article 10, relating to the Virginia Coal Mine Safety Board,

1655 is retained as proposed Article 9.

1656 §-45.1-161.98. 45.2-xxx. The Virginia Coal Mine Safety Board-continued; membership;
 1657 appointments; expenses; purpose.

A. The Virginia Mine Safety Board is continued as the Virginia Coal Mine Safety Board
 (the Board) is established as an advisory board in the executive branch of state government.
 The purpose of the Board is to advise the Chief on matters relating to the health and safety of
 persons working in the Virginia coal industry.

Drafting note: A statement of the purpose of the Virginia Coal Mine Safety Board is added to reflect current board language preferred in the Code and obsolete language is removed. The remainder of existing § 45.1-161.98 is retained as proposed § 45.2-xxx [following section].

1666

§ 45.2-xxx. Membership; terms; compensation; quorum; meetings.

1667 A. The Virginia Coal Mine Safety Board shall be composed have a total membership of 1668 10 members that shall consist of nine nonlegislative citizen members appointed by the 1669 Governor, subject to the confirmation of by the General Assembly, and one ex officio member. 1670 Nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed as follows: three-shall to be appointed from a list of individuals nominated by the Virginia Coal and Energy Alliance; three-shall to be 1671 1672 appointed from a list of individuals nominated by the United Mine Workers of America; and 1673 three-shall to be appointed from the Commonwealth at large. All Nonlegislative citizen 1674 members of the Board shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and shall be residents of the Commonwealth. 1675

1676 B. The members of the Board shall elect its chairman. Members shall serve for terms of 1677 four years and their successors shall be appointed for terms of the same length, but vacancies occurring other than by expiration of a term shall be filled for the unexpired term. Any member 1678 1679 may be reappointed for successive terms. Members shall receive no compensation for their 1680 services but shall receive reimbursement be reimbursed for actual all reasonable and necessary 1681 expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825. Funding for the costs of compensation and expenses of the members shall be provided by the 1682 1683 Department.

1684 § 45.1-161.99. Meetings of the Virginia Coal Mine Safety Board; notices; quorum.

1685 <u>C.</u> The Virginia Coal Mine Safety Board shall hold meetings at such times and places 1686 as shall be designated by the chairman. The chairman may call a meeting of the Board at any 1687 time and shall call a meeting of the Board within-twenty 20 days of receipt by the chairman of 1688 a written request for a meeting by another member of the Board. Notification of each meeting 1689 of the Board shall be given in writing to each member by the chairman at least five days in 1690 advance of the meeting. The chairman and any four or more members of the Board shall 1691 constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business of the Board.

1692Drafting note: All but the first sentence of existing § 45.1-161.98 [previous section]1693is retained and is combined with existing § 45.1-161.99 as proposed § 45.2-xxx. The board1694language for the Virginia Coal Mine Safety Board is updated to reflect current language1695preferred in the Code, obsolete language is deleted, and technical changes are made.

§-45.1-161.100_45.2-xxx. Powers and duties of the Virginia Coal Mine Safety Board.

1697 The Virginia Coal Mine Safety Board-shall have has the power to advise and make
1698 recommendations to the Chief on matters relating to the health and safety of persons working
1699 in the Virginia coal industry. The Board shall serve as the regulatory work committee for the
1700 Department on all coal mine health and safety regulations not under the jurisdiction of the Board
1701 of Coal Mining Examiners.

1702 1703

1696

1704

Drafting note: Technical change.

- Article-11<u>10</u>.
 - Miner Training.

1705 Drafting note: Existing Article 11, relating to miner training, is retained as 1706 proposed Article 10.

1707

§-45.1-161.101 45.2-xxx. First aid training of coal miners.

A. The Chief shall establish specifications for first aid and refresher training programs
for miners at coal mines. Such specifications shall be no less than, but may exceed, the
minimum requirements of such training programs-which that underground and surface coal
mine operators are required to provide-for to their employees by the federal mine safety law.
The Chief is authorized to utilize the Department's educational and training facilities in the

1713 conduct of such training programs and may require the cooperation of operators in making such1714 programs available to their employees.

B. Each operator of a coal mine, upon request, shall make available to every miner
employed in such mine the course of first aid training, including refresher training, as is required
by pursuant to subsection A.

1718

Drafting note: Technical changes.

1719

§-45.1-161.102_45.2-xxx. Training programs.

A. The Department may administer training programs for the purpose of (i) assisting with the provision of selected requirements of the federal mine safety law and (ii) preparing miners for examinations administered by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners. The Director shall establish the curriculum and teaching materials for the training programs, which shall be consistent with the requirements of the federal mine safety law where feasible.

B. The Department is authorized to charge persons attending the training programs reasonable fees to cover the costs of administering such programs. The Director may exempt certain persons from any required fees for refresher training programs, based on the person's employment status or such other criteria as the Director deems appropriate. The Director shall not be required to allocate more of the Department's resources to training programs than are appropriated or otherwise made available for such purpose, or are collected from fees charged to attendees.

1732 C. No miner, operator, or other person shall be required to participate in any training
1733 program established under this article. Nothing contained herein shall prevent an operator or
1734 any other person from administering a state-approved training program.

1735

Drafting note: Technical change.

1736

§-45.1-161.103_45.2-xxx. Additional coal mining training programs.

1737 The Chief is authorized to implement a voluntary on-site safety awareness training
1738 program for coal-<u>mines_miners</u>. Such training may be conducted by a mine inspector in
1739 conjunction with his inspection of a coal mine or <u>by</u> other Department personnel. Safety

awareness training for coal miners may include such methods as job safety analysis and topical
talks on safety issues <u>intended</u> to reduce accidents.
Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage. Technical changes are

- 1743 made.
- 1744 <u>§ 45.1-161.104. Repealed.</u>
- 1745 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1997, c. 390.
- 1746

#