

Voices 2010 Priority Bills

CHILD WELFARE

Bill	Patron	Voices' Position	Summary	Status
HB 443	Del. Toscano	Support	Amends eligibility and application process requirements for adoption assistance; provides for separate maintenance, nonrecurring expense, and state special services payments; sets forth the requirements of each; and amends provisions governing changes in the amount of maintenance payments.	Passed the House, Referred to Senate Rehab and Social Services
HB 718	Del. Peace	Monitor	Requires the Governor and the General Assembly to develop and implement a plan to reduce the number of children in foster care by 25 percent within 10 years.	Passed the House, Referred to Senate Rehab and Social Services
HB 750	Del. Toscano	Support	Provides that in any case of adoption, birth parents and adoptive parents may enter into post-adoption contact and communication agreements.	Passed the House, Referred to Senate Courts of Justice
HB 1086	Del. Crockett-Stark	Oppose	Provides that local match rates for purchase of residential services, including public and private residential and nonresidential services, pursuant to the Comprehensive Services Act shall be the same as the match rate for community-based services.	House Appropriations Health and Human Resources subcommittee recommends laying on the table (defeated)
SB 286	Sen. Deeds	Support	Adds a second parent representative to the State Executive Council for Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families.	Passed Senate, Referred to House General Laws
SB 415	Sen. Vogel	Support	Requires local departments to provide youth choosing to terminate IL services written notice of their right to restore IL services.	Passed Senate, Referred to House Health, Welfare, and Institutions
SB 702	Sen. Marsden	Oppose	Requires local departments of social services to consider residential placements for children entering foster care when reunification with parents or placement with relatives is not possible.	Continued to 2011 in Senate Rehab and Social Services (defeated)

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Bill	Patron	Voices' Position	Summary	Status
HJ 89	Del. O'Bannon	Support	Establishes a joint subcommittee to study options for improving the availability and accessibility of children's mental health services through increased coordination and integration among state agencies.	Left in Rules (defeated)
HB 303	Del. O'Bannon	Support	Requires health insurers, health care subscription plans, and health maintenance organizations to provide coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorder in individuals from the date of diagnosis until they reach 10 years of age. This requirement does not apply to individual or small group policies, contracts, or plans, and will not apply to the state employees' health insurance plan until July 1, 2015.	Failed to report in subcommittee
SB 464	Sen. Howell			Passed Senate, Referred to Commerce and Labor subcommittee #1
SB 219	Sen. Howell Del. Rust	Support	Requires safety belt use by those under 19 years of age who are occupying the rear seats of motor vehicles.	Passed Senate, Referred to House Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety
SB 266	Sen. Whipple	Support	Changes the eligibility for the Family Access to Medical Insurance Security Plan from	Passed Senate, Referred to

			children in families with an income at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level to those with an income at or below 225 percent of the federal poverty level.	House Health, Welfare, and Institutions
HB 189	Del. Purkey	Monitor	Establishes a philosophical exemption from requirements for immunizations.	Left in Health, Welfare, and Institutions
HB 248	Del. Kilgore	Monitor	Revises the Psychiatric Inpatient Treatment of Minors Act in order to create a stand alone juvenile commitment act that will be titled the Psychiatric Treatment of Minors Act and to eliminate various cross references to the adult commitment statutes in Title 37.2. The bill incorporates various provisions from the adult commitment statutes, including provisions regarding the transportation of persons in the commitment process, the preparation of preadmission screening reports, and the process for emergency custody and temporary detention orders, into the Act. The bill also revises the appeals process, reducing the time to note an appeal from 30 to 10 days, which is consistent with other appeals from the juvenile and domestic relations district court.	Passed House, Referred to Senate Courts of Justice
SB 65	Sen. Lucas			Passed Senate, Referred to House Courts of Justice Mental Health subcommittee
HB 528	Del. Nixon	Support	Requires the school to notify the parents of a student whenever action has been taken to physically restrain such student.	Continued to 2011
HB 1053	Del. Armstrong	Oppose	Provides that staffing support for the Virginia State Crime Commission, the Joint Commission on Health Care, the Virginia Commission on Youth, and the Virginia Housing Commission will be provided by the Division of Legislative Services and Clerks Offices of the General Assembly.	Passed House, Referred to Senate Committee on Rules

JUVENILE JUSTICE

Bill	Patron	Voices' Position	Summary	Status
SB 585	Sen. Marsden	Support	Provides that the judge of a juvenile and domestic relations district court in a jurisdiction where a state juvenile correctional facility is located shall appoint one or more attorneys to assist juveniles confined to such facilities with legal matters relating to their confinement. The attorney shall be paid from the criminal fund.	Passed Senate
SB 389	Sen. McDougle	Monitor	Provides that a juvenile age 14 or older shall, without more, be subject to a preliminary hearing in juvenile court, and transfer to a circuit court for trial as an adult if he is charged with any offense defined an act of violence in § 19.2-297.1, and has been previously adjudicated delinquent for such an offense.	Continued to 2011 in Senate Courts of Justice
HB 1120	Del. Gilbert			Left in House Courts of Justice (defeated)
SB 205	Sen. Edwards	Support	Provides in certain violent felony cases for a juvenile's right to appeal to the circuit court, the attorney for the Commonwealth's decision to certify that the juvenile's case be transferred to the circuit court for trial as an adult. If the juvenile appeals the decision to transfer, the circuit court will conduct a hearing on the merits, using factors currently used by the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court for transfer decisions.	Continued to 2011 in Senate Courts of Justice
SB 259	Sen. Lucas	Support	Provides that juveniles whose criminal cases have been transferred to circuit court or certified be placed in juvenile detention centers rather than in adult correctional facilities. If the juvenile demonstrates that he is a threat to the security or safety of the other juveniles detained or the staff of the home or facility, he may be moved to an adult facility if authorized by a judge.	Passed Senate, Referred to House Courts of Justice Criminal subcommittee