



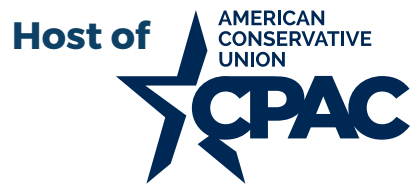
AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE
UNION FOUNDATION
**CENTER FOR
LEGISLATIVE
ACCOUNTABILITY**



RATINGS of VIRGINIA 2021



The nation's gold standard to hold nearly 8,000 lawmakers accountable for their voting records.



 ratings.conservative.org

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LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

The American Conservative Union Foundation's Center for Legislative Accountability is proud to present our *Ratings of Virginia* for 2021. Like our *Ratings of Congress*, ACU Foundation's *Ratings of the States* are meant to reflect how elected officials view the role of government in an individual's life. We begin with our philosophy (conservatism is the political philosophy that sovereignty resides in the person) and then apply the proper role of government (its essential role is to defend Life, Liberty and Property).

The Left has stormed our nation's corridors of power to take control over the lives of every American. Now, they have set their sights on the states, freedom's last line of defense.

President Lincoln once said, "America will never be destroyed from the outside. If we falter and lose our freedoms, it will be because we destroyed ourselves." The Left's agenda dismantles the vision of our founders when they pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.

We hope these Ratings will empower each and every American to hold their officials accountable and to rally behind the conservative champions who defend our freedoms in statehouses around the country.

Matt Schlapp
Chairman
American Conservative Union Foundation





ABOUT THE CENTER FOR LEGISLATIVE ACCOUNTABILITY

The Center for Legislative Accountability (CLA), an initiative of the American Conservative Union Foundation (ACUF), is the premier organization for holding lawmakers accountable. The CLA produces the longest-running conservative congressional scorecard and our state program is the only one in the nation that scores all 8,000 lawmakers in the 50 states across every policy area. In addition to ACUF's Conservative Political Action Conference (CPAC), the largest gathering of conservatives in the world, the CLA develops conservative policy solutions and educates everyday citizens and activists on the proper role of government. In 1971, ACUF launched its *Ratings of Congress* to provide a comprehensive evaluation of the voting records of every Member of Congress.

The Ratings quickly became considered the "gold standard" and over the following decades have been utilized by activists, voters, academics and elected officials to determine which lawmakers best adhere to conservative principles. In 2011, these Ratings were expanded into state legislatures as part of a five-state pilot program. By 2015, *Ratings of the States* grew to include all 50 states and all 99 legislative chambers.

Today, the CLA annually analyzes over 105,000 pieces of legislation to issue scores for all of America's federal and state lawmakers and presents awards to lawmakers who score 80% or better in recognition of their conservative voting records.

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METHODOLOGY

The CLA's Ratings of Congress and the States illustrate how elected officials view the role of government in an individual's life. When determining a position on a particular issue, the CLA begins by defining conservatism: the political philosophy that sovereignty resides in the person. Then, we apply the founders' belief that the proper role of government is to protect Life, Liberty and Property.

In order to depict how closely a lawmaker adheres to conservative principles, the CLA selects from the full spectrum of issues relating to the economy, culture, national security and government integrity. Some key areas include taxation, spending, education, labor, licensure, regulation, environment, life, free speech, Second Amendment rights, foreign aid, defense priorities and global organizations, including the United Nations. All congressional and state analyses are conducted after the adjournment of a legislative session to ensure that no issue is neglected.

Each lawmaker is evaluated on a zero to 100 scale, with a score of 100 representing a voting record that is perfectly aligned with conservative principles. Officials who earn a score of 90% or higher are presented with the CLA's highest honor, the Award for Conservative Excellence, while those who earn a score of 80% or higher, but less than 90%, are presented with the Award for Conservative Achievement. Additionally, any lawmaker who earns a score of 10% or lower qualifies for the ACUF's Coalition of the Radical Left.

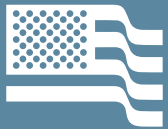
ANNUAL METRICS


ANALYZE
105,000
BILLS


SELECT
2,000
BILLS


RATE
8,000
ELECTED
OFFICIALS

To determine legislative rankings, the CLA annually evaluates over 105,000 bills that were introduced in Congress and every convening state legislature running from January 1 to December 31. Of those bills, the CLA ultimately selects roughly 2,000 pieces of legislation that best illustrate how elected officials view the role of government in an individual's life. The CLA calculates individual scores for a total of nearly 8,000 federal and state lawmakers based on over 157,000 votes cast on the 2,000 bills selected. The CLA provides a score for each legislative chamber, which is based upon the average scores of all members within that respective chamber. A legislature's overall score is calculated by averaging each state's two legislative chambers together in order to better reflect the differences in political power between the chambers. (The exception being Nebraska, the nation's only unicameral legislature comprising a single legislative chamber, on which the state's overall score is based.)



AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE
 UNION FOUNDATION
**CENTER FOR
 LEGISLATIVE
 ACCOUNTABILITY**

Fred McGrath, *Director*
 Francis Finnegan, *Data Manager*
 Thomas Bradbury, *Deputy Director*

Zoe Reese, *Operations Associate*
 Larry Hart, *Senior Policy Fellow*
 Bryan Axler, *Policy Fellow*



2021 WINNERS & LOSERS

90-100% AWARD FOR CONSERVATIVE EXCELLENCE

1 since last year*

SENATE

n/a

1 since last year*

HOUSE

BATTEN, AMANDA	GILBERT, C. TODD
COLE, MARK	LAROCK, DAVE
FREITAS, NICHOLAS	

≤ 10% COALITION OF THE RADICAL LEFT

2 since last year*

SENATE

Locke, Mamie

46 since last year*

HOUSE

Aird, Lashrecse	Samirah, Ibraheem
Price, Marcia	Ward, Jeion

80-89% AWARD FOR CONSERVATIVE ACHIEVEMENT

3 since last year*

SENATE

CHASE, AMANDA
DESTEPH, BILL
MCDUGLE, RYAN
NEWMAN, STEPHEN
OBENSHAIN, MARK
SUETTERLEIN, DAVID

2 since last year*

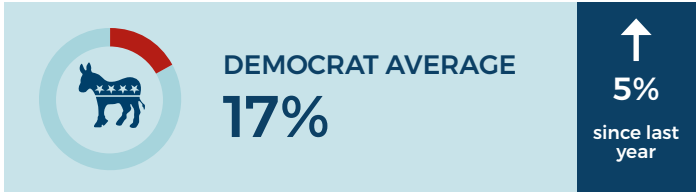
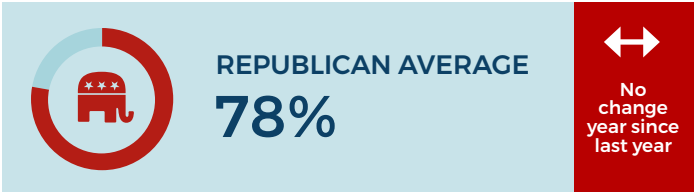
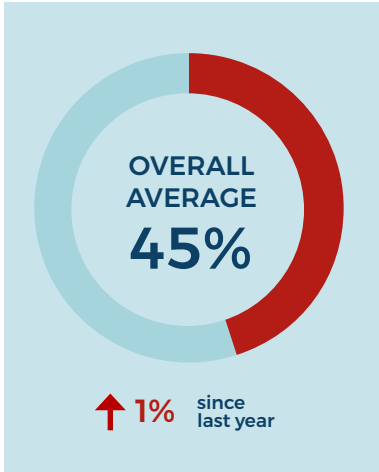
HOUSE

ADAMS, LES	COX, M. KIRKLAND	LEFTWICH, JAMES	POINDEXTER, CHARLES	WEBERT, MICHAEL
AUSTIN, TERRY	DAVIS, GLENN	MCGUIRE, JOHN	RANSONE, MARGARET	WILEY, WILLIAM
BELL, ROBERT	FARISS, C. MATTHEW	MCMAMARA, JOSEPH	ROBINSON, ROXANN	WILT, TONY
BREWER, EMILY	FOWLER, HYLAND	MIYARES, JASON	RUSH, NICK	WRIGHT, THOMAS
BYRON, KATHY	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER	MOREFIELD, JAMES	WALKER, WENDELL	WYATT, SCOTT
CAMPBELL, JEFFREY	KILGORE, TERRY	O'QUINN, ISRAEL	WAMPLER, WILLIAM	
CAMPBELL, RONNIE	KNIGHT, BARRY			

*Compared to number of qualifying lawmakers in the previous session
 Republicans in ALL CAPS, Democrats in initial caps, asterisk indicates Independents/Libertarians/other



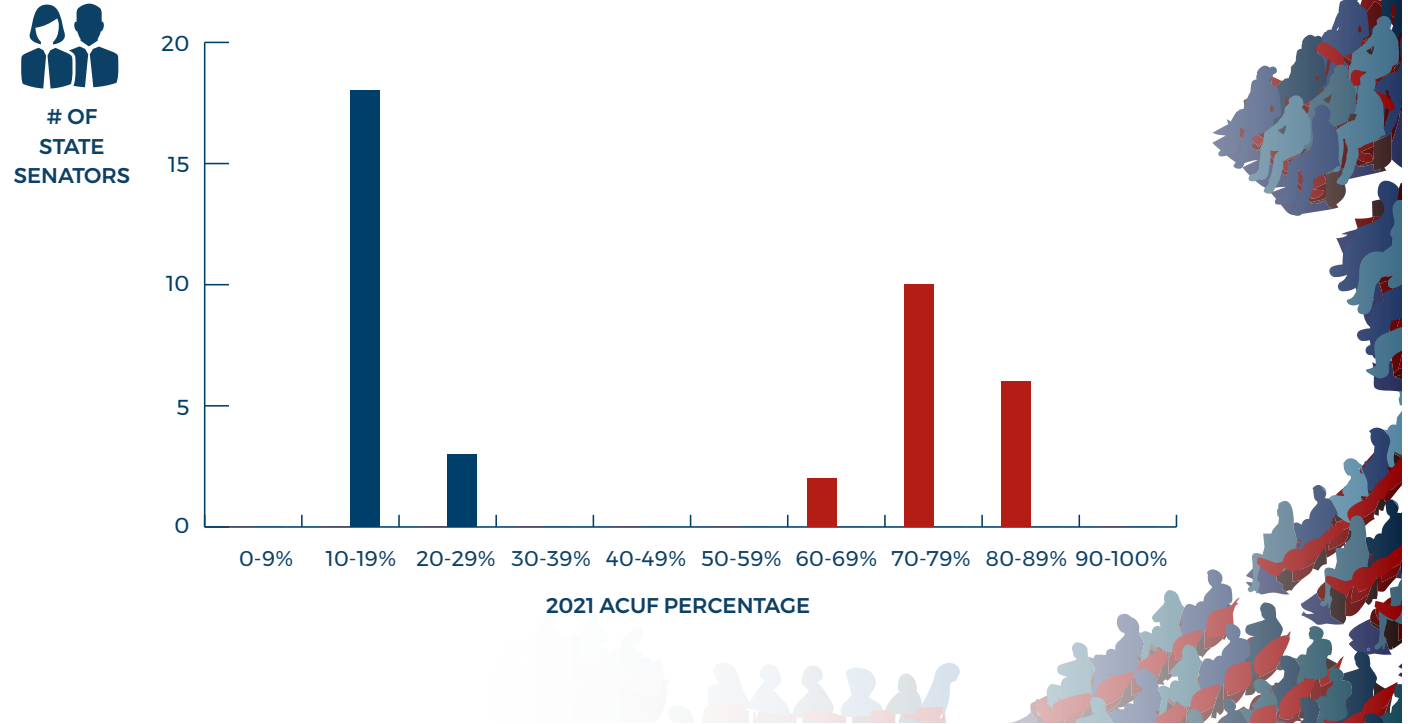
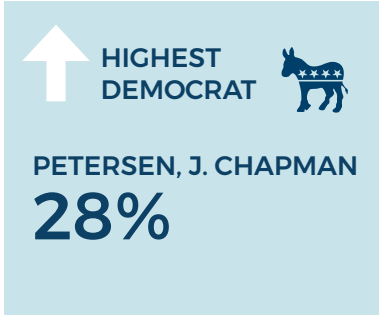
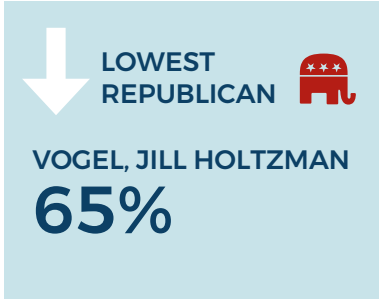
VIRGINIA SENATE STATISTICS



VIRGINIA SENATE CONSERVATIVE RATINGS

*** RED = REPUBLICANS
19 TOTAL IN SENATE

*** BLUE = DEMOCRATS
21 TOTAL IN SENATE





VIRGINIA SENATE VOTE DETAIL

	Party	Dist.	2021 %	2020 %	LIFETIME AVG	SB 1097 (1st Special Session)	SB 1156	SB 1164	SB 1171	SB 1178	SB 1178 (1st Special Session)	SB 1198	SB 1209	SB 1235	SB 1261 (1st Special Session)	SB 1271 (1st Special Session)	SB 1303 (1st Special Session)	SB 1418	HB 1737 (1st Special Session)	HB 1751 (1st Special Session)	HB 1811 (1st Special Session)	HB 1879 (1st Special Session)	HB 1889 (1st Special Session)	HB 1890 (1st Special Session)	HB 1896 (1st Special Session)	HB 1900 (1st Special Session)	HB 1902 (1st Special Session)	HB 1904 (1st Special Session)	HB 1908 (1st Special Session)	HB 1919 (1st Special Session)	HB 1965 (1st Special Session)	HB 1979 (1st Special Session)	HB 2046 (1st Special Session)	HB 2062 (1st Special Session)	HB 2063 (1st Special Session)	HB 2123 (1st Special Session)	HB 2125 (1st Special Session)	HB 2137 (1st Special Session)	HB 2163 (1st Special Session)	HB 2174 (1st Special Session)	HB 2174 (Gov. Recommendation) (1st Special Session)	HB 2204 (1st Special Session)	HB 2250 (1st Special Session)	HB 2276 (1st Special Session)	HB 2295 (1st Special Session)	HB 2327 (1st Special Session)	HB 2330 (1st Special Session)	HB 2332 (1st Special Session)						
Boysko, Jennifer	D	33	14%	11%	13%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CHASE, AMANDA	R	11	88%	91%	87%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
COSGROVE, JOHN	R	14	79%	73%	80%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Deeds, R. Creigh	D	25	21%	11%	10%	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DESTEPH, BILL	R	8	84%	77%	75%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DUNNAVANT, SIOBHAN	R	12	70%	70%	76%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	
Ebbin, Adam	D	30	16%	11%	9%	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Edwards, John	D	21	19%	9%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Favola, Barbara	D	31	12%	11%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
HACKWORTH, T. TRAVIS	R	38	n/a†	n/a	n/a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
HANGER, EMMETT	R	24	74%	61%	69%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Hashmi, Ghazala	D	10	12%	11%	11%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howell, Janet	D	32	19%	14%	9%	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KIGGANS, JENNIFER	R	7	74%	75%	75%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lewis, Lynwood	D	6	19%	19%	26%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

+ = Member voted with ACU's position | † = Legislator did not vote on enough of the selected bills and as a result did not receive a rating for the 2021 session. Two-thirds of the selected bills must be voted on to receive a score.
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VIRGINIA SENATE VOTE DETAIL

	Party	Dist.	2021 %	2020 %	LIFETIME AVG	SB 1097 (1st Special Session)	SB 1156	SB 1164	SB 1171	SB 1178	SB 1197 (1st Special Session)	SB 1198	SB 1209	SB 1235	SB 1261 (1st Special Session)	SB 1271 (1st Special Session)	SB 1303 (1st Special Session)	SB 1418	HB 1737 (1st Special Session)	HB 1751 (1st Special Session)	HB 1811 (1st Special Session)	HB 1879 (1st Special Session)	HB 1889 (1st Special Session)	HB 1890 (1st Special Session)	HB 1896 (1st Special Session)	HB 1900 (1st Special Session)	HB 1902 (1st Special Session)	HB 1904 (1st Special Session)	HB 1908 (1st Special Session)	HB 1919 (1st Special Session)	HB 1965 (1st Special Session)	HB 1979 (1st Special Session)	HB 2046 (1st Special Session)	HB 2062 (1st Special Session)	HB 2063 (1st Special Session)	HB 2123 (1st Special Session)	HB 2125 (1st Special Session)	HB 2137 (1st Special Session)	HB 2163 (1st Special Session)	HB 2174 (1st Special Session)	HB 2174 (Gov. Recommendation) (1st Special Session)	HB 2204 (1st Special Session)	HB 2250 (1st Special Session)	HB 2276 (1st Special Session)	HB 2295 (1st Special Session)	HB 2327 (1st Special Session)	HB 2330 (1st Special Session)	HB 2332 (1st Special Session)		
Locke, Mamie	D	2	10%	9%	7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lucas, L. Louise	D	18	19%	9%	8%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marsden, David	D	37	16%	11%	8%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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- SB 1097 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity by Suspending Witness Signatures for Absentee Ballots.
- SB 1156 Expanding Cronyism by Providing Microsoft \$22.5 Million in Subsidies.
- SB 1164 Expanding Recycling of Plastic Waste by Reducing Regulatory Barriers.
- SB 1171 Weakening Government Integrity by Exempting Economic Development Authorities from Conflict of Interest Disclosures.
- SB 1178 Violating the Religious Liberties of Genetic Counselors.
- SB 1197 (1st Special Session) Enriching Developers Through "Affordable" Housing Tax Credits.
- SB 1198 Strengthening Fourth Amendment Rights by Limiting Use of Automatic License Plate Readers.
- SB 1209 Shielding General Contractors from Frivolous "Wage Theft" Allegations.
- SB 1235 Requiring Parental Consent for State Officials to Discuss Sensitive Topics with Children.
- SB 1261 (1st Special Session) Packing the Court of Appeals with Leftist Judges.
- SB 1271 (1st Special Session) Reducing Government Accountability Through Video Conferencing of Public Meetings.
- SB 1303 (1st Special Session) Improving Educational Outcomes by Requiring the Reopening of Public Schools.
- SB 1418 Expanding Cronyism by Hiking Corporate Welfare Payouts Under the Development Opportunity Fund.
- HB 1737 (1st Special Session) Lowering Healthcare Costs by Reducing Excessive Regulations on Nurse Practitioners.
- HB 1751 (1st Special Session) Extending Cronyism by Reauthorizing a Marketing Campaign for Peanuts.
- HB 1811 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through Water and Energy Efficiency Procurement Mandates.
- HB 1879 (1st Special Session) Expanding Competition Through the Delivery and Off-Premises Sales of Alcoholic Beverages.
- HB 1889 (1st Special Session) Infringing Property Rights by Extending Eviction Restrictions for Non-Paying Tenants.
- HB 1890 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity Through the Partisan "Voting Rights Act of Virginia".
- HB 1896 (1st Special Session) Providing Coverage of Abortion Through Obamacare.
- HB 1900 (1st Special Session) Exposing Landlords to New Avenues of Lawsuit Abuse.
- HB 1902 (1st Special Session) Advancing a Politicized Environmental Agenda by Imposing an Excessive Styrofoam Container Ban on All Food Vendors.
- HB 1904 (1st Special Session) Imposing New "Cultural Competency" Mandates on Teachers.
- HB 1908 (1st Special Session) Driving Up Rental Rates by Preventing Landlords from Considering Previous Payment History.
- HB 1919 (1st Special Session) Advancing Cronyism by Permitting Localities to Establish "Green Banks".
- HB 1965 (1st Special Session) Raising New Car Prices by Importing California's Draconian Emission Standards.
- HB 1979 (1st Special Session) Further Socializing Electric Vehicle Costs Through State Rebates.
- HB 2046 (1st Special Session) Strengthening Property Rights by Combatting Excessive Zoning Regulations.
- HB 2062 (1st Special Session) Invoking Unnecessary Government Interference in the Private Operations of Food Delivery Platforms and Restaurants.
- HB 2063 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Overtime Mandates.
- HB 2123 (1st Special Session) Providing College Financial Aid and Grants to Illegal Immigrants.
- HB 2125 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity by Pre-Registering Children to Vote.
- HB 2137 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Paid Leave Mandates for Home Health Workers.
- HB 2163 (1st Special Session) Weakening National Security by Obstructing Federal Immigration Enforcement.
- HB 2174 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through a Government-Run Retirement System.
- HB 2174 (Gov. Recommendation) (1st Special Session) Worsening the New Government-Run Retirement System.
- HB 2204 (1st Special Session) Socializing the Cost of "Free" Community College Tuition.
- HB 2250 (1st Special Session) Placing Unreasonable Regulations on Consumer Cosmetics.
- HB 2276 (1st Special Session) Infringing Second Amendment Rights through Additional Firearm Bans.
- HB 2295 (1st Special Session) Infringing Second Amendment Rights at the Capitol and in State Buildings.
- HB 2327 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs by Expanding Prevailing Wage Mandates.
- HB 2330 (1st Special Session) Socializing Electricity Costs Through the Creation of a New Welfare Program.
- HB 2332 (1st Special Session) Socializing Healthcare Costs Through a "Reinsurance" Scheme.



VIRGINIA SENATE VOTE DETAIL

Table with columns: Member Name, Party, Dist., 2021 %, 2020 %, LIFETIME AVG, and 30+ bill numbers (e.g., SB 1097, SB 1156, SB 1164, SB 1171, SB 1178, SB 1197, SB 1198, SB 1209, SB 1235, SB 1261, SB 1271, SB 1303, SB 1418, SB 1737, SB 1751, SB 1811, SB 1879, SB 1889, SB 1890, SB 1896, SB 1900, SB 1902, SB 1904, SB 1908, SB 1919, SB 1965, SB 1979, SB 2046, SB 2062, SB 2063, SB 2123, SB 2125, SB 2137, SB 2174, SB 2174 (Gov Recommendation), SB 2204, SB 2250, SB 2276, SB 2295, SB 2327, SB 2330, SB 2352). Rows include members like Mason, T. Montgomery, McClellan, Jennifer, MCDOUGLE, RYAN, etc.

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Spruill, Lionell	D	5	17%	14%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	X	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STANLEY, WILLIAM	R	20	79%	88%	85%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
STUART, RICHARD	R	28	78%	83%	84%	+	-	X	-	X	-	+	X	+	+	-	+	X	+	-	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

+ = Member voted with ACU's position † = Legislator did not vote on enough of the selected bills and as a result did not receive a rating for the 2021 session. Two-thirds of the selected bills must be voted on to receive a score.
 - = Member voted against ACU's position R = Republican D = Democrat I = Independent
 x = Member was absent for vote

- SB 1097 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity by Suspending Witness Signatures for Absentee Ballots.
- SB 1156 Expanding Cronyism by Providing Microsoft \$22.5 Million in Subsidies.
- SB 1164 Expanding Recycling of Plastic Waste by Reducing Regulatory Barriers.
- SB 1171 Weakening Government Integrity by Exempting Economic Development Authorities from Conflict of Interest Disclosures.
- SB 1178 Violating the Religious Liberties of Genetic Counselors.
- SB 1197 (1st Special Session) Enriching Developers Through "Affordable" Housing Tax Credits.
- SB 1198 Strengthening Fourth Amendment Rights by Limiting Use of Automatic License Plate Readers.
- SB 1209 Shielding General Contractors from Frivolous "Wage Theft" Allegations.
- SB 1235 Requiring Parental Consent for State Officials to Discuss Sensitive Topics with Children.
- SB 1261 (1st Special Session) Packing the Court of Appeals with Leftist Judges.
- SB 1271 (1st Special Session) Reducing Government Accountability Through Video Conferencing of Public Meetings.

- SB 1303 (1st Special Session) Improving Educational Outcomes by Requiring the Reopening of Public Schools.
- SB 1418 Expanding Cronyism by Hiking Corporate Welfare Payouts Under the Development Opportunity Fund.
- HB 1737 (1st Special Session) Lowering Healthcare Costs by Reducing Excessive Regulations on Nurse Practitioners.
- HB 1751 (1st Special Session) Extending Cronyism by Reauthorizing a Marketing Campaign for Peanuts.
- HB 1811 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through Water and Energy Efficiency Procurement Mandates.
- HB 1879 (1st Special Session) Expanding Competition Through the Delivery and Off-Premises Sales of Alcoholic Beverages.
- HB 1889 (1st Special Session) Infringing Property Rights by Extending Eviction Restrictions for Non-Paying Tenants.
- HB 1890 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity Through the Partisan "Voting Rights Act of Virginia".
- HB 1896 (1st Special Session) Providing Coverage of Abortion Through Obamacare.
- HB 1900 (1st Special Session) Exposing Landlords to New Avenues of Lawsuit Abuse.

- HB 1902 (1st Special Session) Advancing a Politicized Environmental Agenda by Imposing an Excessive Styrofoam Container Ban on All Food Vendors.
- HB 1904 (1st Special Session) Imposing New "Cultural Competency" Mandates on Teachers.
- HB 1908 (1st Special Session) Driving Up Rental Rates by Preventing Landlords from Considering Previous Payment History.
- HB 1919 (1st Special Session) Advancing Cronyism by Permitting Localities to Establish "Green Banks".
- HB 1965 (1st Special Session) Raising New Car Prices by Importing California's Draconian Emission Standards.
- HB 1979 (1st Special Session) Further Socializing Electric Vehicle Costs Through State Rebates.
- HB 2046 (1st Special Session) Strengthening Property Rights by Combatting Excessive Zoning Regulations.
- HB 2062 (1st Special Session) Invoking Unnecessary Government Interference in the Private Operations of Food Delivery Platforms and Restaurants.
- HB 2063 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Overtime Mandates.
- HB 2123 (1st Special Session) Providing College Financial Aid and Grants to Illegal Immigrants.
- HB 2125 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity by Pre-Registering Children to Vote.

- HB 2137 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Paid Leave Mandates for Home Health Workers.
- HB 2163 (1st Special Session) Weakening National Security by Obstructing Federal Immigration Enforcement.
- HB 2174 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through a Government-Run Retirement System.
- HB 2174 (Gov. Recommendation) (1st Special Session) Worsening the New Government-Run Retirement System.
- HB 2204 (1st Special Session) Socializing the Cost of "Free" Community College Tuition.
- HB 2250 (1st Special Session) Placing Unreasonable Regulations on Consumer Cosmetics.
- HB 2276 (1st Special Session) Infringing Second Amendment Rights through Additional Firearm Bans.
- HB 2295 (1st Special Session) Infringing Second Amendment Rights at the Capitol and in State Buildings.
- HB 2327 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs by Expanding Prevailing Wage Mandates.
- HB 2330 (1st Special Session) Socializing Electricity Costs Through the Creation of a New Welfare Program.
- HB 2332 (1st Special Session) Socializing Healthcare Costs Through a "Reinsurance" Scheme.



VIRGINIA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

- 1. SB 1097 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity by Suspending Witness Signatures for Absentee Ballots.** This bill weakens election integrity by suspending the requirement during any public health threat that an individual casting an absentee ballot obtain a witness signature. ACU recognizes that election integrity safeguards such as absentee ballot witnessing are designed to help ensure that one person cannot cast the ballot of another (or one person on behalf of many others). ACU supports efforts to strengthen election integrity and ensure that all legal ballots are counted, and that no illegal ballot is counted, which disenfranchises eligible voters, and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 23, 2021 by a vote of 22-17 and the bill was signed into law.
- 2. SB 1156 Expanding Cronyism by Providing Microsoft \$22.5 Million in Subsidies.** This bill expands cronyism by providing Microsoft \$22.5 million in subsidies over the next four years if they expand their facility in Reston. Under the bill, Microsoft is required to expend \$64 million on the facility and “create” 1,500 jobs. ACU supports a tax code that is broadly applied and with the lowest rates possible for everyone, opposes special-interest carve-outs that shift tax burdens to other taxpayers and distort the marketplace by providing competitive advantages to select companies and industries and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on January 22, 2021 by a vote of 37-0 and the bill was signed into law.
- 3. SB 1164 Expanding Recycling of Plastic Waste by Reducing Regulatory Barriers.** This bill expands the ability of companies to recycle plastic wastes through processes known as “gasification” and “pyrolysis.” These innovative processes allow plastics to be recycled into numerous other substances including liquid fuels, lubricants, and waxes. Specifically, the bill clarifies that gasification and pyrolysis facilities are not solid waste facilities or incinerators and thus not subject to certain regulations. ACU supports reducing unnecessary regulations to advance innovative and environmentally beneficial technologies and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 5, 2021 by a vote of 34-4 and the bill was signed into law.
- 4. SB 1171 Weakening Government Integrity by Exempting Economic Development Authorities from Conflict of Interest Disclosures.** This bill weakens government integrity and promotes cronyism by exempting the economic development officials of small localities from conflict of interest disclosures. The bill applies to localities with 25,000 or fewer residents and exempts the executive director and members of an industrial authority or economic development authority from having to file a Statement of Economic Interests (SOEI). ACU opposes this measure which weakens government integrity and promotes cronyism and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on January 21, 2021 by a vote of 24-15. (The bill failed to advance in the House.)
- 5. SB 1178 Violating the Religious Liberties of Genetic Counselors.** This bill violates religious liberties by repealing the “conscience clause” for genetic counselors. As a result, genetic counselors are now forced to participate in counseling that violate their deeply held moral or religious beliefs, including the practice of abortion. ACU opposes this attack on the First Amendment and freedom of religion and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 2, 2021 by a vote of 24-14 and the bill was signed into law.
- 6. SB 1197 (1st Special Session) Enriching Developers Through “Affordable” Housing Tax Credits.** This bill expands cronyism by creating the Virginia Housing Opportunity Tax Credit which duplicates the federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC). The tax credit is equal to the amount provided under LIHTC and authorizes \$15 million in tax credits to be issued annually. ACU opposes expanding this cronyism which enriches select developers while interfering in the marketplace and shifting tax burdens to other taxpayers and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 39-0 and the bill was signed into law.
- 7. SB 1198 Strengthening Fourth Amendment Rights by Limiting Use of Automatic License Plate Readers.** This bill strengthens Fourth Amendment Rights by limiting the warrantless use of automatic license plate readers (ALPRs) by law enforcement and regulatory agencies. These systems record the time and locations of vehicles. Under the bill, law enforcement and agencies would be prohibited from storing personal information collected by ALPRs past 30 days unless a warrant is issued, or the information is being used for the investigation of a crime or missing person. ACU supports strengthening civil liberties and privacy rights as protected under the Fourth Amendment and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 4, 2021 by a vote of 28-11. (The bill failed to advance in the House.)



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8. **SB 1209 Shielding General Contractors from Frivolous “Wage Theft” Allegations.** This bill makes a slight positive reform to the draconian “wage theft” bill (HB 123) which was passed and scored by ACU last year. Specifically, this bill shields a general contractor (GC) from allegations of “wage theft” to a subcontractor’s employees if the GC provides written confirmation from the subcontractor that the subcontractor and any sub-subcontractors have paid their employees. Existing law holds GCs and subcontractors jointly liable for any alleged wage theft. While ACU would like to see the complete repeal of HB 123, we support this measure to shield GCs from frivolous wage theft allegations and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The Senate passed the bill on February 5, 2021 by a vote of 24-13 and the bill was signed into law.
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9. **SB 1235 Requiring Parental Consent for State Officials to Discuss Sensitive Topics with Children.** This bill strengthens parental rights by ensuring state officials first receive the consent of a child’s parent before initiating communications regarding health-related matters with the child. The bill is largely in response to the Virginia Department of Health’s teen sex text hotline and other programs that involve contacting children without their parents’ consent or knowledge. ACU supports strengthening parental rights and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 3, 2021 by a vote of 20-19. (The bill failed to advance in the House.)
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10. **SB 1261 (1st Special Session) Packing the Court of Appeals with Leftist Judges.** This bill represents a blatant power-grab of the Judiciary by the Left. Under the bill, the number of judges on the Court of Appeals is increased from 11 to 17, with appointments effective immediately. While ACU is not directly opposed to expanding the capacity of the Court to accommodate increased workloads, we believe such a change should be implemented gradually in a non-partisan manner. ACU oppose this direct attack by the Left to pack the court and change its nature overnight and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 20-17 and the bill was signed into law.
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11. **SB 1271 (1st Special Session) Reducing Government Accountability Through Video Conferencing of Public Meetings.** This bill reduces government accountability by authorizing localities to declare “local states of emergency” and hold public meetings via video conferencing instead of in-person. Under existing law, public bodies may only meet in such a manner when the Governor has declared a state of emergency and only for the purpose of addressing the emergency. ACU recognizes this measure can be abused to hold video conferencing for nearly any reason, opposes making government officials less accountable to the people, and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 27-12 and the bill was signed into law.
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12. **SB 1303 (1st Special Session) Improving Educational Outcomes by Requiring the Reopening of Public Schools.** This bill helps ensure students receive a quality education by requiring local school districts to re-open in the fall of 2021 for in-person instruction 5 days a week. The bill still permits remote learning if requested by a parent or guardian and allows certain teachers with health conditions to teach remotely. ACU supports improving educational outcomes by reopening schools, and while we support an emergency clause to make the reopening immediate, we supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The Senate passed the bill on February 25, 2021 by a vote of 36-3 and the bill was signed into law.
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13. **SB 1418 Expanding Cronyism by Hiking Corporate Welfare Payouts Under the Development Opportunity Fund.** This bill expands cronyism by making “teleworking jobs” eligible for payouts under the Commonwealth’s Development Opportunity Fund, which doles out taxpayer funds to government favored businesses. The bill also reduces certain requirements (such as minimum local and private investment stipulations) to obtain the subsidies. ACU supports a tax code that is broadly applied with as lowest rates as possible for everyone. ACU opposes this cronyism which provides competitive advantages to select businesses while shifting tax burdens to other industries and business not favored by the government and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 5, 2021 by a vote of 38-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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14. **HB 1737 (1st Special Session) Lowering Healthcare Costs by Reducing Excessive Regulations on Nurse Practitioners.** This bill helps expand access to healthcare and reduce costs by permitting nurse practitioners who have two years of full-time clinical experience to practice without a practice agreement with a physician. Virginia currently requires five years of experience and is one of the most restrictive states. ACU supports reducing excessive regulatory barriers that restrict competition and unnecessarily drive up healthcare costs and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 15, 2021 by a vote of 39-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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15. **HB 1751 (1st Special Session) Extending Cronyism by Reauthorizing a Marketing Campaign for Peanuts.** This bill extends the crony marketing campaigns of the Virginia Peanut Board through July of 2026. To fund this scheme, an additional tax of 0.25 cents is assessed on every 100 pounds of peanuts grown and sold in the state. ACU believes the private sector is the best institution to engage in peanut marketing and opposes this government interference in the marketplace which primarily benefits larger producers while socializing costs onto all producers, some of which who may not wish to participate, and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 25, 2021 by a vote of 36-3 and the bill was signed into law.
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16. **HB 1811 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through Water and Energy Efficiency Procurement Mandates.** This bill drives up taxpayer costs by mandating state agencies procure products that are water and energy efficient. Specifically, in the event an agency receives two or more bids for products that are Energy Star certified, WaterSense certified, or other certification, the agency may only select amongst those bids – even if the products are significantly more costly. ACU opposes this mandate which unnecessarily drives up taxpayer costs and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 27-11 and the bill was signed into law.
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17. **HB 1879 (1st Special Session) Expanding Competition Through the Delivery and Off-Premises Sales of Alcoholic Beverages.** This bill expands consumer choice and competition by permitting restaurants licensed to sell mixed alcoholic beverages, and certain distillers, to sell their products for off-premises consumption, deliver their products to residences, and offer curbside pickup. The bill authorizes the sales through July 1, 2022 and establishes a work group to make the expansion permanent. ACU supports expanding individual liberties and eliminating unnecessary, anti-competitive regulations that restrict consumer choice and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The Senate passed the bill on February 16, 2021 by a vote of 39-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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18. **HB 1889 (1st Special Session) Infringing Property Rights by Extending Eviction Restrictions for Non-Paying Tenants.** This bill further infringes property rights and ultimately drives up rental costs by extending a “temporary” restriction on evictions for another year. Under the restrictions, landlords are forced to wait an additional 9 days before commencing eviction proceedings and must offer delinquent tenants payment plans of up to 6 months. As a result, the system may be abused by bad actors to skirt rental payments for at least seven months. ACU recognizes this measure exposes landlords to significant new risks which ultimately drives-up rental costs for everyone. ACU opposes this measure which weakens property rights and will further drive-up housing costs and reduce housing availability by starving landlords of revenue needed for mortgages and property upkeep and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 22, 2021 by a vote of 21-18 and the bill was signed into law.
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19. **HB 1890 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity Through the Partisan “Voting Rights Act of Virginia”.** This bill, the so called “Voting Rights Act,” weakens election integrity through numerous new partisan provisions designed to benefit Democratic politicians. For example, the bill blocks at-large method of elections if the method “dilutes the voting strength of members of a protected class.” Additionally, the bill’s vague language largely prohibits the implementation of nearly any measure that combats vote fraud such as voter-id or validating voter rolls under the guise of “combatting minority voter discrimination.” Furthermore, the bill provides the attorney general new powers to sue localities for alleged voter discrimination with any penalties collected transferred into a new voter education and outreach fund. ACU believes in equal rights under the law for all, believes it is the duty of government to ensure all laws are applied equally, especially within in our election system. ACU opposes this partisan measure which weakens election integrity and invites vote fraud which disenfranchises eligible voters and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on April 7, 2021 by a vote of 21-19 and the bill was signed into law.
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20. **HB 1896 (1st Special Session) Providing Coverage of Abortion Through Obamacare.** This bill ultimately forces taxpayers to subsidize the killing of the unborn by repealing the ban on abortion coverage for health insurance policies offered on the state’s health care insurance exchange (Obamacare). ACU believes abortion is a human tragedy, supports restriction on the practice and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 18, 2021 by a vote of 22-17 and the bill was signed into law.
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21. **HB 1900 (1st Special Session) Exposing Landlords to New Avenues of Lawsuit Abuse.** This bill exposes landlords to new avenues of lawsuit abuse, which ultimately drives-up rental rates for everyone. Under the bill, a tenant may now submit an ex-parte (one-sided) petition to a court alleging a landlord has unlawfully excluded a tenant from a dwelling, interrupted an essential serve, or taken an action making the premise unsafe for habitation. The court may (without the confirmed knowledge of the landlord) provide the tenant the right to recover possession of the dwelling or fix any interrupted service or alleged action taken by a landlord. The bill then allows, at a full hearing, a tenant to recover any actual damages they incurred, plus statutory damages of the greater of \$5,000 or four months' rent, as well as attorney fees. ACU recognizes this vague bill fails to define any actions that "interrupt" services or make a premise "unsafe," exposing landlords to frivolous legal actions that they may not even be notified of. ACU opposes this measure designed to enrich greedy plaintiffs' attorneys at the expense of landlords, resulting in higher rental costs for everyone and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 20-19 and the bill was signed into law.
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22. **HB 1902 (1st Special Session) Advancing a Politicized Environmental Agenda by Imposing an Excessive Styrofoam Container Ban on All Food Vendors.** This bill would advance a politicized environmental agenda and infringe consumer choice by imposing a blanket prohibition on Styrofoam containers in the food service industry. Under the bill, every food vendor in the state would be prohibited from using polystyrene (i.e., Styrofoam) containers while selling, offering for sale, serving, or dispensing prepared food to the public by July 1, 2025. Fast food chains (20 or more locations) would be impacted first, as the bill would ban them from using the packaging beginning July 1, 2023 and ban all other vendors by 2025. ACU believes government should not limit an individual's choice in how to bring home their groceries or meals, opposes this government intrusion in the private sector which needlessly drives up business costs in order to advance a politicized environmental agenda and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 24, 2021 by a vote of 24-15 and the bill was signed into law.
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23. **HB 1904 (1st Special Session) Imposing New "Cultural Competency" Mandates on Teachers.** This bill serves as a new tool by the Left to indoctrinate teachers, while taking them away from training on core educational areas. Specifically, the bill forces teachers to complete instruction and training in "cultural competency" including an endorsement in African American history in order to become licensed and every two years in order to renew their license. ACU opposes this new mandate which takes away from other core teacher training and serves as a new tool to indoctrinate teachers in critical race theory and other Leftist initiatives and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 15, 2021 by a vote of 21-18 and the bill was signed into law.
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24. **HB 1908 (1st Special Session) Driving Up Rental Rates by Preventing Landlords from Considering Previous Payment History.** This bill drives up rental rates for everyone by prohibiting landlords from assessing risk. Specifically, the bill prevents a landlord with four or more rental units from taking into consideration an applicant's payment or eviction history if they are a federal government employee, contractor, or employee of a company under contract by the federal government and has been impacted by a government shutdown. If it is determined a landlord failed to rent to a prospective tenant based on this history, a tenant may recover up to \$1,000 in damages as well as attorney fees. ACU opposes believes payment history - regardless of employer - is a legitimate line of inquiry, opposes this new scheme that can be abused by greedy plaintiffs' attorneys and tenants to advance frivolous litigation, and opposed this bill. The Senate defeated the bill on February 23, 2021 by a vote of 19-20.
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25. **HB 1919 (1st Special Session) Advancing Cronyism by Permitting Localities to Establish "Green Banks".** This bill expands cronyism and places taxpayer funds at risk by permitting localities to establish "green banks" and provide financing for clean energy technologies. The bill defines clean energy technologies to include renewable energy sources, energy efficiency projects, alternative fuel vehicles, and electric vehicle charging stations and infrastructure. ACU supports all sources of energy, does not believe government should favor one source of energy over another, opposes this cronyism which places taxpayer funds at risk, and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 17, 2021 by a vote of 25-13 and the bill was signed into law.
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26. **HB 1965 (1st Special Session) Raising New Car Prices by Importing California's Draconian Emission Standards.** This bill drives up new car prices and reduces consumer choice by importing California's Low Emission/Zero Emission Vehicle (LEV/ZEV) mandates. These mandates dictate that a certain number of new vehicles a manufacturer sells must produce very low or zero emissions. Essentially, manufactures are forced to sell more hybrid and electric cars. ACU opposes these new regulatory costs placed on manufacturers and consumers which drive up vehicle prices and reduce consumer vehicle choice and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 19, 2021 by a vote of 21-15 and the bill was signed into law.
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27. **HB 1979 (1st Special Session) Further Socializing Electric Vehicle Costs Through State Rebates.** This bill further socializes electric vehicle costs onto all taxpayers by providing a series of new rebates for both new and used vehicle purchases. Under the bill, an individual who purchases a new or used electric vehicle costing less than \$55,000 is eligible for a \$2,500 rebate at the time of purchase. If the individual earns less than 300 percent of the federal poverty level, they are entitled to an additional \$2,000 for new vehicle purchases and \$500 for used vehicle purchases. These subsidies are on top of the existing \$7,500 federal tax credit. ACU supports all vehicle propulsion systems but opposes socializing vehicle costs and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 21-18 and the bill was signed into law.
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28. **HB 2046 (1st Special Session) Strengthening Property Rights by Combatting Excessive Zoning Regulations.** This bill strengthens property rights by combatting overzealous practices of local zoning and land use boards. Specifically, the bill ensures boards may not block the right of an individual to develop their property because they intend to construct housing that is considered “affordable” or intended for families with lower incomes. Additionally, the bill prevents boards from prohibiting or imposing conditions on a landowner’s ability to rent or sell a home. ACU recognizes that numerous zoning boards across the state have abused their powers, with their central planning practices driving up housing costs and expanding cronyism in development. ACU supports strengthening property rights and empowering the free market and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 15, 2021 by a vote of 27-11 and the bill was signed into law.
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29. **HB 2062 (1st Special Session) Invoking Unnecessary Government Interference in the Private Operations of Food Delivery Platforms and Restaurants.** This bill interferes in the private operations of food delivery platforms (such as Grubhub, DoorDash, and Uber Eats) and restaurants who offer delivery. Under the bill, a delivery platform is now forced to obtain an agreement with a restaurant before engaging in delivery. ACU recognizes this measure is largely designed to use government to provide restaurants greater leverage in their negotiations with delivery platforms, as restaurants already have the freedom to refuse to provide their products to a delivery platform. ACU further recognizes that any specific issue, such as use of a restaurant logo by a delivery platform, should be addressed through targeted legislation. ACU opposes invoking government interference in the free marketplace to provide more favorable outcomes to one party over another in their negotiations and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 24, 2021 by a vote of 39-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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30. **HB 2063 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Overtime Mandates.** This bill drives up employment costs by creating a state version of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) which covers overtime payments. The bill adjusts overtime calculation methodology and subjects employers to much larger penalties for misclassified workers. Additionally, the bill extends the statute of limitations for overtime pay from two years to three years. ACU supports the right of employees and employers to freely contract and opposes these new mandates which may harm employment opportunities and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 25, 2021 by a vote of 21-18 and the bill was signed into law.
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31. **HB 2123 (1st Special Session) Providing College Financial Aid and Grants to Illegal Immigrants.** This bill harms opportunities for lawful residents to attend institutions of higher education by now making illegal immigrants and non-citizens eligible for all of the same financial assistance and aid programs that Virginia citizens are eligible for. Last session, the legislature passed HB 1179 which made illegal immigrants eligible for in-state tuition, which ACU scored. ACU supports assisting the federal government in its constitutional role to enforce our nation’s immigration laws, opposes harming opportunities for lawful residents to receive a college education by granting taxpayer-funded benefits to illegal immigrants and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 17, 2021 by a vote of 20-18 and the bill was signed into law.
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32. **HB 2125 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity by Pre-Registering Children to Vote.** This bill creates a new avenue for vote fraud through the establishment of a system to pre-register children as young as age 16 to vote. ACU recognizes that this measure will result in numerous ineligible individuals becoming registered to vote such as students who have changed residences. ACU opposes weakening ballot integrity which disenfranchises legal voters by encouraging vote fraud and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 19, 2021 by a vote of 20-17 and the bill was signed into law.
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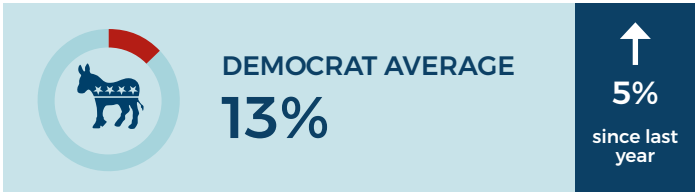
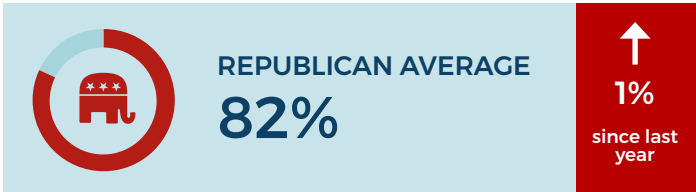
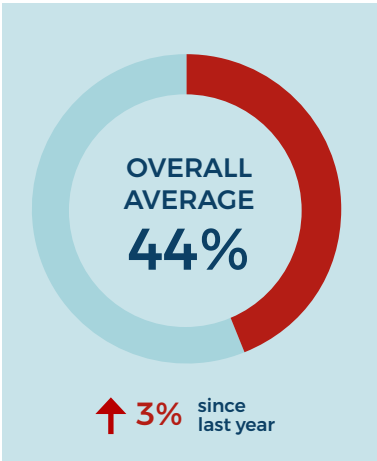
33. **HB 2137 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Paid Leave Mandates for Home Health Workers.** This bill imposes new paid leave mandates which drive up employment costs for personal care agencies as well as taxpayers for Medicaid provided services. Specifically, the bill mandates that home health workers who work an average of 20 hours or more a week are provided one hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked. The hours may be used for a multitude of reasons such as treatment of mental or physical illness or to attend to a family member. ACU believes employers and employees should be able to negotiate their own benefits and opposes this infringement of the right to contract, which may limit the ability of employees to receive other benefits or job perks and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 25, 2021 by a vote of 21-18 and the bill was signed into law.
34. **HB 2163 (1st Special Session) Weakening National Security by Obstructing Federal Immigration Enforcement.** This bill obstructs the enforcement of our nation's immigration laws by prohibiting the Department of Motor Vehicles from providing any information to federal or local law enforcement for the purpose of immigration enforcement. ACU supports efforts to assist the federal government in performing its constitutional role to enforce the nation's immigration laws and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 25, 2021 by a vote of 21-18 and the bill was signed into law.
35. **HB 2174 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through a Government-Run Retirement System.** This bill further expands government interference in the private sector by establishing a government-run retirement system. Under the program, an employer with 25 or more employees who does not offer a retirement plan is forced to automatically enroll their employees into a government-run individual retirement account (IRA). The bill applies to employees who work 30 or more hours a week and would require employees to opt-out if they do not wish to participate. The program is expected to annually cost taxpayers \$1.25 million to operate. ACU opposes this government intrusion into the private sector which competes with private industry and drives up taxpayer costs and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 21-15 and the bill was signed into law.
36. **HB 2174 (Gov. Recommendation) (1st Special Session) Worsening the New Government-Run Retirement System.** This motion implements the Governor's recommendation to a bill which establishes a new government-run retirement system (which ACU opposed). The Governor's recommendation further worsens the bill by mandating part-time employees also be enrolled into the program (previously only those who work 30 hours or more a week). ACU opposes the program and governor's recommendation which further intrudes into the private sector and drives up taxpayer and employer costs and opposed this motion. The Senate rejected the Governor's recommendation on April 7, 2021 by a vote of 11-29. (A "NO" vote supported the ACU position.)
37. **HB 2204 (1st Special Session) Socializing the Cost of "Free" Community College Tuition.** This bill establishes the so-called "Get Skilled, Get a Job, Give Back" program which socializes an additional \$36 million a year in tuition costs on the back of taxpayers. The bill is intended to make community college "free" for individuals earning up to 400 percent of the federal poverty level by covering the cost of fees, books, and tuition that is not already covered under federal programs. ACU opposes further socializing the costs of college education, especially at the cost of other taxpayers who choose not to attend college and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 17, 2021 by a vote of 37-2 and the bill was signed into law.
38. **HB 2250 (1st Special Session) Placing Unreasonable Regulations on Consumer Cosmetics.** This bill would inject further government interference in the private sector by imposing an overly broad ban on the sale or importation into the state of any cosmetic item or product which was tested on an animal after January 1, 2022. This bill imposes excessive penalties of \$5,000 and an additional \$1,000 each day the violation continues. While ACU firmly opposes mistreatment of animals and believes those who abuse animals should face repercussions, we oppose this unreasonable ban which rejects legitimate ethical analysis regarding human lives and health and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 19, 2021 by a vote of 22-15 and the bill was signed into law.
39. **HB 2276 (1st Special Session) Infringing Second Amendment Rights through Additional Firearm Bans.** This bill is designed to prevent law-abiding individuals from exercising their Second Amendment rights by further worsening the state's firearm ban. Specifically, the bill now bans so-called "ghost guns" which do not meet government specs or quotas for metal content or are constructed by hobbyists and do not have serial numbers. ACU recognizes that this bill will do nothing to prevent dangerous criminals from obtaining, manufacturing, or using firearms unlawfully. ACU supports the founders' belief in the Second Amendment, opposes unnecessary gun control measures that do not improve public safety and infringe the right of law-abiding individuals to manufacturer, keep and bear arms and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 25, 2021 by a vote of 21-18. (The bill died in conference committee.)



40. **HB 2295 (1st Special Session) Infringing Second Amendment Rights at the Capitol and in State Buildings.** This bill further infringes Second Amendment rights and harms public safety by making Richmond's Capitol Square and all buildings owned or leased by the state "gun-free zones". As a result, law-abiding citizens will be unable to protect themselves while on these properties. ACU supports the Founders' belief in the Second Amendment, opposes weakening the ability of law-abiding citizens to defend themselves against criminals who do not abide by the law and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on April 7, 2021 by a vote of 21-19 and the bill was signed into law.
-
41. **HB 2327 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs by Expanding Prevailing Wage Mandates.** This bill drives up taxpayer costs by expanding the state's "prevailing wage" mandates to include any transportation infrastructure projects that are paid for in whole or in part by state funds. The prevailing wage originated under the Davis-Bacon Act, a Depression-era policy which forces companies contracting with the government to pay their workers above-market wages. ACU has long opposed the prevailing wage, the Davis-Bacon Act, and other labor mandates which needlessly drive-up taxpayer costs and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on April 7, 2021 by a vote of 21-19 and the bill later became law.
-
42. **HB 2330 (1st Special Session) Socializing Electricity Costs Through the Creation of a New Welfare Program.** This bill socializes electricity costs by establishing a new "Percentage of Income Payment Program" for electricity users who earn up to 150% of the federal poverty level. As a result, Dominion Energy and American Electric Power are authorized to cap the amount that is charged to program participants and then offset the costs (plus a profit) by raising the electricity rates on all other power users. The bill caps the total amount of power that may be socialized to \$125 million a year. ACU recognizes there are already a number of existing energy welfare programs, opposes making electricity less affordable for other families by socializing the costs and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 20-19 and the bill was later signed into law.
-
43. **HB 2332 (1st Special Session) Socializing Healthcare Costs Through a "Reinsurance" Scheme.** This bill serves as a scheme to bailout Obamacare and socialize the costs onto taxpayers. Under the bill, the state is directed to request an innovation waiver under the Affordable Care Act to establish a health reinsurance program. The program provides payments to health insurers to help offset the costs of enrollees with large medical claims. Federal taxpayers would fork over roughly 80 percent of the costs while the state would be responsible for the remaining cost, likely paid for through an additional tax on all healthcare plans. ACU has long opposed Obamacare, opposes this bailout which socializes the costs of the failed policy onto taxpayers and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 25-14 and the bill was signed into law.
-



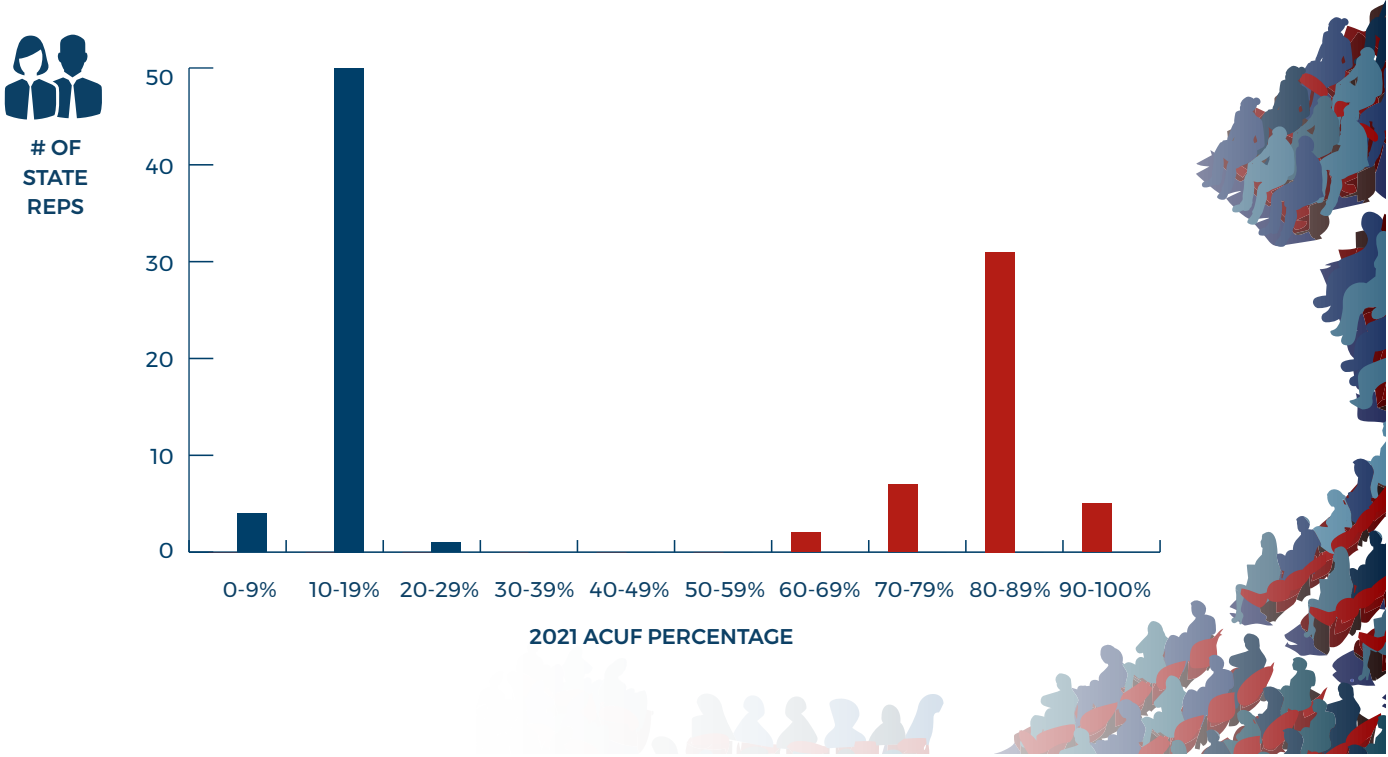
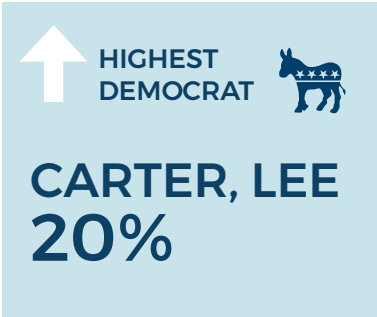
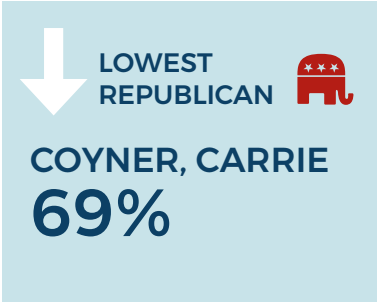
VIRGINIA HOUSE STATISTICS



VIRGINIA HOUSE CONSERVATIVE RATINGS

RED = REPUBLICANS
45 TOTAL IN HOUSE

BLUE = DEMOCRATS
55 TOTAL IN HOUSE





VIRGINIA HOUSE VOTE DETAIL

		Party	Dist.	2021 %	2020 %	LIFETIME AVG	HJR 537	HJR 538 (1st Special Session)	SB 1097 (1st Special Session)	SB 1156 (1st Special Session)	SB 1178 (1st Special Session)	SB 1209 (1st Special Session)	SB 1261 (1st Special Session)	SB 1271 (1st Special Session)	SB 1303 (1st Special Session)	SB 1418 (1st Special Session)	HB 1736	HB 1737	HB 1751	HB 1755	HB 1786	HB 1811 (1st Special Session)	HB 1822	HB 1879	HB 1889 (1st Special Session)	HB 1890	HB 1896 (1st Special Session)	HB 1900 (1st Special Session)	HB 1902 (1st Special Session)	HB 1904	HB 1908	HB 1919 (1st Special Session)	HB 1965 (1st Special Session)	HB 2046 (1st Special Session)	HB 2062	HB 2063 (1st Special Session)	HB 2123	HB 2125	HB 2137 (1st Special Session)	HB 2174 (1st Special Session)	HB 2163 (1st Special Session)	HB 2200	HB 2204	HB 2250	HB 2276	HB 2295 (1st Special Session)	HB 2327 (1st Special Session)	HB 2330 (1st Special Session)	HB 2332 (1st Special Session)	HB 5002 (1st Special Session)				
FREITAS, NICHOLAS	R	30	98%	95%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
GILBERT, C. TODD	R	15	91%	91%	94%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Gooditis, Wendy	D	10	15%	5%	13%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Graves, Angelia Williams	D	90	12%	n/a	12%	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	+	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	
Guy, Nancy	D	83	15%	9%	12%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	X	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guzman, Elizabeth	D	31	13%	7%	17%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hayes, C.E. Cliff	D	77	13%	7%	16%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEAD, CHRISTOPHER	R	17	84%	86%	85%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

+ = Member voted with ACU's position † = Legislator did not vote on enough of the selected bills and as a result did not receive a rating for the 2021 session. Two-thirds of the selected bills must be voted on to receive a score.
 - = Member voted against ACU's position R = Republican D = Democrat I = Independent
 x = Member was absent for vote

- HJR 537 Advancing a Resolution to Promote Critical Race Theory and Leftist Propaganda.
- HJR 538 (1st Special Session) Advancing Frivolous Litigation by Declaring a "Right" to Water.
- SB 1097 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity by Suspending Witness Signatures for Absentee Ballots.
- SB 1156 (1st Special Session) Expanding Cronyism by Providing Microsoft \$22.5 Million in Subsidies.
- SB 1164 (1st Special Session) Expanding Recycling of Plastic Waste by Reducing Regulatory Barriers.
- SB 1178 (1st Special Session) Violating the Religious Liberties of Genetic Counselors.
- SB 1197 (1st Special Session) Enriching Developers Through "Affordable" Housing Tax Credits.
- SB 1209 (1st Special Session) Shielding General Contractors from Frivolous "Wage Theft" Allegations.
- SB 1261 (1st Special Session) Packing the Court of Appeals with Leftist Judges.
- SB 1271 (1st Special Session) Reducing Government Accountability Through Video Conferencing of Public Meetings.
- SB 1303 (1st Special Session) Improving Educational Outcomes by Requiring the Reopening of Public Schools.
- SB 1418 (1st Special Session) Expanding Cronyism by Hiking Corporate Welfare Payouts Under the Development Opportunity Fund.

- HB 1736 Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through a School Nurse Mandate.
- HB 1737 Lowering Healthcare Costs by Reducing Excessive Regulations on Nurse Practitioners.
- HB 1751 Extending Cronyism by Reauthorizing a Marketing Campaign for Peanuts.
- HB 1755 Protecting the "Right to Work" without Joining a Labor Union.
- HB 1786 Reducing Employment Opportunities by Expanding Minimum Wage Mandates.
- HB 1811 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through Water and Energy Efficiency Procurement Mandates.
- HB 1822 Increasing Health Insurance Premiums Through Price Controls on Inhalers.
- HB 1879 Expanding Competition Through the Delivery and Off-Premises Sales of Alcoholic Beverages.
- HB 1889 (1st Special Session) Infringing Property Rights by Extending Eviction Restrictions for Non-Paying Tenants.
- HB 1890 Weakening Election Integrity Through the Partisan "Voting Rights Act of Virginia".
- HB 1896 (1st Special Session) Providing Coverage of Abortion Through Obamacare.
- HB 1900 (1st Special Session) Exposing Landlords to New Avenues of Lawsuit Abuse.

- HB 1902 (1st Special Session) Advancing a Politicized Environmental Agenda by Imposing an Excessive Styrofoam Container Ban on All Food Vendors.
- HB 1904 Imposing New "Cultural Competency" Mandates on Teachers.
- HB 1908 Driving Up Rental Rates by Preventing Landlords from Considering Previous Payment History.
- HB 1919 (1st Special Session) Advancing Cronyism by Permitting Localities to Establish "Green Banks".
- HB 1965 (1st Special Session) Raising New Car Prices by Importing California's Draconian Emission Standards.
- HB 1979 (1st Special Session) Further Socializing Electric Vehicle Costs Through State Rebates.
- HB 2046 (1st Special Session) Strengthening Property Rights by Combating Excessive Zoning Regulations.
- HB 2062 Invoking Unnecessary Government Interference in the Private Operations of Food Delivery Platforms and Restaurants.
- HB 2063 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Overtime Mandates.
- HB 2123 Providing College Financial Aid and Grants to Illegal Immigrants.
- HB 2125 Weakening Election Integrity by Pre-Registering Children to Vote.
- HB 2137 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Paid Leave Mandates for Home Health Workers.

- HB 2163 (1st Special Session) Weakening National Security by Obstructing Federal Immigration Enforcement.
- HB 2174 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through a Government-Run Retirement System.
- HB 2200 Strengthening Oversight of Public Utility Monopolies - Dominion Energy.
- HB 2204 Socializing the Cost of "Free" Community College Tuition.
- HB 2250 Placing Unreasonable Regulations on Consumer Cosmetics.
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- HB 2332 (1st Special Session) Socializing Healthcare Costs Through a "Reinsurance" Scheme.
- HB 5002 (1st Special Session) Advancing Discrimination on the Basis of Sex and Race Through New Procurement Mandates.



VIRGINIA HOUSE VOTE DETAIL

Table with columns for Member Name, Party, District, 2021 %, 2020 %, Lifetime Avg, and 33 bills (HJR 537 to HB 5002). Rows include Helmer, Dan; Heretick, Steve; Herring, Charniele; HODGES, M. KEITH; Hope, Patrick; Hudson, Sally; Hurst, Chris; Jenkins, Clinton; Jones, Jerrauld; Keam, Mark; KILGORE, TERRY; King, Candi; KNIGHT, BARRY; Kory, Kaye; Krizek, Paul; LAROCK, DAVE; LEFTWICH, JAMES; Levine, Mark; Lopez, Alfonso; MARSHALL, DANIEL; MCGUIRE, JOHN; MCNAMARA, JOSEPH; McQuinn, Delores; MIYARES, JASON.

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RANSONE, MARGARET	R	99	82%	84%	86%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+																
Rasoul, Sam	D	11	11%	12%	16%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Reid, David	D	32	15%	5%	15%	-	-	-	+	-	-	X	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
ROBINSON, ROXANN	R	27	81%	84%	83%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+											
Roem, Danica	D	13	15%	9%	15%	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
RUNION, CHRIS	R	25	76%	82%	79%	X	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+											
RUSH, NICK	R	7	85%	80%	83%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+											
Samirah, Ibraheem	D	86	9%	19%	14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											
Scott, Don	D	80	11%	9%	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Sickles, Mark	D	43	13%	7%	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	X	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Simon, Marcus	D	53	16%	7%	13%	X	-	-	-	+	-	-	X	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Simonds, Shelly	D	94	15%	7%	11%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Subramanyam, Suhas	D	87	11%	7%	9%	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
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Torian, Luke	D	52	11%	9%	18%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Tran, Kathy K.L.	D	42	11%	7%	14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Tyler, Roslyn	D	75	17%	16%	14%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	X	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
VanValkenburg, Schuyler	D	72	15%	10%	17%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WALKER, WENDELL	R	23	81%	80%	80%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
WAMPLER, WILLIAM	R	4	85%	79%	82%	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	X	X	+	-	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ward, Jeion	D	92	9%	5%	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

+ = Member voted with ACU's position
 - = Member voted against ACU's position
 X = Member was absent for vote
 † = Legislator did not vote on enough of the selected bills and as a result did not receive a rating for the 2021 session. Two-thirds of the selected bills must be voted on to receive a score.
 R = Republican D = Democrat I = Independent



VIRGINIA HOUSE VOTE DETAIL

Table with columns for Member Name, Party, Dist., 2021 %, 2020 %, LIFETIME AVG, and 50+ bill titles (e.g., WARE, R. LEE, Watts, Vivian, WEBERT, MICHAEL, etc.).

+ = Member voted with ACU's position
- = Member voted against ACU's position
x = Member was absent for vote
† = Legislator did not vote on enough of the selected bills and as a result did not receive a rating for the 2021 session. Two-thirds of the selected bills must be voted on to receive a score.
R = Republican D = Democrat I = Independent

- HJR 537 Advancing a Resolution to Promote Critical Race Theory and Leftist Propaganda.
HJR 538 (1st Special Session) Advancing Frivolous Litigation by Declaring a "Right" to Water.
SB 1097 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity by Suspending Witness Signatures for Absentee Ballots.
SB 1156 (1st Special Session) Expanding Cronyism by Providing Microsoft \$22.5 Million in Subsidies.
SB 1164 (1st Special Session) Expanding Recycling of Plastic Waste by Reducing Regulatory Barriers.
SB 1178 (1st Special Session) Violating the Religious Liberties of Genetic Counselors.
SB 1197 (1st Special Session) Enriching Developers Through "Affordable" Housing Tax Credits.
SB 1209 (1st Special Session) Shielding General Contractors from Frivolous "Wage Theft" Allegations.
SB 1261 (1st Special Session) Packing the Court of Appeals with Leftist Judges.
SB 1271 (1st Special Session) Reducing Government Accountability Through Video Conferencing of Public Meetings.
SB 1303 (1st Special Session) Improving Educational Outcomes by Requiring the Reopening of Public Schools.
SB 1418 (1st Special Session) Expanding Cronyism by Hiking Corporate Welfare Payouts Under the Development Opportunity Fund.
HB 1736 Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through a School Nurse Mandate.
HB 1737 Lowering Healthcare Costs by Reducing Excessive Regulations on Nurse Practitioners.
HB 1751 Extending Cronyism by Reauthorizing a Marketing Campaign for Peanuts.
HB 1755 Protecting the "Right to Work" without Joining a Labor Union.
HB 1786 Reducing Employment Opportunities by Expanding Minimum Wage Mandates.
HB 1811 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through Water and Energy Efficiency Procurement Mandates.
HB 1822 Increasing Health Insurance Premiums Through Price Controls on Inhalers.
HB 1879 Expanding Competition Through the Delivery and Off-Premises Sales of Alcoholic Beverages.
HB 1889 (1st Special Session) Infringing Property Rights by Extending Eviction Restrictions for Non-Paying Tenants.
HB 1890 Weakening Election Integrity Through the Partisan "Voting Rights Act of Virginia".
HB 1896 (1st Special Session) Providing Coverage of Abortion Through Obamacare.
HB 1900 (1st Special Session) Exposing Landlords to New Avenues of Lawsuit Abuse.
HB 1902 (1st Special Session) Advancing a Politicized Environmental Agenda by Imposing an Excessive Styrofoam Container Ban on All Food Vendors.
HB 1904 Imposing New "Cultural Competency" Mandates on Teachers.
HB 1908 Driving Up Rental Rates by Preventing Landlords from Considering Previous Payment History.
HB 1919 (1st Special Session) Advancing Cronyism by Permitting Localities to Establish "Green Banks".
HB 1965 (1st Special Session) Raising New Car Prices by Importing California's Draconian Emission Standards.
HB 1979 (1st Special Session) Further Socializing Electric Vehicle Costs Through State Rebates.
HB 2046 (1st Special Session) Strengthening Property Rights by Combatting Excessive Zoning Regulations.
HB 2062 Invoking Unnecessary Government Interference in the Private Operations of Food Delivery Platforms and Restaurants.
HB 2063 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Overtime Mandates.
HB 2123 Providing College Financial Aid and Grants to Illegal Immigrants.
HB 2125 Weakening Election Integrity by Pre-Registering Children to Vote.
HB 2137 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Paid Leave Mandates for Home Health Workers.
HB 2163 (1st Special Session) Weakening National Security by Obstructing Federal Immigration Enforcement.
HB 2174 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through a Government-Run Retirement System.
HB 2200 Strengthening Oversight of Public Utility Monopolies - Dominion Energy.
HB 2204 Socializing the Cost of "Free" Community College Tuition.
HB 2250 Placing Unreasonable Regulations on Consumer Cosmetics.
HB 2276 Infringing Second Amendment Rights through Additional Firearm Bans.
HB 2295 (1st Special Session) Infringing Second Amendment Rights at the Capitol and in State Buildings.
HB 2327 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs by Expanding Prevailing Wage Mandates.
HB 2330 (1st Special Session) Socializing Electricity Costs Through the Creation of a New Welfare Program.
HB 2332 (1st Special Session) Socializing Healthcare Costs Through a "Reinsurance" Scheme.
HB 5002 (1st Special Session) Advancing Discrimination on the Basis of Sex and Race Through New Procurement Mandates.



VIRGINIA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

- HJR 537 Advancing a Resolution to Promote Critical Race Theory and Leftist Propaganda.** This resolution represents an attempt by the Left to advance divisiveness by declaring racism a “public health crisis”. The resolution calls for “implicit bias” training for state employees as well as numerous measures to advance the Left’s radical agenda, such as critical race theory. ACU vehemently opposes racism, supports equal rights and opportunities under the law for all, and believes it is the role of government to apply all laws equally. ACU opposes this and other radical measures by the Left designed to divide Americans and advance their radical agenda and opposed this resolution. The House passed the resolution on January 26, 2021 by a vote of 55-37. (The Senate passed the resolution by a voice vote.)
- HJR 538 (1st Special Session) Advancing Frivolous Litigation by Declaring a “Right” to Water.** This resolution advances frivolous litigation by declaring “access to water” a human right. Such a declaration may advance lawsuits for nearly any trivial matter such as a sprinkler failing to work. ACU opposes advancing frivolous litigation through this pointless and poorly thought-out measure and opposed this resolution. The House passed the resolution on February 24, 2021 by a vote of 63-33. (The Senate passed the resolution by a voice vote.)
- SB 1097 (1st Special Session) Weakening Election Integrity by Suspending Witness Signatures for Absentee Ballots.** This bill weakens election integrity by suspending the requirement during any public health threat that an individual casting an absentee ballot obtain a witness signature. ACU recognizes that election integrity safeguards such as absentee ballot witnessing are designed to help ensure that one person cannot cast the ballot of another (or one person on behalf of many others). ACU supports efforts to strengthen election integrity and ensure that all legal ballots are counted, and that no illegal ballot is counted, which disenfranchises eligible voters, and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 22, 2021 by a vote of 55-45 and the bill was signed into law.
- SB 1156 (1st Special Session) Expanding Cronyism by Providing Microsoft \$22.5 Million in Subsidies.** This bill expands cronyism by providing Microsoft \$22.5 million in subsidies over the next four years if they expand their facility in Reston. Under the bill, Microsoft is required to expend \$64 million on the facility and “create” 1,500 jobs. ACU supports a tax code that is broadly applied and with the lowest rates possible for everyone, opposes special-interest carve-outs that shift tax burdens to other taxpayers and distort the marketplace by providing competitive advantages to select companies and industries and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 12, 2021 by a vote of 90-10 and the bill was signed into law.
- SB 1164 (1st Special Session) Expanding Recycling of Plastic Waste by Reducing Regulatory Barriers.** This bill expands the ability of companies to recycle plastic wastes through processes known as “gasification” and “pyrolysis.” These innovative processes allow plastics to be recycled into numerous other substances including liquid fuels, lubricants, and waxes. Specifically, the bill clarifies that gasification and pyrolysis facilities are not solid waste facilities or incinerators and thus not subject to certain regulations. ACU supports reducing unnecessary regulations to advance innovative and environmentally beneficial technologies and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on February 22, 2021 by a vote of 90-8 and the bill was signed into law.
- SB 1178 (1st Special Session) Violating the Religious Liberties of Genetic Counselors.** This bill violates religious liberties by repealing the “conscience clause” for genetic counselors. As a result, genetic counselors are now forced to participate in counseling that violate their deeply held moral or religious beliefs, including the practice of abortion. ACU opposes this attack on the First Amendment and freedom of religion and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 19, 2021 by a vote of 55-45 and the bill was signed into law.
- SB 1197 (1st Special Session) Enriching Developers Through “Affordable” Housing Tax Credits.** This bill expands cronyism by creating the Virginia Housing Opportunity Tax Credit which duplicates the federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC). The tax credit is equal to the amount provided under LIHTC and authorizes \$15 million in tax credits to be issued annually. ACU opposes expanding this cronyism which enriches select developers while interfering in the marketplace and shifting tax burdens to other taxpayers and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 60-39 and the bill was signed into law.



8. **SB 1209 (1st Special Session) Shielding General Contractors from Frivolous “Wage Theft” Allegations.** This bill makes a slight positive reform to the draconian “wage theft” bill (HB 123) which was passed and scored by ACU last year. Specifically, this bill shields a general contractor (GC) from allegations of “wage theft” to a subcontractor’s employees if the GC provides written confirmation from the subcontractor that the subcontractor and any sub-subcontractors have paid their employees. Existing law holds GCs and subcontractors jointly liable for any alleged wage theft. While ACU would like to see the complete repeal of HB 123, we support this measure to shield GCs from frivolous wage theft allegations and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The House passed the bill on February 24, 2021 by a vote of 46-43 and the bill was signed into law.

 9. **SB 1261 (1st Special Session) Packing the Court of Appeals with Leftist Judges.** This bill represents a blatant power-grab of the Judiciary by the Left. Under the bill, the number of judges on the Court of Appeals is increased from 11 to 17, with appointments effective immediately. While ACU is not directly opposed to expanding the capacity of the Court to accommodate increased workloads, we believe such a change should be implemented gradually in a non-partisan manner. ACU oppose this direct attack by the Left to pack the court and change its nature overnight and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 54-42 and the bill was signed into law.

 10. **SB 1271 (1st Special Session) Reducing Government Accountability Through Video Conferencing of Public Meetings.** This bill reduces government accountability by authorizing localities to declare “local states of emergency” and hold public meetings via video conferencing instead of in-person. Under existing law, public bodies may only meet in such a manner when the Governor has declared a state of emergency and only for the purpose of addressing the emergency. ACU recognizes this measure can be abused to hold video conferencing for nearly any reason, opposes making government officials less accountable to the people, and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 54-45 and the bill was signed into law.

 11. **SB 1303 (1st Special Session) Improving Educational Outcomes by Requiring the Reopening of Public Schools.** This bill helps ensure students receive a quality education by requiring local school districts to re-open in the fall of 2021 for in-person instruction 5 days a week. The bill still permits remote learning if requested by a parent or guardian and allows certain teachers with health conditions to teach remotely. ACU supports improving educational outcomes by reopening schools, and while we support an emergency clause to make the reopening immediate, we supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The House passed the bill on February 24, 2021 by a vote of 88-9 and the bill was signed into law.

 12. **SB 1418 (1st Special Session) Expanding Cronyism by Hiking Corporate Welfare Payouts Under the Development Opportunity Fund.** This bill expands cronyism by making “teleworking jobs” eligible for payouts under the Commonwealth’s Development Opportunity Fund, which doles out taxpayer funds to government favored businesses. The bill also reduces certain requirements (such as minimum local and private investment stipulations) to obtain the subsidies. ACU supports a tax code that is broadly applied with as lowest rates as possible for everyone. ACU opposes this cronyism which provides competitive advantages to select businesses while shifting tax burdens to other industries and business not favored by the government and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 19, 2021 by a vote of 92-8 and the bill was signed into law.

 13. **HB 1736 Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through a School Nurse Mandate.** This bill unnecessarily drives up taxpayer costs by prohibiting any employee at a public school from using the title “school nurse” unless they are a registered nurse (RN) and have an active license to practice in the state. ACU opposes this excessive mandate which unnecessarily drives up taxpayer costs and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on January 25, 2021 by a vote of 68-31 but the bill failed to advance in the Senate.

 14. **HB 1737 Lowering Healthcare Costs by Reducing Excessive Regulations on Nurse Practitioners.** This bill helps expand access to healthcare and reduce costs by permitting nurse practitioners who have two years of full-time clinical experience to practice without a practice agreement with a physician. Virginia currently requires five years of experience and is one of the most restrictive states. ACU supports reducing excessive regulatory barriers that restrict competition and unnecessarily drive up healthcare costs and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on January 29, 2021 by a vote of 76-22 and the bill was signed into law.
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15. **HB 1751 Extending Cronyism by Reauthorizing a Marketing Campaign for Peanuts.** This bill extends the crony marketing campaigns of the Virginia Peanut Board through July of 2026. To fund this scheme, an additional tax of 0.25 cents is assessed on every 100 pounds of peanuts grown and sold in the state. ACU believes the private sector is the best institution to engage in peanut marketing and opposes this government interference in the marketplace which primarily benefits larger producers while socializing costs onto all producers, some of which who may not wish to participate, and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on January 19, 2021 by a vote of 93-5 and the bill was signed into law.
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16. **HB 1755 Protecting the “Right to Work” without Joining a Labor Union.** This procedural motion helps protect the “right to work” by blocking an attempt by Leftist members to advance the underlying bill which would have eliminated this protection within state law. The state’s right to work law dates back to 1947 and prevents union bosses from forcing workers to pay union dues in order to work. ACU has long supported the “right to work” without being forced to join a union and supported this motion. The House passed the motion on February 3, 2021 by a vote of 83-13 and the bill failed to advance.
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17. **HB 1786 Reducing Employment Opportunities by Expanding Minimum Wage Mandates.** This bill reduces employment opportunities by expanding minimum wage mandates to include farm laborers and employees, as well as certain temporary foreign workers. As a result, these positions will be subject to state minimum wage mandates that are scheduled to rise to as much as \$15.00 an hour by 2026. ACU opposes these artificial wages which hurts those who need help with employment the most such as students and inexperienced workers and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 2, 2021 by a vote of 55-44. (The bill failed to advance in the Senate.)
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18. **HB 1811 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through Water and Energy Efficiency Procurement Mandates.** This bill drives up taxpayer costs by mandating state agencies procure products that are water and energy efficient. Specifically, in the event an agency receives two or more bids for products that are Energy Star certified, WaterSense certified, or other certification, the agency may only select amongst those bids – even if the products are significantly more costly. ACU opposes this mandate which unnecessarily drives up taxpayer costs and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 25, 2021 by a vote of 55-44 and the bill was signed into law.
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19. **HB 1822 Increasing Health Insurance Premiums Through Price Controls on Inhalers.** This bill drives up health insurance premiums for everyone through a new price control on asthma inhaler copayments. Specifically, the bill prohibits health insurers from charging more than a \$50 copayment for a tier one or tier two prescription asthma inhaler. ACU recognizes that this price control on insurance and other mandates only drive-up premium costs, thereby harming the affordability of insurance for everyone. ACU opposes price controls which lead to higher insurance costs for everyone and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 4, 2021 by a vote of 91-7. (The bill failed to advance in the Senate.)
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20. **HB 1879 Expanding Competition Through the Delivery and Off-Premises Sales of Alcoholic Beverages.** This bill expands consumer choice and competition by permitting restaurants licensed to sell mixed alcoholic beverages, and certain distillers, to sell their products for off-premises consumption, deliver their products to residences, and offer curbside pickup. The bill authorizes the sales through July 1, 2022 and establishes a work group to make the expansion permanent. ACU supports expanding individual liberties and eliminating unnecessary, anti-competitive regulations that restrict consumer choice and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The House passed the bill on February 3, 2021 by a vote of 90-8 and the bill was signed into law.
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21. **HB 1889 (1st Special Session) Infringing Property Rights by Extending Eviction Restrictions for Non-Paying Tenants.** This bill further infringes property rights and ultimately drives up rental costs by extending a “temporary” restriction on evictions for another year. Under the restrictions, landlords are forced to wait an additional 9 days before commencing eviction proceedings and must offer delinquent tenants payment plans of up to 6 months. As a result, the system may be abused by bad actors to skirt rental payments for at least seven months. ACU recognizes this measure exposes landlords to significant new risks which ultimately drives-up rental costs for everyone. ACU opposes this measure which weakens property rights and will further drive-up housing costs and reduce housing availability by starving landlords of revenue needed for mortgages and property upkeep and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 23, 2021 by a vote of 52-43 and the bill was signed into law.
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22. **HB 1890 Weakening Election Integrity Through the Partisan “Voting Rights Act of Virginia”.** This bill, the so called “Voting Rights Act,” weakens election integrity through numerous new partisan provisions designed to benefit Democratic politicians. For example, the bill blocks at-large method of elections if the method “dilutes the voting strength of members of a protected class.” Additionally, the bill’s vague language largely prohibits the implementation of nearly any measure that combats vote fraud such as voter-id or validating voter rolls under the guise of “combatting minority voter discrimination.” Furthermore, the bill provides the attorney general new powers to sue localities for alleged voter discrimination with any penalties collected transferred into a new voter education and outreach fund. ACU believes in equal rights under the law for all, believes it is the duty of government to ensure all laws are applied equally, especially within in our election system. ACU opposes this partisan measure which weakens election integrity and invites vote fraud which disenfranchises eligible voters and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 1, 2021 by a vote of 55-45 and the bill was signed into law.
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23. **HB 1896 (1st Special Session) Providing Coverage of Abortion Through Obamacare.** This bill ultimately forces taxpayers to subsidize the killing of the unborn by repealing the ban on abortion coverage for health insurance policies offered on the state’s health care insurance exchange (Obamacare). ACU believes abortion is a human tragedy, supports restriction on the practice and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on January 26, 2021 by a vote of 55-45 and the bill was signed into law.
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24. **HB 1900 (1st Special Session) Exposing Landlords to New Avenues of Lawsuit Abuse.** This bill exposes landlords to new avenues of lawsuit abuse, which ultimately drives-up rental rates for everyone. Under the bill, a tenant may now submit an ex-parte (one-sided) petition to a court alleging a landlord has unlawfully excluded a tenant from a dwelling, interrupted an essential serve, or taken an action making the premise unsafe for habitation. The court may (without the confirmed knowledge of the landlord) provide the tenant the right to recover possession of the dwelling or fix any interrupted service or alleged action taken by a landlord. The bill then allows, at a full hearing, a tenant to recover any actual damages they incurred, plus statutory damages of the greater of \$5,000 or four months’ rent, as well as attorney fees. ACU recognizes this vague bill fails to define any actions that “interrupt” services or make a premise “unsafe,” exposing landlords to frivolous legal actions that they may not even be notified of. ACU opposes this measure designed to enrich greedy plaintiffs’ attorneys at the expense of landlords, resulting in higher rental costs for everyone and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 54-45 and the bill was signed into law.
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25. **HB 1902 (1st Special Session) Advancing a Politicized Environmental Agenda by Imposing an Excessive Styrofoam Container Ban on All Food Vendors.** This bill would advance a politicized environmental agenda and infringe consumer choice by imposing a blanket prohibition on Styrofoam containers in the food service industry. Under the bill, every food vendor in the state would be prohibited from using polystyrene (i.e., Styrofoam) containers while selling, offering for sale, serving, or dispensing prepared food to the public by July 1, 2025. Fast food chains (20 or more locations) would be impacted first, as the bill would ban them from using the packaging beginning July 1, 2023 and ban all other vendors by 2025. ACU believes government should not limit an individual’s choice in how to bring home their groceries or meals, opposes this government intrusion in the private sector which needlessly drives up business costs in order to advance a politicized environmental agenda and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 24, 2021 by a vote of 57-39 and the bill was signed into law.
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26. **HB 1904 Imposing New “Cultural Competency” Mandates on Teachers.** This bill serves as a new tool by the Left to indoctrinate teachers, while taking them away from training on core educational areas. Specifically, the bill forces teachers to complete instruction and training in “cultural competency” including an endorsement in African American history in order to become licensed and every two years in order to renew their license. ACU opposes this new mandate which takes away from other core teacher training and serves as a new tool to indoctrinate teachers in critical race theory and other Leftist initiatives and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on January 21, 2021 by a vote of 59-41 and the bill was signed into law.
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27. **HB 1908 Driving Up Rental Rates by Preventing Landlords from Considering Previous Payment History.** This bill drives up rental rates for everyone by prohibiting landlords from assessing risk. Specifically, the bill prevents a landlord with four or more rental units from taking into consideration an applicant's payment or eviction history if they are a federal government employee, contractor, or employee of a company under contract by the federal government and has been impacted by a government shutdown. If it is determined a landlord failed to rent to a prospective tenant based on this history, a tenant may recover up to \$1,000 in damages as well as attorney fees. ACU opposes believes payment history - regardless of employer - is a legitimate line of inquiry, opposes this new scheme that can be abused by greedy plaintiffs' attorneys and tenants to advance frivolous litigation, and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on January 19, 2021 by a vote of 57-42 but the bill was defeated in the Senate.
28. **HB 1919 (1st Special Session) Advancing Cronyism by Permitting Localities to Establish "Green Banks".** This bill expands cronyism and places taxpayer funds at risk by permitting localities to establish "green banks" and provide financing for clean energy technologies. The bill defines clean energy technologies to include renewable energy sources, energy efficiency projects, alternative fuel vehicles, and electric vehicle charging stations and infrastructure. ACU supports all sources of energy, does not believe government should favor one source of energy over another, opposes this cronyism which places taxpayer funds at risk, and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 19, 2021 by a vote of 56-42 and the bill was signed into law.
29. **HB 1965 (1st Special Session) Raising New Car Prices by Importing California's Draconian Emission Standards.** This bill drives up new car prices and reduces consumer choice by importing California's Low Emission/Zero Emission Vehicle (LEV/ZEV) mandates. These mandates dictate that a certain number of new vehicles a manufacturer sells must produce very low or zero emissions. Essentially, manufactures are forced to sell more hybrid and electric cars. ACU opposes these new regulatory costs placed on manufacturers and consumers which drive up vehicle prices and reduce consumer vehicle choice and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 23, 2021 by a vote of 53-44 and the bill was signed into law.
30. **HB 1979 (1st Special Session) Further Socializing Electric Vehicle Costs Through State Rebates.** This bill further socializes electric vehicle costs onto all taxpayers by providing a series of new rebates for both new and used vehicle purchases. Under the bill, an individual who purchases a new or used electric vehicle costing less than \$55,000 is eligible for a \$2,500 rebate at the time of purchase. If the individual earns less than 300 percent of the federal poverty level, they are entitled to an additional \$2,000 for new vehicle purchases and \$500 for used vehicle purchases. These subsidies are on top of the existing \$7,500 federal tax credit. ACU supports all vehicle propulsion systems but opposes socializing vehicle costs and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 54-45 and the bill was signed into law.
31. **HB 2046 (1st Special Session) Strengthening Property Rights by Combatting Excessive Zoning Regulations.** This bill strengthens property rights by combatting overzealous practices of local zoning and land use boards. Specifically, the bill ensures boards may not block the right of an individual to develop their property because they intend to construct housing that is considered "affordable" or intended for families with lower incomes. Additionally, the bill prevents boards from prohibiting or imposing conditions on a landowner's ability to rent or sell a home. ACU recognizes that numerous zoning boards across the state have abused their powers, with their central planning practices driving up housing costs and expanding cronyism in development. ACU supports strengthening property rights and empowering the free market and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on February 17, 2021 by a vote of 72-27 and the bill was signed into law.
32. **HB 2062 Invoking Unnecessary Government Interference in the Private Operations of Food Delivery Platforms and Restaurants.** This bill interferes in the private operations of food delivery platforms (such as Grubhub, DoorDash, and Uber Eats) and restaurants who offer delivery. Under the bill, a delivery platform is now forced to obtain an agreement with a restaurant before engaging in delivery. ACU recognizes this measure is largely designed to use government to provide restaurants greater leverage in their negotiations with delivery platforms, as restaurants already have the freedom to refuse to provide their products to a delivery platform. ACU further recognizes that any specific issue, such as use of a restaurant logo by a delivery platform, should be addressed through targeted legislation. ACU opposes invoking government interference in the free marketplace to provide more favorable outcomes to one party over another in their negotiations and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 2, 2021 by a vote of 90-8 and the bill was signed into law.



33. **HB 2063 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Overtime Mandates.** This bill drives up employment costs by creating a state version of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) which covers overtime payments. The bill adjusts overtime calculation methodology and subjects employers to much larger penalties for misclassified workers. Additionally, the bill extends the statute of limitations for overtime pay from two years to three years. ACU supports the right of employees and employers to freely contract and opposes these new mandates which may harm employment opportunities and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 25, 2021 by a vote of 54-45 and the bill was signed into law.
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34. **HB 2123 Providing College Financial Aid and Grants to Illegal Immigrants.** This bill harms opportunities for lawful residents to attend institutions of higher education by now making illegal immigrants and non-citizens eligible for all of the same financial assistance and aid programs that Virginia citizens are eligible for. Last session, the legislature passed HB 1179 which made illegal immigrants eligible for in-state tuition, which ACU scored. ACU supports assisting the federal government in its constitutional role to enforce our nation's immigration laws, opposes harming opportunities for lawful residents to receive a college education by granting taxpayer-funded benefits to illegal immigrants and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 1, 2021 by a vote of 58-42 and the bill was signed into law.
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35. **HB 2125 Weakening Election Integrity by Pre-Registering Children to Vote.** This bill creates a new avenue for vote fraud through the establishment of a system to pre-register children as young as age 16 to vote. ACU recognizes that this measure will result in numerous ineligible individuals becoming registered to vote such as students who have changed residences. ACU opposes weakening ballot integrity which disenfranchises legal voters by encouraging vote fraud and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 1, 2021 by a vote of 54-45 and the bill was signed into law.
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36. **HB 2137 (1st Special Session) Increasing Employment Costs Through New Paid Leave Mandates for Home Health Workers.** This bill imposes new paid leave mandates which drive up employment costs for personal care agencies as well as taxpayers for Medicaid provided services. Specifically, the bill mandates that home health workers who work an average of 20 hours or more a week are provided one hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked. The hours may be used for a multitude of reasons such as treatment of mental or physical illness or to attend to a family member. ACU believes employers and employees should be able to negotiate their own benefits and opposes this infringement of the right to contract, which may limit the ability of employees to receive other benefits or job perks and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 25, 2021 by a vote of 54-44 and the bill was signed into law.
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37. **HB 2163 (1st Special Session) Weakening National Security by Obstructing Federal Immigration Enforcement.** This bill obstructs the enforcement of our nation's immigration laws by prohibiting the Department of Motor Vehicles from providing any information to federal or local law enforcement for the purpose of immigration enforcement. ACU supports efforts to assist the federal government in performing its constitutional role to enforce the nation's immigration laws and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 25, 2021 by a vote of 54-43 and the bill was signed into law.
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38. **HB 2174 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs Through a Government-Run Retirement System.** This bill further expands government interference in the private sector by establishing a government-run retirement system. Under the program, an employer with 25 or more employees who does not offer a retirement plan is forced to automatically enroll their employees into a government-run individual retirement account (IRA). The bill applies to employees who work 30 or more hours a week and would require employees to opt-out if they do not wish to participate. The program is expected to annually cost taxpayers \$1.25 million to operate. ACU opposes this government intrusion into the private sector which competes with private industry and drives up taxpayer costs and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 52-41 and the bill was signed into law.
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39. **HB 2200 Strengthening Oversight of Public Utility Monopolies - Dominion Energy.** This bill provides the State Corporation Commission (SCC) greater oversight of investor-owned electric utilities (Dominion Energy) which has government-granted monopoly powers. Under the bill, the SCC will play a greater role in providing oversight and setting rates, while also ensuring that 100% of any amount Dominion overcharges is returned to its ratepayers (previously Dominion was only required to return 70% of the overcharge). While ACU generally opposes government involvement in the private sector, we recognize Dominion Energy as a public utility has been granted monopoly powers by government. Additionally, Dominion has gamed the regulatory process (such as pulling out of the regional capacity market) and has a documented history of overcharging ratepayers by hundreds of millions of dollars. ACU supports this measure to strengthen oversight and protect ratepayers from overcharges and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on February 5, 2021 by a vote of 63-37. (The bill failed to advance in the Senate.)



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40. **HB 2204 Socializing the Cost of “Free” Community College Tuition.** This bill establishes the so-called “Get Skilled, Get a Job, Give Back” program which socializes an additional \$36 million a year in tuition costs on the back of taxpayers. The bill is intended to make community college “free” for individuals earning up to 400 percent of the federal poverty level by covering the cost of fees, books, and tuition that is not already covered under federal programs. ACU opposes further socializing the costs of college education, especially at the cost of other taxpayers who choose not to attend college and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on January 28, 2021 by a vote of 93-7 and the bill was signed into law.
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41. **HB 2250 Placing Unreasonable Regulations on Consumer Cosmetics.** This bill would inject further government interference in the private sector by imposing an overly broad ban on the sale or importation into the state of any cosmetic item or product which was tested on an animal after January 1, 2022. This bill imposes excessive penalties of \$5,000 and an additional \$1,000 each day the violation continues. While ACU firmly opposes mistreatment of animals and believes those who abuse animals should face repercussions, we oppose this unreasonable ban which rejects legitimate ethical analysis regarding human lives and health and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 2, 2021 by a vote of 62-37 and the bill was signed into law.
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42. **HB 2276 Infringing Second Amendment Rights through Additional Firearm Bans.** This bill is designed to prevent law-abiding individuals from exercising their Second Amendment rights by further worsening the state’s firearm ban. Specifically, the bill now bans so-called “ghost guns” which do not meet government specs or quotas for metal content or are constructed by hobbyists and do not have serial numbers. ACU recognizes that this bill will do nothing to prevent dangerous criminals from obtaining, manufacturing, or using firearms unlawfully. ACU supports the founders’ belief in the Second Amendment, opposes unnecessary gun control measures that do not improve public safety and infringe the right of law-abiding individuals to manufacturer, keep and bear arms and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on January 27, 2021 by a vote of 52-48. (The bill died in conference committee.)
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43. **HB 2295 (1st Special Session) Infringing Second Amendment Rights at the Capitol and in State Buildings.** This bill further infringes Second Amendment rights and harms public safety by making Richmond’s Capitol Square and all buildings owned or leased by the state “gun-free zones”. As a result, law-abiding citizens will be unable to protect themselves while on these properties. ACU supports the Founders’ belief in the Second Amendment, opposes weakening the ability of law-abiding citizens to defend themselves against criminals who do not abide by the law and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on April 7, 2021 by a vote of 52-46 and the bill was signed into law.
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44. **HB 2327 (1st Special Session) Increasing Taxpayer Costs by Expanding Prevailing Wage Mandates.** This bill drives up taxpayer costs by expanding the state’s “prevailing wage” mandates to include any transportation infrastructure projects that are paid for in whole or in part by state funds. The prevailing wage originated under the Davis-Bacon Act, a Depression-era policy which forces companies contracting with the government to pay their workers above-market wages. ACU has long-opposed the prevailing wage, the Davis-Bacon Act, and other labor mandates which needlessly drive-up taxpayer costs and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on April 7, 2021 by a vote of 55-45 and the bill later became law.
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45. **HB 2330 (1st Special Session) Socializing Electricity Costs Through the Creation of a New Welfare Program.** This bill socializes electricity costs by establishing a new “Percentage of Income Payment Program” for electricity users who earn up to 150% of the federal poverty level. As a result, Dominion Energy and American Electric Power are authorized to cap the amount that is charged to program participants and then offset the costs (plus a profit) by raising the electricity rates on all other power users. The bill caps the total amount of power that may socialized to \$125 million a year. ACU recognizes there are already a number of existing energy welfare programs, opposes making electricity less affordable for other families by socializing the costs and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 51-47 and the bill was later signed into law.
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46. **HB 2332 (1st Special Session) Socializing Healthcare Costs Through a “Reinsurance” Scheme.** This bill serves as a scheme to bailout Obamacare and socialize the costs onto taxpayers. Under the bill, the state is directed to request an innovation waiver under the Affordable Care Act to establish a health reinsurance program. The program provides payments to health insurers to help offset the costs of enrollees with large medical claims. Federal taxpayers would fork over roughly 80 percent of the costs while the state would be responsible for the remaining cost, likely paid for through an additional tax on all healthcare plans. ACU has long opposed Obamacare, opposes this bailout which socializes the costs of the failed policy onto taxpayers and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 27, 2021 by a vote of 69-29 and the bill was signed into law.
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47. **HB 5002 (1st Special Session) Advancing Discrimination on the Basis of Sex and Race Through New Procurement Mandates.** This bill needlessly drives up taxpayer costs by imposing numerous new state procurement mandates. For example, the bill establishes a goal of procuring 42 percent of goods and services from small businesses and is expected to impose hundreds of thousands of dollars in new compliance costs for each agency (in addition to the higher costs of the goods and services provided). Additionally, the bill advances discrimination on the basis of sex and race by mandating 23.1 percent of government procurement come from women and minority owned businesses. Due to these mandates, taxpayer costs will further rise as the pool of applicants eligible to bid on projects is even further reduced. ACU believes in equal rights under the law for all, believes it is the duty of government to ensure all law are applied equally, opposes driving up taxpayer costs by awarding projects based on sexual or racial discrimination and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 24, 2021 by a vote of 51-45. (The bill failed to advance in the Senate.)
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