

March 6, 2024

Bills of Interest Summaries
Virginia General Assembly, 2024 Session

Virginia House of Delegates

HB 8 Medical Ethics Defense Act; established. Introduced by: R. Lee Ware

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Medical Ethics Defense Act established. Establishes the right of a medical practitioner, health care institution, or health care payer not to participate in or pay for any medical procedure or service that violates such medical practitioner's, health care institution's, or health care payer's conscience, as those terms and conditions are defined in the bill. The bill provides protections for medical practitioners who disclose violations of the bill or report violations of laws or ethical guidelines for the safe provision of any medical procedure or service. The bill also provides a private right of action for any party harmed by violations of the bill.

HISTORY

- 12/01/23 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24
- 12/01/23 House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
- 01/15/24 House: Assigned sub: Health Professions
- **01/18/24 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (8-Y 0-N)**

HB 628 Certificate of public need; hospitals licensed by DBHDS psychiatric beds. Introduced by: Robert D. Orrock, Sr.

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Certificate of public need; hospitals licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; psychiatric beds. Excludes from the list of medical care facilities for which a certificate of public need is required hospitals licensed as a provider by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The bill excludes the following from the list of projects for which a certificate of public need is required for certain medical care facilities: (i) an increase or relocation of psychiatric beds licensed by the Department, (ii) the introduction of any psychiatric service when such medical care facility has not provided such service in the

previous 12 months, and (iii) the conversion of beds to psychiatric beds. The bill also modifies facilities by requiring a certificate for the conversion of any psychiatric inpatient beds to nonpsychiatric inpatient beds. Under current law, a certificate is required for the conversion of a psychiatric bed to a nonpsychiatric bed only when the psychiatric bed was approved pursuant to a Request for Applications (RFA).

HISTORY

- 01/09/24 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24104610D
- 01/09/24 House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
- 01/17/24 House: Assigned sub: Health
- 02/01/24 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2025 by voice vote
- **02/06/24 House: Continued to 2025 in Health and Human Services by voice vote**

HB 886 Certified nursing facilities; administrative sanctions, facilities subject to minimum standards. Introduced by: Vivian E. Watts

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Certified nursing facilities; administrative sanctions; facilities subject to minimum standards. Amends the administrative sanctions that may be imposed on certified nursing facilities in relation to compliance with staffing requirements. The bill directs the State Health Commissioner, in determining whether or not to impose sanctions, to make the determination of whether a certified nursing facility was located in a medically underserved area that severely limited the ability of the certified nursing facility to recruit and retain direct care staff. The bill requires nursing facilities subject to a corrective action plan to demonstrate compliance with the corrective action plan on a quarterly basis. Under the bill, in determining whether a corrective action plan is needed, the Commissioner shall consider certain evidence of direct care staff hours, unless the facility has had a change in ownership. The bill changes from three to two the number of corrective action plans after which, if a certified nursing facility fails to show compliance or improvement, the Commissioner may place the facility on probation. The bill also includes all nursing homes eligible to receive Medicaid reimbursement for residents in the list of facilities subject to minimum standards for (i) construction and maintenance; (ii) operation, staffing, and equipping; and (iii) the qualifications and training of staff. The bill changes the effective date of certain provisions passed in the 2023 Session of the General Assembly relating to staffing requirements for certified nursing facilities from July 1, 2025, to July 1, 2024.

HISTORY

- 01/09/24 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24103421D
- 01/09/24 House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
- 01/19/24 House: Assigned sub: Health

- 02/01/24 House: Subcommittee recommends continuing to 2025 by voice vote
- **02/06/24 House: Continued to 2025 in Health and Human Services by voice vote**

HB 1059 Hospital price transparency; private right of action, patient payment disputes, noncompliance. Introduced by: Dan I. Helmer

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Hospital price transparency; private right of action; patient payment disputes; noncompliance; prohibition of debt collection. Allows patients, if a hospital is not in compliance with hospital price transparency laws on the date that an elective procedure, test, or service is provided to a patient by the hospital, and the noncompliance is related to such elective procedure, test, or service, to bring an action, individually or jointly, against the hospital to recover payment of the price of the elective procedure, test, or service. Under the bill, if a hospital is found not in compliance with hospital price transparency laws under such circumstances, the hospital is liable for the price of the elective procedure, test, or service provided; an additional equal amount as liquidated damages; interest accruing from the date the elective procedure, test, or service was provided; and reasonable attorney fees and costs. If a hospital is found not in compliance with hospital price transparency laws under such circumstances, the hospital is liable for an amount equal to triple the amount of the price of the elective procedure, test, or service and reasonable attorney fees and costs.

HISTORY

- 01/10/24 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24
- 01/10/24 House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
- **01/23/24 House: Stricken from docket by Health and Human Services (22-Y 0-N)**

HB 1063 Nursing homes; application requirements. Introduced by: Rodney T. Willett

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Nursing homes; application requirements. Requires all applicants for a nursing home license to complete and submit an application on a form approved by the Department of Health. Under the bill, the applicant is required to provide certain information in the application form, including information on (i) ownership interests in nursing homes, (ii) pending litigation, (iii) real property related to the nursing home, (iv) secured notes, (v) the financial history of persons mentioned in the application, and (v) contact information for certain persons. The bill requires the Department of Health to publish written notice of all applications for nursing home licensure on its website,

including a copy of the application form completed by the applicant and information about the public input and comment process. Under the bill, all applications for nursing home licensure are subject to a 30-day public comment period. The bill allows individuals to request a public hearing on an applicant's suitability for nursing home licensure. The bill sets forth the factors that the Department of Health is required to consider in determining whether to approve or deny an application to operate a nursing home.

HISTORY

- 01/10/24 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24
- 01/10/24 House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
- **01/23/24 House: Continued to 2025 in Health and Human Services by voice vote**

HB 1188 Certificate of public need program; phased elimination. Introduced by: Phillip A. Scott

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Certificate of public need program; phased elimination. Creates a three-phase process to eliminate the certificate of public need requirements for many categories of medical care facilities and projects, with elimination of the requirement for a certificate of public need (i) for all medical care facilities other than nursing homes or specialized centers or clinics or that portion of a physician's office developed for the provision of outpatient or ambulatory surgery, cardiac catheterization, computed tomographic (CT) scanning, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), positron emission tomographic (PET) scanning, radiation therapy, certain stereotactic radiotherapy, or proton beam therapy effective July 1, 2024; (ii) for all such services as described in clause (i) at any existing medical care facility other than nursing homes or specialized centers or clinics or that portion of a physician's office developed for the provision of outpatient or ambulatory surgery, cardiac catheterization, computed tomographic (CT) scanning, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), positron emission tomographic (PET) scanning, radiation therapy, certain stereotactic radiotherapy, or proton beam therapy located outside of a metropolitan statistical area or in a rural census tract within a metropolitan statistical area effective July 1, 2025; and (iii) for all medical care facilities effective July 1, 2026.

HISTORY

- 01/10/24 House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24100383D
- 01/10/24 House: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services
- 01/19/24 House: Assigned sub: Health
- **02/01/24 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 0-N)**

HB 1359 Search warrants; menstrual health data prohibited, definition.

Introduced by: Kelly K. Convirs-Fowler

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Search warrants; menstrual health data prohibited. Prohibits the issuance of a search warrant for the search and seizure of menstrual health data, as defined in the bill, stored on a computer, computer network, or other device containing electronic or digital information.

HISTORY

- 01/15/24 House: Presented and ordered printed 24105029D
- 01/15/24 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
- 02/06/24 House: Assigned Courts sub: Subcommittee #4
- 02/07/24 House: Subcommittee recommends incorporating (HB78-Watts) by voice vote
- **02/09/24 House: Incorporated by Courts of Justice ([HB78-Watts](#)) by voice vote**

HB 1364 Abortion; prohibited, exception, saving life of the mother, penalty.

Introduced by: Tim Griffin (by request)

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Abortion prohibited; exception; life of the mother; penalty. Provides that if any person administer to, or cause to be taken by a woman, any drug or other thing, or use means, with intent to destroy her unborn child, or to produce abortion or miscarriage, and thereby destroy such child, or produce such abortion or miscarriage at any point after conception of such unborn child, he is guilty of a Class 4 misdemeanor unless it is necessary for a licensed physician to terminate a human pregnancy or assist in the termination of a human pregnancy by performing an abortion or causing a miscarriage on any woman in order to save her life in the opinion of such physician so performing the abortion or causing the miscarriage.

HISTORY

- 01/15/24 House: Presented and ordered printed 24105306D
- 01/15/24 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
- 02/06/24 House: Assigned Courts sub: Subcommittee #4
- 02/07/24 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely (8-Y 0-N)
- **02/13/24 House: Left in Courts of Justice**

HB 1539 Abortion or other reproductive health care services; prohibitions on extradition for certain crimes. Introduced by: Marcus B. Simon

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Abortion or other reproductive health care services; prohibitions on extradition for certain crimes; prohibited practices under Virginia Consumer Protection Act. Provides that no demand for extradition of a person charged with a criminal violation of the law of another state shall be recognized by the Governor if such alleged violation involves the receipt of or assistance with reproductive health care services, defined in the bill, within the Commonwealth unless the alleged criminal violation would also constitute a criminal offense under the laws of the Commonwealth. The bill also provides that such limit on extradition shall not apply when the person who is subject to such demand for extradition by another state was physically present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged offense and thereafter fled from such state. The bill adds obtaining, disclosing, selling, or disseminating certain enumerated personal reproductive or sexual health information without the consent of the consumer as a prohibited practice under the Virginia Consumer Protection Act.

HISTORY

- 01/19/24 House: Presented and ordered printed 24104246D
- 01/19/24 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
- 02/06/24 House: Assigned Courts sub: Subcommittee #4
- 02/07/24 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 3-N)
- 02/09/24 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
- 02/09/24 House: Committee substitute printed 24107461D-H1
- 02/09/24 House: Incorporates HB1493 (Seibold)
- 02/11/24 House: Read first time
- 02/12/24 House: Read second time
- 02/12/24 House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107461D-H1
- 02/12/24 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute HB1539H1
- 02/13/24 House: Read third time and passed House (53-Y 45-N)
- 02/13/24 House: VOTE: Passage (53-Y 45-N)
- 02/14/24 Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed
- 02/14/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
- 02/22/24 Senate: Rereferred from Education and Health (12-Y 0-N)
- 02/22/24 Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice
- 02/28/24 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (7-Y 6-N)
- 03/01/24 Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed (40-Y 0-N)
- 03/04/24 Senate: Read third time
- 03/04/24 Senate: Passed by for the day
- 03/05/24 Senate: Read third time
- 03/05/24 Senate: Passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)

Virginia Senate

SB 15 Reproductive health care services; prohibitions on extradition for certain crimes. Introduced by: Barbara A. Favola

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Reproductive health care services; prohibitions on extradition for certain crimes. Provides that no demand for extradition of a person charged with a criminal violation of law of another state shall be recognized by the Governor if such alleged violation involves the receipt of or assistance with reproductive health care services within the Commonwealth unless the alleged criminal violation would also constitute a criminal offense under the laws of the Commonwealth. The bill also provides that such limit on extradition shall not apply when the person who is subject to such demand for extradition by another state was physically present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged offense and thereafter fled from such state.

HISTORY

- 11/27/23 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24100481D
- 11/27/23 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
- 01/11/24 Senate: Rereferred from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N)
- 01/11/24 Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice
- 02/07/24 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (9-Y 6-N)
- 02/08/24 Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed (40-Y 0-N)
- 02/09/24 Senate: Read second time
- 02/09/24 Senate: Reading of amendments waived
- 02/09/24 Senate: Committee amendments agreed to
- 02/09/24 Senate: Engrossed by Senate as amended SB15E
- 02/09/24 Senate: Printed as engrossed 24100481D-E
- 02/12/24 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 19-N)
- 02/15/24 House: Placed on Calendar
- 02/15/24 House: Read first time

- 02/15/24 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
- 02/16/24 House: Committee substitute printed 24107789D-H1
- 02/16/24 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (12-Y 10-N)
- 02/20/24 House: Read second time
- 02/21/24 House: Read third time
- 02/21/24 House: Committee substitute agreed to 24107789D-H1
- 02/21/24 House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute SB15H1
- 02/21/24 House: Passed House with substitute (54-Y 46-N)
- 02/21/24 House: VOTE: Passage (54-Y 46-N)
- 02/23/24 Senate: Passed by temporarily
- 02/23/24 Senate: Passed by for the day
- 02/26/24 Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (0-Y 40-N)
- 02/27/24 House: House receded from substitute (51-Y 46-N)
- 02/27/24 House: VOTE: Adoption (51-Y 46-N)
- 03/04/24 Senate: Enrolled
- 03/04/24 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB15ER)

SB 277 Certificate of public need; expansion of expedited application and review process. Introduced by: Ghazala F. Hashmi

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Certificate of public need; expansion of expedited application and review process. Requires the Board of Health to promulgate regulations expanding the expedited application and review process for certificates of public need to numerous additional project types.

HISTORY

- 01/09/24 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24101587D
- 01/09/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
- 01/26/24 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health
- 02/01/24 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (15-Y 0-N)
- 02/01/24 Senate: Committee substitute printed 24106619D-S1
- 02/02/24 Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed (38-Y 0-N)
- 02/05/24 Senate: Read second time
- 02/05/24 Senate: Reading of substitute waived
- 02/05/24 Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 24106619D-S1
- 02/05/24 Senate: Engrossed by Senate - committee substitute SB277S1
- 02/06/24 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)
- 02/13/24 House: Placed on Calendar
- 02/13/24 House: Read first time
- 02/13/24 House: Referred to Committee on Rules

- 02/22/24 House: Assigned Rules sub: Studies Subcommittee
- 02/23/24 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N)
- 02/23/24 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations
- 02/23/24 House: Reported from Rules (16-Y 0-N)
- 02/23/24 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations
- 02/28/24 House: Reported from Appropriations (22-Y 0-N)
- 03/01/24 House: Read second time
- 03/04/24 House: Read third time
- 03/04/24 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N)
- 03/04/24 House: VOTE: Block Vote Passage (97-Y 0-N)

SB 278 Virginia Abortion Care & Gender-Affirming Health Care Protection Act; established, civil penalties. Introduced by: Ghazala F. Hashmi

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Virginia Abortion Care and Gender-Affirming Health Care Protection Act; reproductive and gender-affirming health care services; prohibitions on extradition for certain crimes; civil penalties. Establishes the Virginia Abortion Care and Gender-Affirming Health Care Protection Act. The bill provides that it is the policy of the Commonwealth that all persons are entitled to provide, receive, and help others provide or receive abortion care and gender-affirming health care services not prohibited under the laws of the Commonwealth, and that such provision, receipt, and assistance is not diminished, chilled, or infringed by public or private actors.

The bill provides that no law-enforcement officer acting in the Commonwealth or employed by the Commonwealth or any of its localities or political subdivisions may investigate, arrest, or detain any person, seek the issuance of a warrant, or otherwise assist in or provide support for any investigation regarding either the provision or receipt of abortion care or gender-affirming care not prohibited under the laws of the Commonwealth or any person's menstrual health data. The bill creates a private right of action for any person who is aggrieved by such unlawful investigation to obtain an injunction or other equitable relief against such law-enforcement officer.

The bill also creates a private right of action for any person who sustains any injury, damages, or other harm resulting from another person who, under the law of a jurisdiction other than the Commonwealth, engages or attempts to engage in abusive litigation, as defined in the bill.

The bill also provides that no demand for extradition of a person charged with a criminal violation of law of another state shall be recognized by the Governor if such alleged violation involves the receipt of or assistance with protected health care activity, as defined in the bill,

within the Commonwealth unless the alleged criminal violation would also constitute a criminal offense under the laws of the Commonwealth.

The bill provides that any subpoena under the Uniform Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act or any summons for a witness for another state in a criminal case shall include an attestation, made under penalty of perjury, stating whether the subpoena or summons seeks documents, information, or testimony related to the provision, receipt, attempted provision or receipt, assistance in the provision or receipt, or attempted assistance in the provision or receipt of protected health care activity, as defined in the bill.

HISTORY

- 01/09/24 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/10/24 24102762D
- 01/09/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
- 01/16/24 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health Professions
- 01/25/24 Senate: Rereferred from Education and Health (14-Y 0-N)
- 01/25/24 Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice
- **01/31/24 Senate: Continued to 2025 in Courts of Justice (15-Y 0-N)**

SB 661 Nursing facilities; electronic monitoring in resident rooms. Introduced by: Christie New Craig (by request)

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Nursing facilities; electronic monitoring in resident rooms. Gives residents of nursing facilities the right to place electronic monitoring devices in their rooms. "Electronic monitoring" is defined in the bill as video or audio monitoring or recording of residents of nursing facility as a means of monitoring resident wellbeing.

HISTORY

- 01/15/24 Senate: Presented and ordered printed 24105241D
- 01/15/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health
- 01/31/24 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Health Professions
- **02/08/24 Senate: Continued to 2025 in Education and Health (15-Y 0-N)**

DRAFT OFFERED FOR CONSIDERATION 2/1/2024 11:37:30 AM

**SENATE BILL NO. 277
AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Education and Health
on February 1, 2024)
(Patron Prior to Substitute--Senator Hashmi)**

A BILL to direct the Board of Health to convene the State Health Services Plan Task Force to make recommendations on expedited review of projects subject to certificate of public need requirements.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. § 1. That the Board of Health shall convene the State Health Services Plan Task Force (the Task Force) established by § 32.1-102.2:1 of the Code of Virginia to develop recommendations on expedited review of project types subject to certificate of public need requirements that are generally non-contested and present limited health planning impacts. The Task Force shall also create recommendations regarding (i) what facilities and project types listed in § 32.1-102.1:3 of the Code of Virginia should be added to the expedited review process, (ii) criteria that should apply to any project types subject to expedited review, and (iii) a framework for the application and approval process of such projects. Project types for consideration shall include (a) increases in inpatient psychiatric beds, (b) relocation of inpatient psychiatric beds, (c) introduction of psychiatric services into an existing medical care facility, and (d) conversion of beds in an existing medical care facility to psychiatric inpatient beds. The Task Force shall meet in person at least four times and shall complete its meetings by October 1, 2024. The Commissioner of Health shall provide a report of these recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Health, and the Chairman of the House Committee on Health and Human Services by November 1, 2024.

#

Re: Response Requested: SB 277 (Senate Education & Health Substitute)
Aol/Sent

From:hsanv@aol.com
To:Flinn, Allyson (VDH)
Cc:Erik Bodin
Bcc:Pamela Kincheloe
Fri, Feb 2 at 12:50 PM

Ms. Flinn,

The Health Systems Agency of Northern Virginia supports the substitute bill (SB 277), and is willing to work with other interested parties in its implementation.

Thank you,
Dean Montgomery
HSANV

On Friday, February 2, 2024 at 12:25:33 PM EST, Flinn, Allyson (VDH) <allyson.flinn@vdh.virginia.gov> wrote:

Dear Stakeholders,

The Office of Licensure and Certification has been assigned as Lead for SB 277 (Patron: Hashmi).

Please review the attached copy of SB 277 (Senate Education & Health Substitute) and respond with your organization's comments and position on the amended bill.

We appreciate your engagement and prompt response.

Thank you!

Allyson Flinn, MPH (She/Her)

Policy Analyst

Office of Licensure & Certification

The Washington Post

Virginia legislators plow through bills as session reaches midpoint

By [Gregory S. Schneider](#) and [Laura Vozzella](#)

Updated February 13, 2024 at 4:06 p.m. published February 13, 2024 at 2:36 p.m. EST

RICHMOND — The Democratic-controlled Virginia General Assembly advanced bills Tuesday to safeguard [abortion](#) access and increase the minimum wage, just a few of the partisan priorities that ensure a showdown with Gov. Glenn Youngkin (R) as this year's legislative session reaches its midpoint.

The Senate and House of Delegates acted on hundreds of measures during a two-day marathon leading up to Tuesday's "crossover" — the deadline for each chamber to finish work on its own bills (except budget bills) and send them across the Capitol to the other.

With the session scheduled to wrap up March 9, the challenge facing Youngkin is now clear. Two of his top agenda items — changes to the state tax system and a deal to build a \$2 billion arena for the Wizards and Capitals in Alexandria — are faltering as Democrats look to press their political advantage in the General Assembly.

Nowhere was that displayed more sharply than on measures related to abortion, an issue that has proved powerful for Democrats since the U.S. Supreme Court overturned *Roe v. Wade* protections in 2022. Democrats used it to win majorities in the General Assembly in last fall's

elections, and engineered a showdown this week to force House Republicans to take an uncomfortable vote on an abortion ban proposed by a GOP lawmaker.

House Speaker Don L. Scott Jr. (D-Portsmouth) took the unusual step of sending to the floor without committee recommendation a bill sponsored by freshman Del. Tim Griffin (R-Bedford) that would prohibit state funding of abortions even in cases of rape, incest or severe fetal abnormality.

“We wanted to make sure that we put them on the record to let them know that this is not something that you play with,” Scott said in an interview.

When the bill came up for debate on the House floor Monday, Republicans tried to amend it to include exceptions, but Scott ruled that such changes were opposite to the intention of the bill. Minority Leader — and former speaker — Del. Todd Gilbert (R-Shenandoah) then challenged Scott’s ruling, an extremely rare parliamentary move that drew gasps from other members. Democrats voted down Gilbert’s effort.

Griffin — who has swung for the political fences in his first session, also introducing failed bills to restore the death penalty and eliminate no-excuses early voting — claimed that he had not understood the ramifications of his bill as drafted.

“Lies, a circus and political maneuvers — that’s what we’re watching,” Del. Candi Mundon King (D-Prince William) said in response.

“I don’t know where the absurdity of this theater ends,” Gilbert said later, accusing Democrats of staging the effort for political gain. In the end, all but three Republicans present joined Democrats in voting against the bill, including Griffin. One Republican voted in favor of it, and two abstained.

Across the Capitol in the upper chamber, senators launched into prolonged debate on some bills despite the mountain of legislation they were moving and, in many cases, the predictable result of a party-line vote.

Nearly a dozen weighed in on a bill to raise the minimum wage, with Sen. Mamie E. Locke (D-Hampton) challenging Republicans who were opposed to try living for a week on the current \$12-an-hour minimum, and Sen. John J. McGuire III (R-Goochland) rising to say, “We live in a capitalist society. We’re not Socialists.”

When Sen. L. Louise Lucas (D-Portsmouth) finally got the last word as the bill’s sponsor, she began, “I’m just looking around this chamber to see if there’s anybody else to speak to this bill.” After the laughs came the vote: 21-19, with every Democrat in favor, every Republican opposed.

Youngkin issued a statement Tuesday afternoon reminding lawmakers that “we have a great opportunity and responsibility to work together on legislation to deliver critical priorities for Virginians.” He listed areas such as jobs and economic development, behavioral health and combating religious bigotry, adding that “we look forward to the path ahead.”

Highlights of the many bills advanced by both chambers on Monday and Tuesday include:

Abortion extradition. The House and Senate have passed bills to prohibit the governor from extraditing someone to another state to face charges for having a legal abortion in Virginia. The Senate version, sponsored by Sen. Barbara A. Favola (D-Arlington), passed on a party-line, 21-19 vote. The House passed a [similar bill](#) on a mostly party-line vote, 53-45.

Menstrual data. The Senate has passed a bill to put menstrual data stored on period-tracking apps beyond the reach of law enforcement. Some abortion rights groups warn that the information could be used to prosecute women or doctors who violate a state's restrictions on abortion.

[Favola's measure](#) would prohibit the seizure of menstrual health data through subpoena, search warrant or court order. It passed with every Democrat and one Republican, Sen. David R. Suetterlein (Roanoke), in favor.

Favola brought a similar bill last year, which passed the chamber then with even more Republican support. But it died that year in the House, then under Republican control, after Youngkin's deputy secretary of public safety and homeland security voiced concerns about setting limits on search warrants.

The House on Tuesday passed [its version of the bill](#), brought by Del. Vivian E. Watts (D-Fairfax), on a party-line vote.

Taxes. Youngkin's effort to overhaul the state tax system is dead legislatively but remains embedded in his proposed two-year budget. House and Senate committees said they wanted time to study the tax code as a whole and put off until next year bills that would cut personal income tax rates, raise the sales tax rate, expand the sales tax to digital goods and expand the earned income tax credit for low-wage families — all Youngkin proposals.

Budget negotiators could keep some of those measures alive as they work on the state spending plan, which heats up as the session gets closer to its end. Each chamber is expected to unveil its own version of the state budget this month.

One tax proposal that remains: Both the [House](#) and [Senate](#) passed bills to allow all localities to hold a referendum on adding up to 1 percent to the sales tax and using the proceeds to build or repair schools.

Arena. While Senate Democrats declined to advance the bill setting up a Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority to oversee the creation of a \$2 billion arena for the Wizards and Capitals at Potomac Yard in Alexandria, the House approved its bill Tuesday on a vote of 59-40. House Majority Leader Charniele L. Herring (D-Alexandria) said in brief remarks before the vote that she was casting her vote in favor to keep the matter moving forward and will make her final decision later.

Youngkin released a statement after the vote saying he was “encouraged by the continued bipartisan support” but also acknowledged he still has work to do to sell the legislation. “I’ve appreciated the deep engagement with legislators and their staff this week and we will continue to inform these discussions as the process moves forward,” he said.

Marijuana. The House and Senate passed bills to create a retail market for recreational marijuana. The General Assembly voted three years ago to [legalize possession](#) of small amounts of marijuana for adults but never established a framework for legal sales.

Minimum wage. The House and Senate approved [bills](#), sponsored by Del. Jeion A. Ward (D-Hampton) and Lucas, to increase the minimum wage from the current \$12 an hour to \$13.50 effective Jan. 1, 2025, and to \$15 by Jan. 1, 2026.

Campaign finance overhaul. The Senate passed a bill to prohibit the personal use of campaign funds, something commonly prohibited in other states but allowed in Virginia except when a campaign committee disbands. Sponsored by Sen. Jennifer B. Boysko (D-Fairfax), the bill passed the upper chamber on a bipartisan 35-4 vote, with four Republicans opposed and one not voting. But it could face a tough road in the House, which left similar bills in committee.

Neither chamber embraced other measures intended to tighten the state’s unusually lax campaign finance rules. Legislators rejected or failed to advance bills to prohibit fundraising during special legislative sessions, impose limits on campaign contributions and ban donations from state-regulated utilities.

Casinos and other gambling. The House and Senate passed bills removing Richmond, where voters have twice rejected casino referendums, as an eligible host city for casino gambling. The Senate also passed a measure to make Petersburg eligible for a casino.

A Senate bill to allow a casino to be built in Fairfax County [failed to get out of committee](#), which carried it over to next year’s General Assembly session so the potential economic benefits could be studied. The House did not have a companion bill.

The House and Senate have passed bills to allow slots-like machines, known as “skill games” or “gray machines,” to operate in gas stations, restaurants and convenience stores. Supporters say the machines, which the legislature has previously banned, represent a lifeline for small businesses and a source of new revenue for the state. Critics say it will allow thousands of mini-slots in places that are accessible to teens and too scattered for meaningful state oversight.

[‘Gray’ game machines, banned twice, may be coming back to Virginia](#)

Gun control. The House passed [a bill](#) that prohibits carrying “assault firearms” in public areas, expanding a current law that describes a narrower set of weapons and that applies only when the weapons are loaded. The Senate passed a [similar bill](#), both chambers approving them on party-line votes.

[Another bill](#) that passed the House on a party-line vote would require anyone who buys a firearm to either buy a locking device or sign a statement affirming that no minors live in their home.

The bills add to a large number of measures aimed at restricting access to guns passed earlier in the session and headed to Youngkin's desk. The governor has not specifically said whether he would veto the bills, only that he thinks Virginia already has tough gun laws.

[Gun-control bills sailing through Virginia General Assembly](#)

Right to die. The Senate passed a bill to allow an adult diagnosed with a terminal illness to seek a prescription from a health-care provider to end his or her life. Passage, on a party-line 21-19 vote, came after Boysko tearfully read a letter in support from U.S. Rep. Jennifer Wexton (D-Va.), a former state senator who is not seeking reelection to Congress this year as she battles a rare neurological disorder.

The measure would require patients to administer the controlled substance themselves and establish a protocol for granting the decision, with the patient required to make the request twice verbally and once in writing.

The House put off voting on its own version, sponsored by Del. Patrick A. Hope (D-Arlington) after he read Wexton's statement, which noted her own degenerating condition.

Criminal sentencing. The Senate passed a [bill](#) that would give certain incarcerated people two opportunities to seek modification of their prison sentences from a circuit court judge. Proposed by Sen. R. Creigh Deeds (D-Charlottesville), the measure would require the prisoner to first serve at least 15, 20 or 25 years, depending on the underlying criminal conviction. People convicted of capital and aggravated murder would be excluded but not those found guilty of other violent crimes, including rape. The bill would allow a prosecutor or victim to veto a petition so it does not advance to a judge. It passed on a party-line vote. A [House version](#) of the bill died in committee.

Marriage. The Senate passed a bill that would prohibit anyone authorized to issue marriage licenses from denying one based on the sex, gender or race of the couple. Proposed by Sen. Adam P. Ebbin (D-Alexandria), the measure makes clear that religious organizations retain the right to refuse to perform any marriage. It passed the Senate with all Democrats and one Republican, Sen. David R. Suetterlein (Roanoke), in favor. The House passed a version, proposed by Rozia A. Henson Jr. (D-Prince William), 54-40, with one abstention.