

## 1. For Information

### Would banning single-family zoning solve the housing crisis?

Mike Bebernes, Senior Editor

Yahoo News 360 Wed, January 26, 2022, 5:32 PM

<https://news.yahoo.com/would-banning-single-family-zoning-really-solve-the-housing-crisis-223207110.html>

**TOP 3 REASONS FOR THE DELAY IN ABILITY TO PURCHASE A HOME**

- Can't save for a downpayment
- Do not think can qualify due to debt-to-income ratio
- Don't feel financially secure

NAR IMPACT OF STUDENT LOAN DEBT REPORT

HOUSING MARKET

yahoo! finance

MILLENNIAL HOMEOWNERSHIP RATE LAGS BEHIND PAST GENERATIONS

LIVE

### What's happening

The housing shortage in the United States, a problem that has persisted for decades, [has become even more acute](#) since the start of the coronavirus pandemic. The country has somewhere between [3.8 million](#) and [5 million](#) fewer housing units than it needs, according to various studies of the market over the past two years. That imbalance has [driven home prices to record levels](#), which has in turn [strained family budgets](#), exacerbated homelessness and made homeownership unattainable for a [large share of the millennial generation](#).

Experts point to a number of reasons that the housing supply isn't keeping up with demand, but one in particular has become a primary target for reformers: single-family zoning. Single-family zoning is a regulation that makes it illegal to build anything other than an individual, detached home on a plot of land — meaning dwellings like townhouses, apartments and duplexes that can house multiple tenants aren't allowed.

Originally introduced in Berkeley, Calif., in 1916 as a means of [preventing a black-owned dance hall from opening](#), single-family zoning became increasingly popular — though divorced from its explicitly racist origins — as more Americans moved to sprawling suburban cities across the country. Today, many of the [country's major urban areas](#) reserve 75 percent or more of their residential land exclusively for stand-alone, one-family homes.

Recently, lawmakers in blue states and cities have moved to roll back zoning rules in hopes of spurring more development. [Minneapolis became the first major city](#) to ban single-family zoning in 2019. That same year, [Oregon passed a similar law](#) statewide. Perhaps the most significant change came in California where the median home price [is estimated to exceed \\$800,000](#). A new law that [eliminates](#)

[single-family zoning across the entire state](#) went into effect on Jan. 1. None of these reforms make it illegal or even more difficult to build a stand-alone house, they simply remove barriers that prevent any other type of dwelling from being built.

## **Why there's debate**

Advocates for eliminating single-family zoning say it's the most important step toward addressing the housing shortage, since any other programs to spur more development would be moot if there's no land to legally build on. Supporters say eliminating what they often refer to as exclusionary zoning would have wide-ranging benefits beyond just creating more housing stock, including reducing racial segregation and closing the racial wealth gap, boosting job opportunities in urban areas and reducing climate impacts created by suburban sprawl.

Many conservative opponents of these reforms, including former President Donald Trump, have portrayed them as a “war on the suburbs” that would bring big-city problems to quiet communities while doing little to address the underlying causes of the housing shortage. Some argue that financial incentives, not coercive new laws, are the best way to spur development.

A lot of pro-housing advocates also have doubts about how much of an impact zoning reforms on their own will make. They argue that most of the new laws are riddled with exceptions that limit their scope and few also address the long list of other ways that local governments can prevent dense housing from being built — like minimum lot sizes and parking requirements. Some on the left make the case that the only way to increase housing supply at the pace that's necessary is through strict mandates that require cities to build a certain number of housing units and impose heavy financial penalties on those that don't.

## **Perspectives**

### **Zoning reform won't solve the housing crisis, but it's a prerequisite for any plan that could**

“Ending single-family zoning is not the silver bullet to end California's housing crisis. But it is an important piece of a larger effort in the state — and the nation — to fix failed policies and misplaced priorities that have led to a broken housing market and woefully inadequate housing safety net.” — Editorial, [Los Angeles Times](#)

### **Zoning reform on its own won't be enough to increase housing supply**

“The reality will not be instant housing abundance—or the destruction of the suburbs, for better or for worse. Zoning is a powerful obstacle to denser, more affordable development—but reforming zoning can only do so much.” — Henry Grabar, [Slate](#)

### **The end of single-family zoning will mean the end of the suburbs**

“At the very moment when the pandemic has made people rethink the advantages of dense urban living, the choice of an alternative will be taken away.” — Stanley Kurtz, [National Review](#)

### **Current reforms are too weak to make much of a difference**

“Across the country, more and more local leaders are taking aim at single-family zoning, a policy they say is making cities less affordable, less equitable, and worse for the climate. Despite both the hype and/or heated opposition they've received, most of the particular reforms that have been passed or proposed make exceedingly modest changes to cities' land-use regulations.” — Christian Britschgi, [Reason](#)

### **The U.S. can't meet its housing needs if single-family zoning remains in place**

“To become a nation that builds, we must tear down the regulatory obstacles. In housing, ordinances that prohibit multifamily housing need to go. Other policies that limit density, like parking minimums and height restrictions, must be liberalized.” — Eli Dourado, [New York Times](#)

### **New laws don't change the financial incentives that drive developers to the suburbs**

“In several progressive cities and states, a raft of recent high-profile zoning reforms encourage densification, walkability and transit-oriented development in an effort to ease housing costs and improve sustainability — and far more dramatic changes will be required to reduce carbon emissions and avoid the worst effects of climate change. But so far, those factors are not nearly enough to offset the magnetic pull of cheap land.” — Patrick Sisson, [Bloomberg](#)

### **Local governments are more capable of deciding how best to promote development**

“The United States has a housing shortage. But the answer isn't to have Washington, D.C., strong-arming local decision-makers. ... That's a mistake. Local control is vital. Towns can take into account the availability of public transportation, school capacity and proximity to employment. Uncle Sam has no clue.” — Betsy McCaughey, [New York Post](#)

### **Despite right-wing fear mongering, zoning reform is not a threat to the suburbs**

“No one is proposing the mass demolition of existing single-family homes; no one is trying to tell suburbanites what they can and can't do on land they personally own. Rather, progressives are asking suburban homeowners to cease blocking housing construction on land they do not own (or else forfeit a portion of their municipality's federal subsidies).” — Eric Levitz, [New York](#)

### **Some cities will need to be forced to build more housing stock**

“For those localities that cannot be convinced, cajoled, or financially incentivized, more punitive action is necessary. It's time to sue the suburbs. ... We've talked about the carrots, now here's the stick: The Biden administration must open up the floodgates for civil rights organizations, developers, and its own Justice Department to begin suing the worst offenders of exclusionary zoning.” — Jerusalem Demsas, [Vox](#)

### **Anything that encumbers the free market must be eliminated**

“The goal should be to reduce regulations across the board, so builders can more easily respond to market demand by building whatever consumers want to buy. Defending antiquated zoning laws will not accomplish that objective, for the same reason government control of any product or service only distorts the supply and demand process.” — Steven Greenhut, [Orange County Register](#)

### **A radical rethinking of housing is the only way to ensure every American has access to shelter**

“The fight for housing is not about type or about zoning or about density; it is about the right to live in a dignified way at all. ... The way to a world with fair housing isn't going to be found in alternatives that don't completely upend the balance of power between capitalists and the working class.” — Mariana D'Aprile, [The Nation](#)

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## **2. For Information**

### **ParcView Testimony – 2.22.2022**

Elliott Waters – concerned resident

**Good afternoon,** Mayor Wilson, Vice Mayor Jackson and members of City Council. I appear before City Council today as a concerned resident seeking modification of the applicant's pending (a) development special use permit [DSUP] # 2021-10029 and (b) and # 2021-00088.

*Note: the info boxed in was omitted during actual testimony to conserve time*

A. a Rezoning Permit #2021-00007

An amendment to the official zoning map to change the zone from RC/High Density Apartment Zone to RMF/Residential Multifamily Zone;

B. Development Special Use Permit #2021-10029; and

**A Development Special Use Permit with**

- site plan and modifications and
- a subdivision to construct two connected affordable apartment buildings
  - + with 227 units,
  - + a daycare/commercial/community use, and
  - + an underground garage;
  - + to renovate an existing apartment building with 146 affordable units,
  - + to re-subdivide the lot into two fee simple lots and
  - + dedicate a portion of Holmes Run Parkway and the newly created lot in Holmes Run Park to the City of Alexandria;
  - +including Special Use Permits to increase the allowable Floor Area Ratio to 2.7 and to have more than three mechanical penthouses; and

C. Transportation Management Plan Special Use Permit #2021-00088

**A Tier III Transportation Management Plan Special Use Permit; zoned: RC/High Density Apartment**

Property Location:

Source: <https://alexandria.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5446112&GUID=8F062943-61D9-4503-90E4-51A37615EBF5>

**Proposal:** The modification I propose calls for the **formation of a Landlord-Tenant Advisory Council** for the ParcView Housing at Holmes Run Parkway.

**Narrative:** Such action would provide a residential level forum for landlord-and tenants to (a) address their concerns in general and (b) to resolve unforeseen specific problems attributed to work being done if the referenced applicant's permits are approved. What I am proposing is not uncommon in a variety of forms and names in HUD housing. Should the applicant's DSUPs include a provision for the formation of a Landlord-Tenant Advisory Council I recommend that its purpose be similar to but not limited to HUD housing I listed for your information and use – namely

*Note: the info boxed in below was omitted during actual testimony to conserve time*

- a. help maintain and/or enhance the quality of life of tenants & protect the financial interest of landlords
- b. encourage and enable tenants to participate in self-help initiatives [designed and deemed appropriate] to create a positive living environment in specified housing, especially those areas for which development special use permits have been issued.
- c. The council shall consist of persons residing/registered on site:
- d. adopt written procedures such as by-laws which provides for the election of tenants to an agreed number of serving council members on a regular basis but at least once every three (3) years. The written procedures must provide for the recall of the tenant council member board by the voting membership.

These provisions shall allow for a petition or other expression of the voting membership's desire for a recall election. The threshold shall not be less than 10 percent of the voting membership.

e. It must have a democratically elected governing board that is elected by the voting membership. At a minimum, the governing board should consist of five (5) elected board members. Note: Any votes to recommend action as a council of advice must contain the rationale for recommended action in the minutes of all meetings which a simple majority of the elected or appointed members are present.

f. The voting membership must consist of heads of households/persons name appears on the lease and other tenants of at least 18 years of age or older and whose name appears on a lease for the unit in the public housing that the resident council represents.

g. A resident council may form partnerships with outside organizations, provided that such relationships are complementary to the resident council in its duty to represent the residents, and provided that such outside organizations do not become the governing entity of the resident council

h. Upon completion of approved permits, landlord and tenant advisory leaders will be encouraged to revisit the continuity the Council and for how long.

Note: Suggest Landlord appoint its members and tenants elect theirs in accordance with yet to be developed bylaws.

source: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2019-title24-vol4/xml/CFR-2019-title24-vol4-part964.xml#seqnum964.100>

On a personal note, it is important to point out that the City's Landlord Tenant Relations Board which I have had the opportunity to serve as a Council appointee can also serve as a model for proposed residential councils. It is my hope that the good work being done, in keeping with its City Charter for over 50 years will become public one day so that what I am proposing [*at the ParcView residential level*] will not be viewed as a stain on ParcView owners management practices but as another best practice tool in the form of an option to help transform challenges into opportunities to promote the common good.

**In closing**, I commend the applicant for incentivizing the City's governing body to approve their application for ParcView, in spite of some mentioned flaws. Contrary to the views of some, those mentioned flaws can be overcome when property rights advocates are motivated to promote the common good and are willing & able to "SEE" doing do is in their "*short & long term*" best interest. **It is for that reason I ask that as this City's governing body you help Wesley House and the Wesley House's in the future SEE that advisory councils can & will help entities in a small City capable of doing great things "actually do great things" in equitable ways for just reasons** – namely "buy-in to the CITY's vision as a matter of practice.

<b>Alexandria City, VA</b> 2022 Strategic Vision
In 2022, Alexandria is a historic, inclusive city of kindness, with distinct, vibrant and safe neighborhoods, a well-managed government, flourishing arts, culture, and recreation, a strong economy, thriving children and youth, active and secure older adults, environmental sustainability, healthy residents of all ages, and multimodal transportation

Source: [https://www.alexandriava.gov/uploadedFiles/council/info/StrategicPlan/CityStrategicPlanFY2017-2022\(1\).pdf](https://www.alexandriava.gov/uploadedFiles/council/info/StrategicPlan/CityStrategicPlanFY2017-2022(1).pdf)

**Thank you for listening & for your selfless service in City governance.**

**1. ParcView Housing**

## Program Unit Mix

	Existing Now	Post Renovation Existing	New Construction	Proposed Total
1-BD	75	70	103	173
2-BD	74	76	101	177
3-BD	0	0	23	23
<b># Units</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>373</b>
30% AMI	0	15	10	25
40% AMI	0	31	14	45
50% AMI	0	28	23	51
60% AMI	117	24	155	179
80% AMI	0	48	25	73
Market Rate	32	0	0	0
Commercial	0	0	5,126 SF	5,126 SF

## 2. Income Limits Per Household Size (CY2021)

	1 Person	2 Persons	3 Persons	4 Persons	5 Persons
Area Median Income - AMI					
30%	\$27,090	\$30,960	\$34,830	\$38,700	\$41,820
40%	\$36,120	\$41,280	\$46,440	\$51,600	\$55,760
50%	\$45,150	\$51,600	\$58,050	\$64,500	\$69,700
60%	\$54,180	\$61,920	\$69,660	\$77,400	\$83,640
80%	\$72,240	\$82,560	\$92,880	\$103,200	\$111,520

## 3. Rent Amounts Per Unit Size (CY2021)

	1 Bedroom	2 Persons	3 Persons	4 Persons	5 Persons
Area Median Income - AMI					
30%	\$725	870	1,006		
40%	\$967	\$1,161	\$1,342		
50%	\$1,209	\$1,451	\$1,677		
60%	\$1,451	\$1,741	\$2,013		
80%	\$1,935	\$2,322	\$2,684		

### 3. For Information and possible future discussion in supporting some legislation

**GEORGE L. BARKER**  
**STATE SENATOR, 39<sup>th</sup> Virginia Senate District 39**  
703 303 1426/ (804) 698-7539

## Updates from the 2022 Session

February 20, 2022

Our crossover workload peaked this week as we gave our remaining Senate Bills their final consideration. We spent over five hours on the floor on Monday and over seven hours on Tuesday to get the job done. Now, we are switching gears and will be considering the 766 bills sent over to us from the House. Some of them have identical or similar counterparts in the Senate that we have already heard this session, but many of them are brand new and I look forward to giving them the full consideration that they deserve.

Additionally this week, we also continued the process of filling several judicial vacancies in Prince William County. Virginia is one of only two states where the Legislature directly selects judges to serve on state courts, the other being South Carolina. We have created a robust process to ensure that we properly vet those Virginians who will serve as judges in each locality. First the Bar Association for the locality where there is a vacancy, as well as several other specialty bar associations that represent attorneys of various races, ethnicities, genders, and type of practice, host in-depth interviews and votes and provide reports to the General Assembly on the quality and qualifications of all candidates interested in serving as judges. Next, we, in the General Assembly, invite any candidates who have gone through those processes to interview with the members of the House and Senate who represent the locality where the vacancy is. Any member with even one precinct in that locality is invited to participate. When that process is done, the delegation votes on its choices to fill the vacant judgeships and their choices are then confirmed by the full House and Senate. This Friday, the Delegates and other Senators that represent Prince William and I conducted the second round interviews mentioned above. I want to thank all of the candidates that put themselves forward for consideration. No matter who is chosen from the great list of candidates, I believe we will fill these vacancies with qualified individuals who will apply our laws fairly and equitably.

Lastly, it was a big week for the budget. My Finance Committee colleagues and I finalized the Senate's budget proposal, which we will present to our colleagues and the public today. Through tireless work, our budget proposal has been finely tuned to not only address Virginia's present needs, but also lay the foundation for a better future for the Commonwealth. However, this is not the end of the road for the budget. The House will also be presenting their budget proposal. Moving forward, we will work with them to hammer out the differences between

our plans and finalize a unified budget that will govern the Commonwealth's spending for next two years. I want to thank our Finance Committee staff for the countless hours they will put in to make this budget proposal a reality and their continued work as we move forward. They are truly the unsung heroes in this process. On a sad note, I want to take a moment to specially acknowledge one of these heroes who we tragically lost this week. Connor Garstka, the Division of Legislative Services' counsel to the Senate Finance Committee, passed away this past Sunday. He was an incredibly bright and hardworking young man who had dedicated his immense talents to serving our Commonwealth. It was a privilege to know and work with him. Our Commonwealth has lost a true public servant and he will be sorely missed. My thoughts and prayers are with his friends and family.

Sincerely,

*George*

## UPDATES ON MY 2022 BILLS

Below is a list of my bills that are being considered in the House, organized by topic. Click the button below to see a complete list with individual statuses.

### Healthcare

- **SB 335:** Allows associations of self-employed realtors to band together to get Affordable Care Act compliant group health insurance plans
- **SB 337:** Sets minimum standards for accident and sickness insurance and makes sure they are clear and easy to understand for consumers
- **SB 344:** Requires insurance plans to cover donated breast milk for infants who need it
- **SB 405:** Requires insurance providers to cover prosthetic devices
- **SB 434:** Initiates the collection of data to ensure mental health services are being adequately covered
- **SB 436:** Requires the updating of the Virginia Telehealth plan
- **SB 525:** Increases access to rehabilitative care by requiring insurance plans to cover services provided by certified athletic trainers so long as they are legally allowed to provide such services

### Jobs and the Economy

- **SB 341:** Increases consumer protections for people shopping on online marketplaces
- **SB 346:** Adjusts the tax code to better allow economic investments that will benefit Virginians
- **SB 524:** Requires collection of additional data to ensure workers are receiving proper wages on public projects
- **SB 630:** Alters state tax requirements to accommodate Federal changes
- **SB 631:** Adjusts state overtime requirements to match Federal ones

### Transportation

- **SB 342:** Increases incentives for reduced and zero-fare transit projects

### Community



- **SB 345:** This bill was proposed by the students of Centreville High School and would allow individuals to list their blood type on their license to make transfusions easier
- **SB 435:** Updates qualifications for parent representatives on locally-appointed Child Services community policy and management teams

## **GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REMINDERS**

### **COVID-19 Transmission and Case Information**

#### **Masks**

Masks continue to be a great defense against serious illness and hospitalization. Remember the federal government has released 400 Million N95 masks to help prevent the spread of COVID. These masks are available at various pharmacies and healthcare facilities. [CDC's full list of locations on line.](#)

#### **Vaccine Appointments and Guidance**

To schedule vaccine or booster appointments,  
Search on line for list of locations to search for available appointments

**COVID-19 Testing** You can search by location, availability of pediatric testing, rapid testing capability, whether the site has Spanish language staff, and more.

Don't forget the federal government will ship free rapid antigen tests to your home. [You can get more information about this program here.](#)

## **HOW TO GET INVOLVED THIS SESSION**

#### **Making Your Voice Heard**

You should feel free to reach out to my office about legislative concerns or questions. You can reach us by email at [District39@Senate.Virginia.Gov](mailto:District39@Senate.Virginia.Gov) or by phone at (804) 698-7539. Additionally, you can testify in support or against bills before legislative committee.

#### **Following Bills and the Budget**

You can follow the bills that are being considered by the General Assembly using the [Legislative Information System](#). Bills can be viewed by topic, by their bill number and by which member introduced the measure as well as other ways. [Additionally, you can track the budget bill and individual amendments to it offered by General Assembly here.](#)

#### **Watching General Assembly Sessions**

[If you want to watch the proceedings of the General Assembly, you can do so here.](#) Scroll down to the video section of the page and you will see links to watch the Senate Floor Sessions, House Floor Sessions, and committee meetings for both bodies.

**ELIZABETH BENNETT-PARKER**  
Delegate. Virginia House District 45

# Legislative Update

Earlier this week, two more bills I had been working on passed the House floor and yesterday, I had my first bill presentation in the Senate. Here is the status of the four bills I introduced that have made it past crossover.

## Electronic Meetings

HB444 allows public bodies, like our many advisory boards and commissions comprised of volunteers, to hold some electronic meetings outside of a declared emergency while also ensuring and enhancing access and transparency for members of the public.

**Status: While its Senate companion died, my bill passed the House and has been referred to the Senate General Laws Committee.**

## EV Parking

HB450 will prohibit a person from parking a non-electric vehicle in a space reserved for charging electric vehicles. It will better prepare our infrastructure to serve a society where more people will be driving electric vehicles and help fight the existential threat of climate change.

**Status: Passed the Senate Committee on Transportation 12-3**

## Ensuring Public Safety and Protections for Victims of Stalking

HB 451 allows Virginians to be protected from stalking that places them in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to themselves or a family or household member. Currently, such evidence is only admissible if the conduct occurs at least once within the jurisdiction where the person is tried.

**Status: Passed the House 100-0**

## Preventing Food Waste

HB1249, which became the vehicle for my bill on the same topic, would decrease food waste by protecting food donors and receivers from penalty or liability for donating or receiving food past the best-by date or other non-safety labels under certain conditions.

**Status: Passed the House 99-0.**

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## Updates on Other Bills

Bill	Description	Status
<a href="#">HB323</a>	Increases the amount of a grant that may be made to a political subdivision for projects that support local food production and sustainable agriculture.	Passed 99-0
<a href="#">HB1053</a>	Studies the fees charged to individuals in local jails, including commissary rates, telephone rates, and fees associated with work release employment or participation in an educational or rehabilitative program.	Passed 99-0
<a href="#">HB139</a>	Extends the expiration of the Commission to Study Slavery and Subsequent De Jure and De Facto Racial and Economic Discrimination Against African Americans.	Passed 99-0
<a href="#">HB481</a>	Requires every hospital to make information about standard charges for items and services available on their website.	Passed 98-1
<a href="#">HB573</a>	Provides that the statute of limitations for the collection of medical debt is three years.	Passed 88-11
<a href="#">HB1270</a>	Allows individuals in jail to submit an application to participate in SNAP within 45 days of their expected release date and enables eligible individuals to receive benefits immediately upon release.	Passed 86-14
<a href="#">HB337</a>	Repeals local authority to authorize collective bargaining for their employees.	Passed 52-48
<a href="#">HB58</a>	Prohibits local governments from requiring contractors to provide compensation or benefits beyond those required under state or federal law.	Passed 52-48
<a href="#">HB39</a>	Limits absentee voting in person to the two weeks immediately preceding an election. During these two weeks, the bill requires that absentee voting in person be available Monday through Saturday, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. each day.	Passed 52-48
<a href="#">HB46</a>	Requires presentation of a form of identification containing a photograph in order to vote. The bill repeals the provisions of law permitting a voter who does not have one of	Passed 52-48

	the required forms of identification to vote after signing a statement, subject to felony penalties for false statements, that he is the named registered voter he claims to be. Instead, the bill provides that such voter is entitled to cast a provisional ballot.	
<a href="#">HB1267</a>	Pushes back the effective date by five years of the new clean car standards, which set more stringent tailpipe emissions limits for light- and medium-duty cars and trucks and set targets for electric vehicle sales, and leaves their adoption to the discretion of the state's air board.	Passed 52-48
<a href="#">HB118</a>	Repeals key provisions of the Virginia Clean Economy Act.	Passed 52-48
<a href="#">HB509</a>	Repeals the red flag law, which is the ability of any attorney for the Commonwealth or law-enforcement officer to apply for an emergency substantial risk order to prohibit a person who poses a substantial risk of injury to himself or others from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm.	Passed 52-47
<a href="#">HB34</a>	Repeals the provisions of law providing for the establishment of drop-off locations for the return of absentee ballots.	Passed 52-47
<a href="#">HB79</a>	Repeals ban on pretextual police stops	Passed 52-45
<a href="#">HB1301</a>	Repeals key provisions of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative	Passed 51-48
<a href="#">HB1187</a>	Allows certain health care practitioners licensed out-of-state temporary authorization to practice in Virginia.	Passed 100-0
<a href="#">HB404</a>	Strengthens the ability to prosecute sexual assaults by allowing forensic medical examination reports to be admitted into evidence by video testimony	Passed 100-0
<a href="#">HB1329</a>	Requires hospitals to develop a plan for providing pediatric sexual assault survivor treatment services for children under 18 or to transfer those services to an approved pediatric health care facility. (Current law only applies to children under 13.)	Passed 100-0
<a href="#">HB1107</a>	Requires hospitals that provide obstetrical services to adopt a protocol for the direct readmission of patients who experience postpartum complications requiring immediate medical care.	Passed 100-0
<a href="#">HB993</a>	Amends the definition of hazing to include the reckless or intentional act of causing another person to suffer severe emotional distress through outrageous or intolerable conduct.	Passed 100-0
<a href="#">HB563</a>	Establishes the School Construction Matching Grant Fund and Program for the purpose of awarding matching grants on a competitive basis to local school boards that demonstrate poor school building conditions, commitment, and need, based on certain enumerated factors, in order for such local school boards to fund the construction of new public school buildings in the local school division.	Passed 100-0
<a href="#">HB596</a>	Allows localities to adopt rent stabilization provisions.	Died 7-0
<a href="#">HB676</a>	Eliminates the sub-minimum wage for people with disabilities.	Died 6-4
<a href="#">HB998</a>	Allows localities to incentivize the owner or operator of a building to report energy use intensity (EUI) information and reduce EUI.	Died 6-3
<a href="#">HB524</a>	Prohibits candidates from soliciting or accepting a contribution from any public service corporation or any PAC established and administered by such a corporation.	Died 6-2
<a href="#">HB862</a>	Provides pay parity for public defenders with Commonwealth's attorneys.	Died 5-4
<a href="#">HB353</a>	Allows unaccompanied homeless youth to be deemed an adult for the purpose of consenting to medical care for himself or his child, except for abortion or sterilization.	Died 5-4
<a href="#">HB575</a>	Establishes campaign contribution limits. The individual contribution cap shall be the base year amount of (a) \$40,000 to any candidate for Governor, (b) \$30,000 to any candidate for the Senate of Virginia, (c) \$20,000 to any candidate for the House of Delegates or local office, (d) \$20,000 to any political action committee, or (e) \$40,000 to any political party committee	Died 5-3
<a href="#">HB1291</a>	Prohibits the use of solitary confinement in state correctional facilities and juvenile correctional centers, subject to certain exceptions.	Died 5-3
<a href="#">HB588</a>	Empowers the State Corporation Commission to adjust electric utility rates if they find that the rates are not just and reasonable.	Died 20-0

If you'd like to share your feedback on legislation during this session or need anything, please email me at [DelEBennett-Parker@house.virginia.gov](mailto:DelEBennett-Parker@house.virginia.gov) or call our office at 804-698-1045.

Warmly,  
Elizabeth

Elizabeth Bennett-Parker  
Delegate Virginia's 45th District, [www.ElizabethforDelegate.com](http://www.ElizabethforDelegate.com)

