



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Commission

on the

Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP)

Senator Richard H. Stuart
Chairman

Angela D. Coleman
Executive Director

QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING

Thursday, December 4, 2025

Senate Room A
General Assembly Building
201 N. 9th Street
Richmond, VA 23219
10:00 am
AGENDA

- I. CALL TO ORDER /INTRODUCTIONS
Senator Richard H. Stuart, Chairman
- II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
September 19, 2025
- III. IGNITION INTERLOCK VENDOR FEE DISCUSSION FOLLOW-UP
Ms. Angela D. Coleman
Mr. Christopher Morris
- IV. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW
Commission Staff and Commission Members
- V. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT
Ms. Angela D. Coleman
- VI. EXECUTIVE SESSION
- VII. 2026 MEETING DATES
March 27th
June 5th
September 18th
December 3rd
- VIII. ADJOURNMENT

Members:

Senator Richard H. Stuart, Chairman
Delegate Patrick A. Hope, Vice Chairman
Senator Scott A. Surovell
Delegate James A. "Jay" Leftwich, Jr.
Delegate Rae C. Cousins
Delegate Atoosa R. Reaser
The Honorable George D. Varoutsos
The Honorable Mary Jane Hall

The Honorable Gino Williams
Sheriff Michael A. Moore
Ms. Margaret Steele
Ms. Jennifer Wicker
Ms. Krystal Hullette
Ms. Loren "Ashley" Cole

Staff:

Ms. Angela D. Coleman, Executive Director

**COMMISSION ON VASAP
QUARTERLY MEETING**

September 19, 2025

Minutes

Attendance:

Commission Members:

Delegate Patrick A. Hope, Vice Chairman

Delegate James A. Leftwich, Jr.

Delegate Rae C. Cousins

The Honorable George D. Varoutsos

The Honorable Mary Jane Hall

Ms. Margaret Steele

Ms. Jennifer Wicker

Ms. Krystal Hulette

Ms. Loren Ashley Cole

Teleconference:

The Honorable Gino W. Williams

Absent:

Senator Richard H. Stuart, Chairman

Senator Scott A. Surovell

Delegate Atoosa R. Reaser

Sheriff Michael Moore

Commission Staff

Ms. Angela Coleman, Executive Director

Ms. Rosario Carrasquillo

Ms. Shelby Edwards

Mr. Glen Miller

Mr. Christopher Morris

Ms. Charlene Motley

Mr. Richard Phillips

Ms. LeAnne Turner

Office of the Attorney General

Ms. Janet Baugh

Time and Place

The quarterly meeting of the Commission on Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP) was conducted in Senate Room A at the General Assembly Building in Richmond, Virginia on September 19, 2025, at 10:00 a.m.

Delegate Patrick A. Hope, Vice Chairman, presided and called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m. Ms. Angela Coleman, Executive Director, called roll of the Commission Members.

Delegate Hope introduced a new Commission member, Ms. Jennifer Wicker, citizen representative.

Approval of the Minutes

Delegate Rae C. Cousins moved, and Ms. Loren Ashley Cole, seconded the motion that the minutes from the June 6, 2025, Commission meeting be approved. All were in favor; none opposed.

Ignition Interlock Vendor Presentation

Mr. Ken Denton, Chief Financial Officer of LifeSafer, Inc, presented a request for a 25% increase in interlock installation and monitoring fees. He explained that the current fee schedule, unchanged since 2016, allows up to \$65 for a basic installation and \$130 for complex vehicles, with monthly monitoring capped at \$75. Mr. Denton noted that most installations today take three to four hours, and that operating costs in Virginia are higher than in other states due to requirements for company-owned stores and employees rather than sub-contractors. Rising expenses, including tariffs, shipping costs, a 25% increase in employee wages, and a 32.9% rise in building leases, were cited as major challenges. He challenged the Commission to find a mechanic that would do four hours of work for \$130. He emphasized that vendors had delayed requesting a fee increase but are now struggling to remain viable in Virginia. He added that indigent clients would still be supported through the current program, with vendors absorbing those costs. Mr. Denton noted that he was speaking on behalf of the other vendors present. Delegate Hope asked who they were, Mr. Denton identified them as Mr. Brian Jennings,

President of RoadGuard Interlock, LLC, and Mr. Toby Taylor, Vice President of Regulatory Compliance for Smart Start, LLC.

Ms. Krystal Hulette, Commission Member and Director of Court Community Corrections ASAP, raised concerns about affordability for clients, particularly in rural and low-income areas where requests for indigent status may rise. Delegate Hope acknowledged that cost of business increases each year but stressed balancing vendor needs with client ability to pay.

During the discussion, Delegate James A. Leftwich, Jr. asked about the use of sub-contractors. Mr. Christopher Morris, Special Programs Coordinator, explained that sub-contractors have led to significant compliance issues in other states, such as Maryland and Tennessee, where communication lapses sometimes result in sub-contractors not alerting the vendor when clients remove devices. Mr. Denton agreed that sub-contractors pose challenges but emphasized that vendors have accountability mechanisms in place, including oversight and the ability to terminate sub-contractors when necessary, sometimes daily. He also stated his respect for how VASAP operates and stressed that it has simply been a long time since the last fee increase.

Ms. Jennifer Wicker, Commission Member, inquired as to whether the vendors had discussed the possibility of phased increases rather than an immediate 25%. Mr. Denton reported that there had not been a discussion among the vendors, as he believed such a discussion should be conducted by the Commission; however, he stated he would not be opposed to that as an option. The Honorable Mary Jane Hall inquired about funding models in other states, and Mr. Morris stated offenders pay for services in all states. Mr. Denton reported that some states do provide partial reimbursement for indigent clients through funds acquired by non-indigent clients.

Ms. Janet Baugh, Attorney General's Office, clarified that the 5-year vendor contracts began in 2023 and that any fee change would require amending state regulations through a formal process involving public comment on Town Hall.

Ms. Angela Coleman recommended deferring the discussion to the December Commission meeting to allow time to gather additional information from vendors and local ASAP offices before any vote. She emphasized the importance of being fair to the vendors while also balancing highway safety concerns. Vendors will also be invited to meet with commission staff to explore options. Delegate Leftwich requested a comparison of Virginia's fee structure with those of surrounding states and several high-performing states to help inform the discussion. The Commission expressed no opposition to this recommendation.

Executive Director's Report

Ms. Coleman presented the Executive Director's report.

Interlock Summary Report

Mr. Christopher Morris, Special Programs Coordinator, presented the interlock summary report. He noted that the numbers are expected to increase following the change in the default interlock requirement from 6 months to 12 months. Mr. Morris also highlighted a significant increase in interlock usage at John Tyler ASAP, which he attributed to the program taking on jurisdictions from Capital Area ASAP. Additionally, he reported a rise in the use of RAMD devices at John Tyler ASAP, crediting their close collaboration with Henrico County Court and Henrico Jail to facilitate quick device installations, enabling offenders to be released on bond sooner.

Program Highlights

Ms. Coleman recognized John Tyler ASAP and Court Community Corrections ASAP for their ongoing commitment to VASAP policies and procedures. Both locations expanded their services to include outside jurisdictions, ensuring clients in those areas continued to have access to essential services. On behalf of the program, certificates of recognition were presented to Ms. Ashley Cole, Director of John Tyler ASAP, and Ms. Krystal Hulette, Director of Court Community Corrections ASAP.

Annual VASAP Training Conference

Ms. Coleman reported that this year's training conference had 165 attendees, including members of the Commission. She noted that Delegate Hope and Ms. Margaret Steele served as presenters.

Ms. Coleman also highlighted a powerful presentation by Ms. Kristen Mallory, founder of Mallory's Movement Against Drunk Driving. Ms. Mallory, who is currently in a wheelchair due to injuries sustained after being struck by a drunk driver, shared her personal story. Her testimony had a profound impact on attendees, serving as a strong reminder of the importance of the VASAP mission.

Delegate Hope remarked that the conference was highly educational and commended Ms. Coleman and her staff for their exceptional efforts in organizing the event.

Chesapeake Bay ASAP

Ms. Coleman reported staffing changes at Chesapeake Bay ASAP and introduced the newly hired director, Mr. Matthew Zamski, who is scheduled to begin in October.

Ms. Janet Baugh, from the Attorney General's Office, briefed the Commission on a lawsuit currently pending in Federal Court involving Chesapeake Bay ASAP, two former directors, and the Chesapeake Bay ASAP Policy Board. She noted that all parties involved have retained legal counsel. Ms. Baugh confirmed that the Commission is not a party to the lawsuit and stated she does not anticipate that status changing.

Appointment of Advisory Group

Ms. Coleman requested that Delegate Hope appoint or accept volunteers to form an advisory group/legislative committee tasked with reviewing concerns, assessing the potential need for legislative changes, and developing recommendations for the Commission. Delegate Hope called for volunteers from the Commission and offered to serve on the advisory group himself. Delegate Rae C. Cousins, Ms. Ashley Cole and Ms. Jennifer Wicker also volunteered to participate. Ms. Janet Baugh will also participate based on her position with the Attorney General's office.

Financial Audit

Ms. Coleman commended Charlene Motley for her diligent work on the financial operations of the office, including the most recent financial audit conducted on September 9, 2025. The audit was clean, with no findings or recommendations, marking another successful audit for the Commission on VASAP.

Technology Upgrade

Ms. Coleman announced that beginning with the December Commission meeting, paper binders will be replaced with tablets for Commission members. This transition will facilitate easier

updates to meeting materials as needed. In compliance with FOIA requirements, a paper binder will remain available to the public during meetings.

Judicial Conference

Ms. Janet Baugh reported that she, along with Ms. Angela Coleman and Mr. Christopher Morris, will be attending the Judicial Conference in October. Their presentation will include information on the new Intelligent Speed Assistance Program (ISAP) and the recent law change extending the interlock requirement from 6 months to 12 months.

Ms. Baugh invited Commission members and ASAP staff to share any topics they would like included in the presentation to the judges. Additionally, Ms. Coleman noted that Commission staff have been meeting with judges across the Commonwealth to provide training and information on ISAP.

2025 Meeting Dates

December 4

Adjournment

Delegate Leftwich moved, and The Honorable Mary Jane Hall seconded, that the meeting be adjourned. All were in favor; none opposed. There being no further business, Delegate Hope, Vice Chairman, adjourned the meeting at 10:49 am.

Senator Richard H. Stuart, Chairman

SENATE BILL NO. _____ HOUSE BILL NO. _____

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 9.1-101, as it is currently effective and shall become effective, 18.2-268.3, 18.2-270.1, 18.2-271.1, 18.2-271.5, and 46.2-507, as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia, and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 an article numbered 2.1, consisting of sections numbered 18.2-273.1 through 18.2-273.9, and to repeal §§ 18.2-270.2, 18.2-271.2, and 18.2-271.3 of the Code of Virginia, relating to Commission on the Virginia Safety Action Program (VASAP).

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 9.1-101, as it is currently effective and shall become effective, 18.2-268.3, 18.2-270.1, 18.2-271.1, 18.2-271.5, and 46.2-507, as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 an article numbered 2.1, consisting of sections numbered 18.2-273.1 through 18.2-273.9, as follows:

§ 9.1-101. (Effective July 1, 2026) Definitions.

As used in this chapter or in Chapter 23 (§ 19.2-387 et seq.) of Title 19.2, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Administration of criminal justice" means performance of any activity directly involving the detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders or the collection, storage, and dissemination of criminal history record information.

"Board" means the Criminal Justice Services Board.

"Conviction data" means information in the custody of any criminal justice agency relating to a judgment of conviction, and the consequences arising therefrom, in any court.

"Correctional status information" means records and data concerning each condition of a convicted person's custodial status, including probation, confinement, work release, study release, escape, or termination of custody through expiration of sentence, parole, pardon, or court decision.

"Criminal history record information" means records and data collected by criminal justice agencies on adult individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, or other formal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom. The term shall not include juvenile record information which is controlled by Chapter 11 (§ 16.1-226 et seq.) of Title 16.1, criminal justice intelligence information, criminal justice investigative information, or correctional status information.

"Criminal justice agency" means (i) a court or any other governmental agency or subunit thereof which as its principal function performs the administration of criminal justice and any other agency or subunit thereof which performs criminal justice activities, but only to the extent that it does so; (ii) for the purposes of Chapter 23 (§ 19.2-387 et seq.) of Title 19.2, any private corporation or agency which, within the context of its criminal justice activities, employs special conservators of the peace appointed under Chapter 2 (§ 19.2-12 et seq.) of Title 19.2, provided that (a) such private corporation or agency requires its officers or special conservators to meet compulsory training standards established by the Criminal Justice Services Board and submits reports of compliance with the training standards and (b) the private corporation or agency complies with the provisions of Article 3 (§ 9.1-126 et seq.), but only to the extent that the private corporation or agency so designated as a criminal justice agency performs criminal justice activities; and (iii) the Office of the Attorney General, for all criminal justice activities otherwise permitted under clause (i) and for the purpose of performing duties required by the Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent Predators Act (§ 37.2-900 et seq.).

"Criminal justice agency" includes any program certified by the Commission on VASAP pursuant to ~~§ 18.2-271.2~~ Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-273.1 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2.

"Criminal justice agency" includes the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

"Criminal justice agency" includes the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission.

"Criminal justice agency" includes the Virginia State Crime Commission.

"Criminal justice information system" means a system including the equipment, facilities, procedures, agreements, and organizations thereof, for the collection, processing, preservation, or

dissemination of criminal history record information. The operations of the system may be performed manually or by using electronic computers or other automated data processing equipment.

"Department" means the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

"Dissemination" means any transfer of information, whether orally, in writing, or by electronic means. The term shall not include access to the information by officers or employees of a criminal justice agency maintaining the information who have both a need and right to know the information.

"Law-enforcement officer" means any full-time or part-time employee of a police department or sheriff's office which is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, or any full-time or part-time employee of a private police department, and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the Commonwealth, and shall include any (i) special agent of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority; (ii) police agent appointed under the provisions of § 56-353; (iii) officer of the Virginia Marine Police; (iv) conservation police officer who is a full-time sworn member of the enforcement division of the Department of Wildlife Resources; (v) investigator who is a sworn member of the security division of the Virginia Lottery; (vi) conservation officer of the Department of Conservation and Recreation commissioned pursuant to § 10.1-115; (vii) full-time sworn member of the enforcement division of the Department of Motor Vehicles appointed pursuant to § 46.2-217; (viii) animal protection police officer employed under § 15.2-632 or 15.2-836.1; (ix) campus police officer appointed under Article 3 (§ 23.1-809 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 23.1; (x) member of the investigations unit designated by the State Inspector General pursuant to § 2.2-311 to investigate allegations of criminal behavior affecting the operations of a state or nonstate agency; (xi) employee with internal investigations authority designated by the Department of Corrections pursuant to subdivision 11 of § 53.1-10 or by the Department of Juvenile Justice pursuant to subdivision A 7 of § 66-3; (xii) private police officer employed by a private police department; or (xiii) person designated as a sworn unit investigator by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection A of § 32.1-320.1. Part-time employees are those compensated officers who are not full-time employees as defined by the employing police department, sheriff's office, or private police department.

"Private police department" means any police department, other than a department that employs police agents under the provisions of § 56-353, that employs private police officers operated by an entity authorized by statute or an act of assembly to establish a private police department or such entity's successor in interest, provided it complies with the requirements set forth herein. No entity is authorized to operate a private police department or represent that it is a private police department unless such entity has been authorized by statute or an act of assembly or such entity is the successor in interest of an entity that has been authorized pursuant to this section, provided it complies with the requirements set forth herein. The authority of a private police department shall be limited to real property owned, leased, or controlled by the entity and, if approved by the local chief of police or sheriff, any contiguous property; such authority shall not supersede the authority, duties, or jurisdiction vested by law with the local police department or sheriff's office including as provided in §§ 15.2-1609 and 15.2-1704. The chief of police or sheriff who is the chief local law-enforcement officer shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the private police department that addresses the duties and responsibilities of the private police department and the chief law-enforcement officer in the conduct of criminal investigations. Private police departments and private police officers shall be subject to and comply with the Constitution of the United States; the Constitution of Virginia; the laws governing municipal police departments, including the provisions of §§ 9.1-600, 15.2-1705 through 15.2-1708, 15.2-1719, 15.2-1721, 15.2-1721.1, and 15.2-1722; and any regulations adopted by the Board that the Department designates as applicable to private police departments. An authorized private police department may use the word "police" to describe its sworn officers and may join a regional criminal justice academy created pursuant to Article 5 (§ 15.2-1747 et seq.) of Chapter 17 of Title 15.2. Any private police department in existence on January 1, 2013, that was not otherwise established by statute or an act of assembly and whose status as a private police department was recognized by the Department at that time is hereby validated and may continue to operate as a private police department as may such entity's successor in interest, provided it complies with the requirements set forth herein.

"Private police officer" means a law-enforcement officer who is employed by a private police department that has entered into a memorandum of understanding with a police department or sheriff's

office and who may exercise the power and duties conferred by law upon such police officers on real property owned, leased, or controlled by the employing entity and, if approved by the local chief of police or sheriff, any contiguous property. Any person employed as a private police officer pursuant to this section shall meet all requirements, including the minimum compulsory training requirements, for law-enforcement officers pursuant to this chapter. A private police officer is not entitled to benefits under the Virginia Retirement System, is not a "qualified law enforcement officer" or "qualified retired law enforcement officer" within the meaning of the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act, 18 U.S.C. § 926B et seq., and shall not be deemed an employee of the Commonwealth or any locality.

"School resource officer" means a certified law-enforcement officer hired by the local law-enforcement agency to provide law-enforcement and security services to Virginia public elementary and secondary schools.

"School security officer" means an individual who is employed by the local school board or a private or religious school for the singular purpose of maintaining order and discipline, preventing crime, investigating violations of the policies of the school board or the private or religious school, and detaining students violating the law or the policies of the school board or the private or religious school on school property, school buses, or at school-sponsored events and who is responsible solely for ensuring the safety, security, and welfare of all students, faculty, staff, and visitors in the assigned school.

"Sealing" means to prohibit public access to records relating to an arrest, charge, or conviction, including any ancillary matter ordered to be sealed, in the possession of (i) the Central Criminal Records Exchange; (ii) any court; (iii) any police department, sheriff's office, or campus police department; or (iv) the Department of Motor Vehicles unless dissemination is authorized for one or more of the purposes set forth in § 19.2-392.13 and pursuant to the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to § 9.1-128 and the procedures adopted pursuant to § 9.1-134.

"Unapplied criminal history record information" means information pertaining to criminal offenses submitted to the Central Criminal Records Exchange that cannot be applied to the criminal history record of an arrested or convicted person (i) because such information is not supported by fingerprints or

other accepted means of positive identification or (ii) due to an inconsistency, error, or omission within the content of the submitted information.

§ 9.1-101. (Effective until July 1, 2026) Definitions.

As used in this chapter or in Chapter 23 (§ 19.2-387 et seq.) of Title 19.2, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Administration of criminal justice" means performance of any activity directly involving the detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders or the collection, storage, and dissemination of criminal history record information.

"Board" means the Criminal Justice Services Board.

"Conviction data" means information in the custody of any criminal justice agency relating to a judgment of conviction, and the consequences arising therefrom, in any court.

"Correctional status information" means records and data concerning each condition of a convicted person's custodial status, including probation, confinement, work release, study release, escape, or termination of custody through expiration of sentence, parole, pardon, or court decision.

"Criminal history record information" means records and data collected by criminal justice agencies on adult individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, or other formal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom. The term shall not include juvenile record information which is controlled by Chapter 11 (§ 16.1-226 et seq.) of Title 16.1, criminal justice intelligence information, criminal justice investigative information, or correctional status information.

"Criminal justice agency" means (i) a court or any other governmental agency or subunit thereof which as its principal function performs the administration of criminal justice and any other agency or subunit thereof which performs criminal justice activities, but only to the extent that it does so; (ii) for the purposes of Chapter 23 (§ 19.2-387 et seq.) of Title 19.2, any private corporation or agency which, within the context of its criminal justice activities, employs special conservators of the peace appointed under Chapter 2 (§ 19.2-12 et seq.) of Title 19.2, provided that (a) such private corporation or agency requires

its officers or special conservators to meet compulsory training standards established by the Criminal Justice Services Board and submits reports of compliance with the training standards and (b) the private corporation or agency complies with the provisions of Article 3 (§ 9.1-126 et seq.), but only to the extent that the private corporation or agency so designated as a criminal justice agency performs criminal justice activities; and (iii) the Office of the Attorney General, for all criminal justice activities otherwise permitted under clause (i) and for the purpose of performing duties required by the Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent Predators Act (§ 37.2-900 et seq.).

"Criminal justice agency" includes any program certified by the Commission on VASAP pursuant to § 18.2-271.2 Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-273.1 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2.

"Criminal justice agency" includes the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

"Criminal justice agency" includes the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission.

"Criminal justice agency" includes the Virginia State Crime Commission.

"Criminal justice information system" means a system including the equipment, facilities, procedures, agreements, and organizations thereof, for the collection, processing, preservation, or dissemination of criminal history record information. The operations of the system may be performed manually or by using electronic computers or other automated data processing equipment.

"Department" means the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

"Dissemination" means any transfer of information, whether orally, in writing, or by electronic means. The term shall not include access to the information by officers or employees of a criminal justice agency maintaining the information who have both a need and right to know the information.

"Law-enforcement officer" means any full-time or part-time employee of a police department or sheriff's office which is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, or any full-time or part-time employee of a private police department, and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the Commonwealth, and shall include any (i) special agent of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority; (ii) police agent appointed under the provisions of § 56-353; (iii) officer of the Virginia Marine Police; (iv) conservation police officer who is a full-time sworn member of the enforcement division of

the Department of Wildlife Resources; (v) investigator who is a sworn member of the security division of the Virginia Lottery; (vi) conservation officer of the Department of Conservation and Recreation commissioned pursuant to § 10.1-115; (vii) full-time sworn member of the enforcement division of the Department of Motor Vehicles appointed pursuant to § 46.2-217; (viii) animal protection police officer employed under § 15.2-632 or 15.2-836.1; (ix) campus police officer appointed under Article 3 (§ 23.1-809 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 23.1; (x) member of the investigations unit designated by the State Inspector General pursuant to § 2.2-311 to investigate allegations of criminal behavior affecting the operations of a state or nonstate agency; (xi) employee with internal investigations authority designated by the Department of Corrections pursuant to subdivision 11 of § 53.1-10 or by the Department of Juvenile Justice pursuant to subdivision A 7 of § 66-3; (xii) private police officer employed by a private police department; or (xiii) person designated as a sworn unit investigator by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection A of § 32.1-320.1. Part-time employees are those compensated officers who are not full-time employees as defined by the employing police department, sheriff's office, or private police department.

"Private police department" means any police department, other than a department that employs police agents under the provisions of § 56-353, that employs private police officers operated by an entity authorized by statute or an act of assembly to establish a private police department or such entity's successor in interest, provided it complies with the requirements set forth herein. No entity is authorized to operate a private police department or represent that it is a private police department unless such entity has been authorized by statute or an act of assembly or such entity is the successor in interest of an entity that has been authorized pursuant to this section, provided it complies with the requirements set forth herein. The authority of a private police department shall be limited to real property owned, leased, or controlled by the entity and, if approved by the local chief of police or sheriff, any contiguous property; such authority shall not supersede the authority, duties, or jurisdiction vested by law with the local police department or sheriff's office including as provided in §§ 15.2-1609 and 15.2-1704. The chief of police or sheriff who is the chief local law-enforcement officer shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the private police department that addresses the duties and responsibilities of the private police department and the chief law-enforcement officer in the conduct of criminal investigations. Private police

departments and private police officers shall be subject to and comply with the Constitution of the United States; the Constitution of Virginia; the laws governing municipal police departments, including the provisions of §§ 9.1-600, 15.2-1705 through 15.2-1708, 15.2-1719, 15.2-1721, 15.2-1721.1, and 15.2-1722; and any regulations adopted by the Board that the Department designates as applicable to private police departments. An authorized private police department may use the word "police" to describe its sworn officers and may join a regional criminal justice academy created pursuant to Article 5 (§ 15.2-1747 et seq.) of Chapter 17 of Title 15.2. Any private police department in existence on January 1, 2013, that was not otherwise established by statute or an act of assembly and whose status as a private police department was recognized by the Department at that time is hereby validated and may continue to operate as a private police department as may such entity's successor in interest, provided it complies with the requirements set forth herein.

"Private police officer" means a law-enforcement officer who is employed by a private police department that has entered into a memorandum of understanding with a police department or sheriff's office and who may exercise the power and duties conferred by law upon such police officers on real property owned, leased, or controlled by the employing entity and, if approved by the local chief of police or sheriff, any contiguous property. Any person employed as a private police officer pursuant to this section shall meet all requirements, including the minimum compulsory training requirements, for law-enforcement officers pursuant to this chapter. A private police officer is not entitled to benefits under the Virginia Retirement System, is not a "qualified law enforcement officer" or "qualified retired law enforcement officer" within the meaning of the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act, 18 U.S.C. § 926B et seq., and shall not be deemed an employee of the Commonwealth or any locality.

"School resource officer" means a certified law-enforcement officer hired by the local law-enforcement agency to provide law-enforcement and security services to Virginia public elementary and secondary schools.

"School security officer" means an individual who is employed by the local school board or a private or religious school for the singular purpose of maintaining order and discipline, preventing crime, investigating violations of the policies of the school board or the private or religious school, and detaining

students violating the law or the policies of the school board or the private or religious school on school property, school buses, or at school-sponsored events and who is responsible solely for ensuring the safety, security, and welfare of all students, faculty, staff, and visitors in the assigned school.

"Unapplied criminal history record information" means information pertaining to criminal offenses submitted to the Central Criminal Records Exchange that cannot be applied to the criminal history record of an arrested or convicted person (i) because such information is not supported by fingerprints or other accepted means of positive identification or (ii) due to an inconsistency, error, or omission within the content of the submitted information.

§ 18.2-268.3. Refusal of tests; penalties; procedures.

A. It is unlawful for a person who is arrested for a violation of § 18.2-266 or 18.2-266.1 or subsection B of § 18.2-272 or of a similar ordinance to unreasonably refuse to have samples of his breath taken for chemical tests to determine the alcohol content of his blood as required by § 18.2-268.2, and any person who so unreasonably refuses is guilty of a violation of this subsection, which is punishable as follows:

1. A first violation is a civil offense. For a first offense, the court shall suspend the defendant's privilege to drive for a period of one year. This suspension period is in addition to the suspension period provided under § 46.2-391.2.

2. If a person is found to have violated this subsection and within 10 years prior to the date of the refusal he was found guilty of any of the following: a violation of this section, a violation of § 18.2-266, or a violation of any offense listed in subsection E of § 18.2-270 arising out of separate occurrences or incidents, he is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. A conviction under this subdivision shall of itself operate to deprive the person of the privilege to drive for a period of three years from the date of the judgment of conviction. This revocation period is in addition to the suspension period provided under § 46.2-391.2.

B. It is unlawful for a person who is arrested for a violation of § 18.2-266 or 18.2-266.1 or subsection B of § 18.2-272 or of a similar ordinance to unreasonably refuse to have samples of his blood taken for chemical tests to determine the alcohol or drug content of his blood as required by § 18.2-268.2

and any person who so unreasonably refuses is guilty of a violation of this subsection, which is a civil offense and is punishable as follows:

1. For a first offense, the court shall suspend the defendant's privilege to drive for a period of one year. This suspension period is in addition to the suspension period provided under § 46.2-391.2.

2. If a person is found to have violated this subsection and within 10 years prior to the date of the refusal he was found guilty of any of the following: a violation of this section, a violation of § 18.2-266, or a violation of any offense listed in subsection E of § 18.2-270 arising out of separate occurrences or incidents, such violation shall of itself operate to deprive the person of the privilege to drive for a period of three years from the date of the judgment. This revocation period is in addition to the suspension period provided under § 46.2-391.2.

C. When a person is arrested for a violation of § 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266, or 18.2-266.1 or subsection B of § 18.2-272 or of a similar ordinance and such person refuses to permit blood or breath or both blood and breath samples to be taken for testing as required by § 18.2-268.2, the arresting officer shall advise the person, from a form provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court (i) that a person who operates a motor vehicle upon a highway in the Commonwealth is deemed thereby, as a condition of such operation, to have consented to have samples of his blood and breath taken for chemical tests to determine the alcohol or drug content of his blood, (ii) that a finding of unreasonable refusal to consent may be admitted as evidence at a criminal trial, (iii) that the unreasonable refusal to do so constitutes grounds for the revocation of the privilege of operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of the Commonwealth, (iv) of the civil penalties for unreasonable refusal to have blood or breath or both blood and breath samples taken, and (v) of the criminal penalty for unreasonable refusal to have breath samples taken within 10 years of a prior conviction for driving while intoxicated or unreasonable refusal, which is a Class 1 misdemeanor. The form from which the arresting officer shall advise the person arrested shall contain a brief statement of the law requiring the taking of blood or breath samples, a statement that a finding of unreasonable refusal to consent may be admitted as evidence at a criminal trial, and the penalties for refusal. The Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court shall make the form

available on the Internet and the form shall be considered an official publication of the Commonwealth for the purposes of § 8.01-388.

D. The arresting officer shall, under oath before the magistrate, execute the form and certify (i) that the defendant has refused to permit blood or breath or both blood and breath samples to be taken for testing; (ii) that the officer has read the portion of the form described in subsection C to the arrested person; (iii) that the arrested person, after having had the portion of the form described in subsection C read to him, has refused to permit such sample or samples to be taken; and (iv) how many, if any, violations of this section, § 18.2-266, or any offense described in subsection E of § 18.2-270 the arrested person has been convicted of within the last 10 years. Such sworn certification shall constitute probable cause for the magistrate to issue a warrant or summons charging the person with unreasonable refusal. The magistrate shall attach the executed and sworn advisement form to the warrant or summons. The warrant or summons for a first offense under subsection A or any offense under subsection B shall be executed in the same manner as a criminal warrant or summons. If the person arrested has been taken to a medical facility for treatment or evaluation of his medical condition, the arresting officer may read the advisement form to the person at the medical facility, and issue, on the premises of the medical facility, a summons for a violation of this section in lieu of securing a warrant or summons from the magistrate. The magistrate or arresting officer, as the case may be, shall forward the executed advisement form and warrant or summons to the appropriate court.

E. A defendant who is found guilty of a first offense and whose license is suspended pursuant to subdivision A 1 or B 1 may petition the court 30 days after the date of conviction for a restricted license and the court may, for good cause shown, provide that the defendant is issued a restricted license during the remaining period of suspension, or any portion thereof, for any of the purposes set forth in subsection E of § 18.2-271.1. No restricted license issued pursuant to this subsection shall permit any person to operate a commercial motor vehicle as defined in the Virginia Commercial Driver's License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.). If the court grants such petition and issues the defendant a restricted license, the court shall order (i) that reinstatement of the defendant's license to drive be conditioned upon (a) the installation of an ignition interlock system on each motor vehicle, as defined in § 46.2-100, owned by or registered to

the person, in whole or in part, for a period of time not to exceed the period of license suspension and restriction, not less than six consecutive months without alcohol-related violations of the interlock requirements and (b) the requirement that such person not operate any motor vehicle that is not equipped with such a system for the period of time that the interlock restriction is in effect and (ii) that, as a condition of probation or otherwise, the defendant enter into and successfully complete an alcohol safety action program in the judicial district in which such charge is brought or in any other judicial district upon such terms and conditions as the court may set forth. However, upon motion of a person convicted of any such offense following an assessment of the person conducted by an alcohol safety action program, the court, for good cause, may decline to order participation in such a program if the assessment conducted by the alcohol safety action program indicates that intervention is not appropriate for such person. In no event shall such persons be permitted to enter any such program that is not certified as meeting minimum standards and criteria established by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP) pursuant to this section and to ~~§ 18.2-271.2~~ Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-273.1 et seq.). The court shall require the person entering such program under the provisions of this section to pay a fee of no less than \$250 but no more than \$300. A reasonable portion of such fee, as may be determined by the Commission on VASAP, but not to exceed 10 percent, shall be forwarded monthly to be deposited with the State Treasurer for expenditure by the Commission on VASAP, and the balance shall be held in a separate fund for local administration of driver alcohol rehabilitation programs. Upon a positive finding that the defendant is indigent, the court may reduce or waive the fee. In addition to the costs of the proceeding, fees as may reasonably be required of defendants referred for intervention under any such program may be charged.

If the court grants a restricted license to any person pursuant to this section, the court shall order such person to surrender his driver's license to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of § 46.2-398 and shall forward to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of its order entered pursuant to this subsection. This order shall specifically enumerate the restrictions imposed and contain such information regarding the person to whom such a permit is issued as is reasonably necessary to identify such person. The court shall also provide a copy of its order to such person who may operate a

motor vehicle on the order until receipt from the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles of a restricted license, but only if the order provides for a restricted license for that period. A copy of the order and, after receipt thereof, the restricted license shall be carried at all times by such person while operating a motor vehicle. The period of time during which the person is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock system shall be calculated from the date the person is issued a restricted license by the court; however, such period of time shall be tolled upon the expiration of the restricted license issued by the court until such time as the person is issued a restricted license by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Any person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of any restrictions imposed pursuant to this section shall be guilty of a violation of § 18.2-272. The provisions of subsection F of § 18.2-271.1 shall apply to this subsection mutatis mutandis, except as herein provided.

F. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section or of § 18.2-271.1, nothing in this section shall permit the court to suspend, reduce, limit, or otherwise modify any disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle imposed under the provisions of the Virginia Commercial Driver's License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.).

§ 18.2-270.1. Ignition interlock systems; penalty.

A. For purposes of this section and ~~§ 18.2-270.2~~ Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-273.1 et seq.):

"Commission" means the Commission on VASAP.

"Department" means the Department of Motor Vehicles.

"Ignition interlock system" means a device that (i) connects a motor vehicle ignition system to an analyzer that measures a driver's blood alcohol content; (ii) prevents a motor vehicle ignition from starting if a driver's blood alcohol content exceeds 0.02 percent; and (iii) is equipped with the ability to perform a rolling retest and to electronically log the blood alcohol content during ignition, attempted ignition, and rolling retest.

"Remote alcohol monitoring device" means an unsupervised mobile testing device with the ability to confirm the location and presence of alcohol in a person and that is capable of scheduled, random, and on-demand tests that provide immediate, or as-requested, results. A testing device may be worn or used by persons ordered by the court to provide measurements of the presence of alcohol in their blood.

"Rolling retest" means a test of the vehicle operator's blood alcohol content required at random intervals during operation of the vehicle, which triggers the sounding of the horn and flashing of lights if (i) the test indicates that the operator has a blood alcohol content which exceeds 0.02 percent or (ii) the operator fails to take the test.

B. In addition to any penalty provided by law for a conviction under § 18.2-51.4 or clauses (i), (ii), or (iv) of § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar ordinance of any county, city, or town, any court of proper jurisdiction shall, as a condition of a restricted license, prohibit an offender from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock system for any period of time not to exceed the period of license suspension and restriction, not less than 12 consecutive months without alcohol-related violations of the interlock requirements. In addition to any penalty provided by law for a conviction under clauses (iii) or (v) of § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar ordinance of any county, city, or town, any court of proper jurisdiction may, for a first offense, as a condition of a restricted license, prohibit an offender from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock system for any period of time not to exceed the period of license suspension and restriction, not less than 12 consecutive months without alcohol-related violations of the interlock requirements. The court shall, as a condition of a restricted license for a conviction under § 18.2-51.4, a second or subsequent offense of § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar ordinance of any county, city, or town, or as a condition of license restoration pursuant to subsection C of § 18.2-271.1 or § 46.2-391, require that such a system be installed on each motor vehicle, as defined in § 46.2-100, owned by or registered to the offender, in whole or in part, for any period of time not less than 12 consecutive months without alcohol-related violations of the interlock requirements. Such condition shall be in addition to any purposes for which a restricted license may be issued pursuant to § 18.2-271.1. Whenever an ignition interlock system is required, the court may order the installation of an ignition interlock system to commence immediately upon conviction. A fee of \$20 to cover court and administrative costs related to the ignition interlock system shall be paid by any such offender to the clerk of the court. The court shall require the offender to install an electronic log device with the ignition interlock system on a vehicle designated by the court to measure the blood alcohol content at each attempted ignition and random rolling

retest during operation of the vehicle. The offender shall be enrolled in and supervised by an alcohol safety action program pursuant to § 18.2-271.1 and Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-273.1 et seq.) and to conditions established by regulation under ~~§ 18.2-270.2~~ such article by the Commission during the period for which the court has ordered installation of the ignition interlock system. The offender shall be further required to provide to such program, at least quarterly during the period of court ordered ignition interlock installation, a printout from such electronic log indicating the offender's blood alcohol content during such ignitions, attempted ignitions, and rolling retests, and showing attempts to circumvent or tamper with the equipment. The period of time during which the offender (i) is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock system or (ii) is required to have an ignition interlock system installed on each motor vehicle owned by or registered to the offender, in whole or in part, shall be calculated from the date the offender is issued a restricted license by the court; however, such period of time shall be tolled upon the expiration of the restricted license issued by the court until such time as the person is issued a restricted license by the Department.

C. However, if (i) a conviction was under § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar ordinance of any county, city, or town; (ii) the conviction was for a first offense; and (iii) the offender was an adult at the time of the offense, the only restriction of a restricted license that the court shall impose is to prohibit the offender from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock system for not less than 12 consecutive months without alcohol-related violations of the interlock requirements. Upon motion of an offender, a court may require a minimum of six consecutive months without alcohol-related violations of the interlock requirements if additional restrictions are ordered for the duration of the restricted license.

D. In any case in which the court requires the installation of an ignition interlock system, the court shall order the offender not to operate any motor vehicle that is not equipped with such a system for the period of time that the interlock restriction is in effect. The clerk of the court shall file with the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order, which shall become a part of the offender's operator's license record maintained by the Department. The Department shall issue to the offender for the period during which the interlock restriction is imposed a restricted license which shall appropriately set forth the restrictions

required by the court under this subsection and any other restrictions imposed upon the offender's driving privilege, and shall also set forth any exception granted by the court under subsection I.

E. The court may, upon motion of an offender who is ineligible to receive a restricted license in accordance with subsection C, order that the offender (i) use a remote alcohol monitoring device for a period of time coextensive with the period of time of the prohibition imposed under subsection B and (ii) refrain from alcohol consumption during such period of time. Additionally, upon such motion and pursuant to § 18.2-271.1, the court may issue a restricted license to operate a motor vehicle for any purpose to a person who is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock system when such person is ordered to use a remote alcohol monitoring device pursuant to this subsection and has a functioning, certified ignition interlock system installed on each motor vehicle, as defined in § 46.2-100, owned by or registered to the offender, in whole or in part.

A fee of \$20 to cover court and administrative costs related to the remote alcohol monitoring device shall be paid by any such offender to the clerk of the court. The offender shall be enrolled in and supervised by an alcohol safety action program pursuant to § 18.2-271.1 and Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-273.1 et seq.) and shall comply with all conditions established by regulation under ~~§ 18.2-270.2~~ such article by the Commission during the period for which the court has ordered the use of a remote alcohol monitoring device. The offender shall be further required to provide to such program, at least quarterly during the period of time the offender is ordered to use a remote alcohol monitoring device, a copy of the data from such device indicating the offender's blood alcohol content and showing attempts to circumvent or tamper with the device. The period of time during which the offender is required to use a remote alcohol monitoring device shall be calculated from the date the offender is issued a restricted license by the court; however, such period of time shall be tolled upon the expiration of the restricted license issued by the court until such time as the person is issued a restricted license by the Department.

F. The offender shall be ordered to provide the appropriate ASAP program, within 30 days of the effective date of the order of court, proof of the installation of the ignition interlock system, and, if applicable, proof that the offender is using a remote alcohol monitoring device. The Program shall require the offender to have the system and device monitored and calibrated for proper operation at least every 30

days by an entity approved by the Commission under the provisions of § ~~18.2-270.2~~ 18.2-273.9 and to demonstrate proof thereof. The offender shall pay the cost of leasing or buying and monitoring and maintaining the ignition interlock system and the remote alcohol monitoring device. Absent good cause shown, the court may revoke the offender's driving privilege for failing to (i) timely install such system or use such device or (ii) have the system or device properly monitored and calibrated.

G. No person shall start or attempt to start a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock system for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person who is prohibited under this section from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock system. No person shall tamper with, or in any way attempt to circumvent the operation of, an ignition interlock system that has been installed in the motor vehicle of a person under this section. Except as authorized in subsection I, no person shall knowingly furnish a motor vehicle not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock system to any person prohibited under subsection B from operating any motor vehicle that is not equipped with such system. A violation of this subsection is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor. The venue for the prosecution of a violation of this subsection shall be where the offense occurred or the jurisdiction in which the order entered pursuant to subsection B was entered.

H. No person shall tamper with, or in any way attempt to circumvent the operation of, a remote alcohol monitoring device that an offender is ordered to use under this section. A violation of this subsection is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Any person who violates this subsection shall have his restricted license issued pursuant to subsection E, as it shall become effective on July 1, 2021, revoked. The court may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, provide that such person be issued a restricted permit to operate a motor vehicle in accordance with the terms of a restricted license issued pursuant to subsection E of § 18.2-271.1.

I. Any person prohibited from operating a motor vehicle under subsection B may, solely in the course of his employment, operate a motor vehicle that is owned or provided by his employer without installation of an ignition interlock system, if the court expressly permits such operation as a condition of a restricted license at the request of the employer; such person shall not be permitted to operate any other vehicle without a functioning ignition interlock system and, in no event, shall such person be permitted to

operate a school bus, school vehicle, or a commercial motor vehicle as defined in § 46.2-341.4. This subsection shall not apply if such employer is an entity wholly or partially owned or controlled by the person otherwise prohibited from operating a vehicle without an ignition interlock system.

J. The Commission shall promulgate such regulations and forms as are necessary to implement the procedures outlined in this section.

§ 18.2-271.1. Probation, education, and rehabilitation of person charged or convicted; person convicted under law of another state or federal law.

A. Any person convicted of a first or second offense of § 18.2-266, or any ordinance of a county, city, or town similar to the provisions thereof, or provisions of subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, shall be required by court order, as a condition of probation or otherwise, to enter into and successfully complete an alcohol safety action program in the judicial district in which such charge is brought or in any other judicial district upon such terms and conditions as the court may set forth. However, upon motion of a person convicted of any such offense following an assessment of the person conducted by an alcohol safety action program, the court, for good cause, may decline to order participation in such a program if the assessment by the alcohol safety action program indicates that intervention is not appropriate for such person. In no event shall such persons be permitted to enter any such program which is not certified as meeting minimum standards and criteria established by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP) pursuant to this section and to ~~§ 18.2-271.2~~ Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-273.1 et seq.). However, any person charged with a violation of a first or second offense of § 18.2-266, or any ordinance of a county, city, or town similar to the provisions thereof, or provisions of subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, may, at any time prior to trial, enter into an alcohol safety action program in the judicial district in which such charge is brought or in any other judicial district. Any person who enters into such program prior to trial may pre-qualify with the program to have an ignition interlock system installed on any motor vehicle owned or operated by him and may have such ignition interlock system installed. Any installation period of time accrued by such person prior to trial for the pending charge shall count toward any (i) ignition interlock or restricted license period of time ordered by a court or (ii) restricted license, suspension, or revocation issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to § 46.2-389.

506 B. The court shall require the person entering such program under the provisions of this section to
507 pay a fee of no less than \$250 but no more than \$300. A reasonable portion of such fee, as may be
508 determined by the Commission on VASAP, but not to exceed 10 percent, shall be forwarded monthly to
509 be deposited with the State Treasurer for expenditure by the Commission on VASAP, and the balance
510 shall be held in a separate fund for local administration of driver alcohol rehabilitation programs. Upon a
511 positive finding that the defendant is indigent, the court may reduce or waive the fee. In addition to the
512 costs of the proceeding, fees as may reasonably be required of defendants referred for intervention under
513 any such program may be charged.

514 C. Upon conviction of a violation of § 18.2-266 or any ordinance of a county, city or town similar
515 to the provisions thereof, or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, the court shall impose the sentence authorized
516 by § 18.2-270 or 46.2-341.28 and the license revocation as authorized by § 18.2-271. In addition, if the
517 conviction was for a second offense committed within less than 10 years after a first such offense, the
518 court shall order that restoration of the person's license to drive be conditioned upon the installation of an
519 ignition interlock system on each motor vehicle, as defined in § 46.2-100, owned by or registered to the
520 person, in whole or in part, for a period of 12 consecutive months without alcohol-related violations of
521 the interlock requirements beginning at the end of the three-year license revocation, unless such a system
522 has already been installed for 12 consecutive months without alcohol-related violations of the interlock
523 requirements prior to that time pursuant to a restricted license order under subsection E. Upon a finding
524 that a person so convicted is required to participate in the program described herein, the court shall enter
525 the conviction on the warrant, and shall note that the person so convicted has been referred to such
526 program. The court may then proceed to issue an order in accordance with subsection E, if the court finds
527 that the person so convicted is eligible for a restricted license. If the court finds good cause for a person
528 not to participate in such program or subsequently that such person has violated, without good cause, any
529 of the conditions set forth by the court in entering the program, the court shall dispose of the case as if no
530 program had been entered, in which event the revocation provisions of § 46.2-389 and subsection A of §
531 46.2-391 shall be applicable to the conviction. The court shall, upon final disposition of the case, send a
532 copy of its order to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles. If such order provides for the

issuance of a restricted license, the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, upon receipt thereof, shall issue a restricted license. The period of time during which the person (i) is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock system, (ii) is required to have an ignition interlock system installed on each motor vehicle owned by or registered to the person, in whole or in part, or (iii) is required to use a remote alcohol monitoring device shall be calculated from the date the person is issued a restricted license by the court; however, such period of time shall be tolled upon the expiration of the restricted license issued by the court until such time as the person is issued a restricted license by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Appeals from any such disposition shall be allowed as provided by law. The time within which an appeal may be taken shall be calculated from the date of the final disposition of the case or any motion for rehearing, whichever is later.

D. Any person who has been convicted under the law of another state or the United States of an offense substantially similar to the provisions of § 18.2-266 or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, and whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this Commonwealth is subject to revocation under the provisions of § 46.2-389 and subsection A of § 46.2-391, may petition the general district court of the county or city in which he resides that he be given probation and assigned to a program as provided in subsection A and that, upon entry into such program, he be issued an order in accordance with subsection E. If the court finds that such person would have qualified therefor if he had been convicted in this Commonwealth of a violation of § 18.2-266 or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, the court may grant the petition and may issue an order in accordance with subsection E as to the period of license suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to § 46.2-389 or subsection A of § 46.2-391. The court (i) shall, as a condition of a restricted license, prohibit such person from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock system for a period of time not to exceed the period of license suspension and restriction, not less than 12 consecutive months without alcohol-related violations of interlock requirements, and (ii) may, upon request of such person and as a condition of a restricted license, require such person to use a remote alcohol monitoring device in accordance with the provisions of subsection E of § 18.2-270.1. Such order shall be conditioned upon the successful completion of a program by the petitioner. If the court subsequently finds that such person has violated any of the conditions set forth by

the court, the court shall dispose of the case as if no program had been entered and shall notify the Commissioner, who shall revoke the person's license in accordance with the provisions of § 46.2-389 or subsection A of § 46.2-391. A copy of the order granting the petition or subsequently revoking or suspending such person's license to operate a motor vehicle shall be forthwith sent to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles. The period of time during which the person (a) is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock system or (b) is required to use a remote alcohol monitoring device shall be calculated from the date the person is issued a restricted license by the court; however, such period of time shall be tolled upon the expiration of the restricted license issued by the court until such time as the person is issued a restricted license by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

No period of license suspension or revocation shall be imposed pursuant to this subsection which, when considered together with any period of license suspension or revocation previously imposed for the same offense under the law of another state or the United States, results in such person's license being suspended for a period in excess of the maximum periods specified in this subsection.

E. Except as otherwise provided herein, if a person enters a certified program pursuant to this section, and such person's license to operate a motor vehicle, engine, or train in the Commonwealth has been suspended or revoked, or a person's license to operate a motor vehicle, engine, or train in the Commonwealth has been suspended or revoked pursuant to former § 18.2-259.1 or 46.2-390.1, the court may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, provide that such person be issued a restricted permit to operate a motor vehicle for any of the following purposes: (i) travel to and from his place of employment; (ii) travel to and from an alcohol rehabilitation or safety action program; (iii) travel during the hours of such person's employment if the operation of a motor vehicle is a necessary incident of such employment; (iv) travel to and from school if such person is a student, upon proper written verification to the court that such person is enrolled in a continuing program of education; (v) travel for health care services, including medically necessary transportation of an elderly parent or, as designated by the court, any person residing in the person's household with a serious medical problem upon written verification of need by a licensed health professional; (vi) travel necessary to transport a minor child under the care of such person to and

587 from school, day care, and facilities housing medical service providers; (vii) travel to and from court-
588 ordered visitation with a child of such person; (viii) travel to a screening, evaluation, and education
589 program entered pursuant to § 18.2-251 or subsection H of § 18.2-258.1; (ix) travel to and from court
590 appearances in which he is a subpoenaed witness or a party and appointments with his probation officer
591 and to and from any programs required by the court or as a condition of probation; (x) travel to and from
592 a place of religious worship one day per week at a specified time and place; (xi) travel to and from
593 appointments approved by the Division of Child Support Enforcement of the Department of Social
594 Services as a requirement of participation in an administrative or court-ordered intensive case monitoring
595 program for child support for which the participant maintains written proof of the appointment, including
596 written proof of the date and time of the appointment, on his person; (xii) travel to and from jail to serve
597 a sentence when such person has been convicted and sentenced to confinement in jail and pursuant to §
598 53.1-131.1 the time to be served is on weekends or nonconsecutive days; (xiii) travel to and from the
599 facility that installed or monitors the ignition interlock in the person's vehicle; (xiv) travel to and from a
600 job interview for which he maintains on his person written proof from the prospective employer of the
601 date, time, and location of the job interview; or (xv) travel to and from the offices of the Virginia
602 Employment Commission for the purpose of seeking employment. However, (a) any such person who is
603 eligible to receive a restricted license as provided in subsection C of § 18.2-270.1 or (b) any such person
604 ordered to use a remote alcohol monitoring device pursuant to subsection E of § 18.2-270.1 who has a
605 functioning, certified ignition interlock system as required by law may be issued a restricted permit to
606 operate a motor vehicle for any lawful purpose. No restricted license issued pursuant to this subsection
607 shall permit any person to operate a commercial motor vehicle as defined in the Virginia Commercial
608 Driver's License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.). The court shall order the surrender of such person's license to
609 operate a motor vehicle to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of § 46.2-398 and shall forward
610 to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of its order entered pursuant to this
611 subsection, which shall specifically enumerate the restrictions imposed and contain such information
612 regarding the person to whom such a permit is issued as is reasonably necessary to identify such person.
613 The court shall also provide a copy of its order to the person so convicted who may operate a motor vehicle

on the order until receipt from the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles of a restricted license, if the order provides for a restricted license for that time period. A copy of such order and, after receipt thereof, the restricted license shall be carried at all times while operating a motor vehicle. Any person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of any restrictions imposed pursuant to this section is guilty of a violation of § 18.2-272. Such restricted license shall be conditioned upon enrollment within 15 days in, and successful completion of, a program as described in subsection A. No restricted license shall be issued during the first four months of a revocation imposed pursuant to subsection B of § 18.2-271 or subsection A of § 46.2-391 for a second offense of the type described therein committed within 10 years of a first such offense. No restricted license shall be issued during the first year of a revocation imposed pursuant to subsection B of § 18.2-271 or subsection A of § 46.2-391 for a second offense of the type described therein committed within five years of a first such offense. No restricted license shall be issued during any revocation period imposed pursuant to subsection C of § 18.2-271 or subsection B of § 46.2-391. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 46.2-411, the fee charged pursuant to § 46.2-411 for reinstatement of the driver's license of any person whose privilege or license has been suspended or revoked as a result of a violation of § 18.2-266, subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 or of any ordinance of a county, city, or town, or of any federal law or the laws of any other state similar to the provisions of § 18.2-266 or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 shall be \$105. Forty dollars of such reinstatement fee shall be retained by the Department of Motor Vehicles as provided in § 46.2-411, \$40 shall be transferred to the Commission on VASAP, and \$25 shall be transferred to the Commonwealth Neurotrauma Initiative Trust Fund. Any person who is otherwise eligible to receive a restricted license issued in accordance with this subsection or as otherwise provided by law shall not be required to pay in full his fines and costs, as defined in § 19.2-354.1, before being issued such restricted license.

F. The court shall have jurisdiction over any person entering such program under any provision of this section, or under any provision of § 46.2-392, until such time as the case has been disposed of by either successful completion of the program, or revocation due to ineligibility or violation of a condition or conditions imposed by the court, whichever shall first occur. Revocation proceedings shall be commenced by notice to show cause why the court should not revoke the privilege afforded by this section.

Such notice shall be made by first-class mail to the last known address of such person, and shall direct such person to appear before the court in response thereto on a date contained in such notice, which shall not be less than 10 days from the date of mailing of the notice. Failure to appear in response to such notice shall of itself be grounds for revocation of such privilege. Notice of revocation under this subsection shall be sent forthwith to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

G. For the purposes of this section, any court that has convicted a person of a violation of § 18.2-266, subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, any ordinance of a county, city, or town similar to the provisions of § 18.2-266, or any reckless driving violation under Article 7 (§ 46.2-852 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 46.2 and such person was initially charged with a violation of § 18.2-266, subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, or any ordinance of a county, city, or town similar to the provisions of § 18.2-266 shall have continuing jurisdiction over such person during any period of license revocation related to that conviction, for the limited purposes of (i) referring such person to a certified alcohol safety action program, (ii) providing for a restricted permit for such person in accordance with the provisions of subsection E, and (iii) imposing terms, conditions and limitations for actions taken pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii), whether or not it took either such action at the time of the conviction. This continuing jurisdiction is subject to the limitations of subsection E that provide that no restricted license shall be issued during a revocation imposed pursuant to subsection C of § 18.2-271 or subsection B of § 46.2-391 or during the first four months or first year, whichever is applicable, of the revocation imposed pursuant to subsection B of § 18.2-271 or subsection A of § 46.2-391. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to a person convicted of a violation of § 18.2-266, subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, any ordinance of a county, city, or town similar to the provisions of § 18.2-266, or any reckless driving violation under Article 7 (§ 46.2-852 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 46.2 and such person was initially charged with a violation of § 18.2-266, subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, or any ordinance of a county, city, or town similar to the provisions of § 18.2-266 on, after and at any time prior to July 1, 2003.

H. The State Treasurer, ~~the Commission on VASAP~~ or any city or county is authorized to accept any gifts or bequests of money or property, and any grant, loan, service, payment or property from any

source, including the federal government, for the purpose of driver alcohol education. Any such gifts, bequests, grants, loans or payments shall be deposited in the separate fund provided in subsection B.

~~I. The Commission on VASAP, or any county, city, or town, or any combination thereof, may establish and, if established, shall operate, in accordance with the standards and criteria required by this subsection, alcohol safety action programs in connection with highway safety. Each such program shall operate under the direction of a local independent policy board. Such local independent policy board shall be chosen in accordance with procedures approved and promulgated by the Commission on VASAP. Such procedures shall provide that the board shall endeavor to select one criminal defense attorney who has specialized knowledge in representing persons charged with driving while intoxicated offenses and one local attorney for the Commonwealth to sit on such local independent policy board. Local sitting or retired district court judges who regularly hear or heard cases involving driving under the influence and are familiar with their local alcohol safety action programs may serve on such boards. The Commission on VASAP shall establish minimum standards and criteria for the implementation and operation of such programs and shall establish procedures to certify all such programs to ensure that they meet the minimum standards and criteria stipulated by the Commission. The Commission shall also establish criteria for the administration of such programs for public information activities, for accounting procedures, for the auditing requirements of such programs and for the allocation of funds. Funds paid to the Commonwealth hereunder shall be utilized in the discretion of the Commission on VASAP to offset the costs of state programs and local programs run in conjunction with any county, city or town and costs incurred by the Commission. The Commission shall submit an annual report as to actions taken at the close of each calendar year to the Governor and the General Assembly.~~

J. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section or of § 18.2-271, nothing in this section shall permit the court to suspend, reduce, limit, or otherwise modify any disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle imposed under the provisions of the Virginia Commercial Driver's License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.).

§ 18.2-271.5. Restricted permits to operate a motor vehicle; ignition interlock systems.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any criminal case for any violation of Article 7 (§ 46.2-852 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 46.2 where a defendant's license to operate a motor vehicle, engine, or train in the Commonwealth is subject to revocation or suspension and the court orders a defendant, as a condition of probation or otherwise, to enter into and successfully complete an alcohol safety action program in the judicial district in which such charge is brought or in any other judicial district upon such terms and conditions as the court may set forth, the court may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, issue the defendant a restricted license to operate a motor vehicle in accordance with the provisions of subsection E of § 18.2-271.1 where the only restriction of such restricted license that the court shall impose is to prohibit the defendant from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock system for a period of not less than six consecutive months without alcohol-related violations of the interlock requirements.

In no event shall a defendant be permitted to enter any such alcohol safety action program that is not certified as meeting minimum standards and criteria established by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP) pursuant to ~~§ 18.2-271.2~~ Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-273.1 et seq.).

No restricted license issued pursuant to this section shall permit any person to operate a commercial motor vehicle as defined in the Virginia Commercial Driver's License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.).

The provisions of subsections E and F of § 18.2-271.1 shall apply to this section mutatis mutandis, except as herein provided.

Article 2.1.

Commission on the Virginia Safety Action Program (VASAP).

§ 18.2-273.1. Definitions.

As used in this article:

"Commission" means the same as that term is defined in § 18.2-270.1.

"Executive finance committee" means the advisory subcommittee of the Commission, composed of the Executive Director and such members as the Commission may designate, that is authorized to take

action on behalf of the Commission for a period not to exceed 90 days in matters of program certification, suspension, or related fiscal oversight.

"Fiscal agent locality" means the county, city, or town designated pursuant to § 18.2-273.6 to serve as the financial and human resources administrator for a local alcohol safety action program.

"Local alcohol safety action program" or "local ASAP" means a program established pursuant to § 18.2-273.4 that provides probation, education, and rehabilitation services for persons referred by a court, the Department of Motor Vehicles, or any other source approved by the Commission.

"Policy board" means the local independent ASAP board established pursuant to § 18.2-273.5 to provide local governance, budget review, and initial approval and work in consultation with the fiscal agent of the local ASAP regarding employee matters of a certified alcohol safety action program.

"Supplemental or emergency funding" means funds allocated by the Commission pursuant to subsection D of § 18.2-273.4 to ensure the continued operation or reestablishment of a local alcohol safety action program experiencing financial hardship or other circumstances that threaten service continuity.

"VASAP Certification Manual" means the manual adopted by the Commission pursuant to § 18.2-273.3 that prescribes statewide standards, criteria, and procedures for certification, auditing, fiscal management, and overall performance of local ASAPs.

§ 18.2-273.2. Commission on VASAP; purpose; membership; terms; meetings; staffing; compensation and expenses; chairman's executive summary.

A. There is hereby established in the legislative branch of state government the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP or the Commission), which shall be deemed an agency of the Commonwealth for the purposes of administration, regulation, and receipt or disbursement of funds pursuant to the provisions of this article. The Commission shall administer and supervise the system of local alcohol and safety action programs throughout the Commonwealth, develop and maintain operation and performance standards for such programs, and administer the allocation of supplemental or emergency funding to such programs pursuant to subsection D of § 18.2-273.4.

B. The Commission shall have a total membership of 15 members that shall include six legislative members and nine nonlegislative citizen members. Members shall be appointed as follows: four current

746 or former members of the House Committee for Courts of Justice, to be appointed by the Speaker of the
747 House of Delegates; two members of the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice, to be appointed by the
748 Senate Committee on Rules; three sitting or retired judges, one each from the circuit, general district and
749 juvenile and domestic relations district courts, who regularly hear or heard cases involving driving under
750 the influence and are familiar with their local alcohol safety action programs, to be appointed by the
751 Chairman of the Committee on District Courts; one director of a local alcohol safety action program to be
752 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates upon consideration of the recommendations of the
753 legislative members of the Commission; one director of a local alcohol safety action program to be
754 appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules upon consideration of the recommendations of the legislative
755 members of the Commission; one representative from the law-enforcement profession, to be appointed by
756 the Speaker of the House and one nonlegislative citizen at large, to be appointed by the Senate Committee
757 on Rules; one representative from the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles whose duties are
758 substantially related to matters to be addressed by the Commission to be appointed by the Commissioner
759 of the Department of Motor Vehicles, and one representative from the Department of Behavioral Health
760 and Developmental Services whose duties also substantially involve such matters, to be appointed by the
761 Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. Legislative members shall serve terms
762 coincident with their terms of office. In accordance with the staggered terms previously established,
763 nonlegislative citizen members shall serve two-year terms. All members may be reappointed.
764 Appointments to fill vacancies, other than by expiration of a term, shall be made for the unexpired terms.
765 Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be made in the same manner as the original appointment.

766 C. The Commission shall meet at least four times each year at such places as it may designate. A
767 majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. The Commission shall elect a chair and vice-chair
768 from among its membership, who shall be members of the General Assembly.

769 D. The Commission shall establish and ensure the maintenance of minimum standards and criteria
770 for program operations and performance, accounting, auditing, public information and administrative
771 procedures for the various local alcohol safety action programs, including certification, decertification,
772 regionalization, reorganization, or mergers of such local programs and finances and personnel at such

773 local programs, and shall be responsible for overseeing the administration of the statewide VASAP
774 system. Such programs shall be certified by the Commission in accordance with procedures set forth in
775 the Commission on VASAP Certification Manual. The Commission shall also oversee program plans,
776 operations, performance, and create a system for allocating funds to cover deficits that may occur in the
777 budgets of local programs. The Commission may enter into cooperative agreements or memoranda of
778 understanding with courts, law-enforcement agencies, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department
779 of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, or other public or private entities to improve
780 coordination, data sharing, and service delivery within the statewide VASAP system. The Commission is
781 authorized to accept any gifts or bequest of money or property, and any grant, loan, service, payment, or
782 property from any source, including the federal government, for the purpose of driver alcohol education,
783 and any such gifts, bequests, grants, loans, or payments shall be deposited in the separate fund described
784 in subsection B of § 18.2-271.1.

785 E. The Commission shall appoint and employ and, at its pleasure, remove an executive director
786 and such other persons as it may deem necessary, and determine their duties and fix their salaries or
787 compensation.

788 F. The Commission shall appoint a Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program Advisory Board to
789 make recommendations to the Commission regarding its duties and administrative functions. The
790 membership of such Board shall be appointed in the discretion of the Commission and include personnel
791 from (i) local safety action programs, (ii) the State Board of Behavioral Health and Developmental
792 Services, community services boards, or behavioral health authorities, and (iii) other community mental
793 health services organizations. An assistant Attorney General who provides counsel in matters relating to
794 driving under the influence shall also be appointed to the Board.

795 G. Legislative members of the Commission shall receive compensation as provided in § 30-19.12.
796 Funding for the costs of compensation of legislative members shall be provided by the Commission. All
797 members shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and
798 2.2-2825 to be paid out of that portion of moneys paid in VASAP defendant entry fees which is forwarded
799 to the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program.

H. The chair of the Commission shall submit to the Governor and the General Assembly an annual executive summary of the interim activity and work of the Commission no later than December 1 of each year. The executive summary shall be submitted as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents and reports and shall be posted on the General Assembly's website.

I. Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 5 (§ 2.2-500 et seq.) of Title 2.2, the Commission may retain legal counsel to provide representation in all cases, hearings, controversies, or matters involving the interests of the Commission. Such counsel shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Commission.

§ 18.2-273.3. Additional powers and duties of the Commission.

A. In addition to the powers and duties of the Commission pursuant to § 18.2-273.2, the Commission shall:

1. Approve the VASAP Certification Manual, which prescribes statewide standards, criteria, and procedures for certification, auditing, fiscal management, and overall performance of local ASAPs;

2. Prescribe a reasonable portion, not to exceed 10 percent, of the fee described in subsection B of § 18.2-271.1 to be forwarded monthly for deposit with the State Treasurer for expenditure by the Commission;

3. Prescribe a uniform schedule of offender fees for services provided pursuant to § 18.2-271.1;

4. Establish procedures for the collection, accounting, and use of fees for services provided pursuant to § 18.2-271.1;

5. Prescribe minimum standards for local independent policy boards, including board composition, meeting frequency, duties and procedures, and intervention by the Commission or reconstitution of a board pursuant to subsection B of § 18.2-273.5. Such procedures shall provide that (i) the composition of the board shall include at least one (a) attorney for the Commonwealth, (b) criminal defense attorney who has specialized knowledge in representing persons charged with driving while intoxicated offenses, (c) member of law-enforcement, and (d) member of a local community services board, and (ii) the board may

826 appoint a local sitting or retired judge of a general district court of the Commonwealth who regularly
827 oversees cases involving driving while intoxicated offenses and who is familiar with the local ASAP;

828 6. Establish minimum standards and procedures for the designation of a fiscal agent locality,
829 required pursuant to § 18.2-273.6, including requirements for written agreements, fiscal accountability,
830 recordkeeping, auditing, and reporting to the Commission;

831 7. Establish standards and procedures pursuant to § 18.2-273.4 for requiring (i) the issuance,
832 renewal, suspension, or revocation of certification; (ii) examination requirements; (iii) performance
833 evaluation standards; and (iv) an appeal process;

834 8. Suspend, revoke, or decline to renew the certification of a local ASAP. If such action is taken
835 by the Commission, it shall take any further action necessary to ensure continued availability of mandated
836 alcohol safety action services within the affected judicial district;

837 9. Develop and administer a certification process for local ASAP employees. Such process shall
838 include (i) successful completion of a background investigation; (ii) review of a driving history record;
839 and (iii) passing a written certification examination approved by the Commission with a minimum score
840 of 80 percent; and

841 10. Establish certification requirements and performance metrics for the director of a local ASAP,
842 which shall include, at minimum, competency and satisfactory performance in (i) management and
843 supervision of local ASAP staff; (ii) fiscal and budgetary management; (iii) compliance with Commission
844 standards and regulations; (iv) integrity and accountability in program operations; and (v) cooperation
845 with courts, law enforcement, and community partners.

846 **§ 18.2-273.4. Local Alcohol Safety Action Programs.**

847 A. The Commission, or any county, city, or town, or any combination thereof, may establish and,
848 if established, shall operate, in accordance with the standards and criteria required by this section, alcohol
849 safety action programs in connection with highway safety. Each such program shall operate under the
850 direction of a local independent policy board established pursuant to § 18.2-273.5 and shall, at minimum,
851 (i) employ a program director and such staff as necessary to carry out the duties of such local ASAP and
852 (ii) hold general liability, professional liability, and directors and officers insurance if such items are not

provided by the fiscal agent locality of such program. Each such program shall be accessible to the public for all required services during days and hours established by the Commission, and the Commission shall prescribe acceptable methods of accessibility, including remote and electronic service delivery.

B. The Commission shall establish minimum standards and criteria for the implementation and operation of local ASAPs and shall establish procedures to certify all such programs to ensure that they meet the minimum standards and criteria stipulated by the Commission. The Commission shall also establish criteria for the administration of such programs for (i) public information activities, (ii) accounting procedures, (iii) the auditing requirements of such programs, and (iv) the allocation of supplemental or emergency funding pursuant to subsection D of § 18.2-273.4.

C. Each program director of the local ASAP shall be subject to an annual performance evaluation conducted by the Executive Director of the Commission or his designee. A program director shall be required to achieve and maintain, at minimum, a satisfactory performance rating as a condition of continued certification. Failure to maintain such required certification or a satisfactory performance rating (i) may result in suspension or revocation of certification and (ii) shall render such person ineligible to serve as a program director or employee of any local ASAP.

D. Each county, city, or town that has established, or jointly participates in, a local ASAP shall provide for the financial support of such program through annual appropriations in its local budget or through such other funding mechanisms as may be agreed upon by the participating localities. Each local ASAP serving multiple localities shall, as a condition of certification, have a written funding agreement among all participating localities that equitably allocates costs of program operation. Such agreement shall be filed with the Commission and reviewed for compliance with Commission standards. The Commission shall not be responsible for routine operational or personnel funding of local ASAPs. The Commission may, subject to the availability of funds, provide supplemental or emergency assistance to a local ASAP or its fiscal agent locality if the Commission determines (i) the financial hardship threatens continued operation of the local ASAP; (ii) the local ASAP has demonstrated compliance with all Commission standards; and (iii) the participating localities have contributed funding in accordance with this subsection.

879 E. Each local ASAP shall (i) maintain financial records in accordance with generally accepted
880 accounting principles, (ii) be subject to local, state, and federal audits, and (iii) submit monthly financial
881 reports to the Commission by the 15th day of the following month and an annual income statement by
882 August 1 of each year. Any local ASAP that fails to timely file such information shall be subject to daily
883 late fees, prescribed by the Commonwealth, and potential decertification.

884 F. Any local ASAP revenues that are derived from offender fees or other sources shall only be
885 used for the administration of such local ASAP and are subject to Commission oversight. The Commission
886 may collect unexpended revenue or reserve balances from any local ASAP to ensure statewide fiscal
887 accountability and maintain program standards.

888 G. Each local ASAP shall submit an annual operating budget and corresponding financial
889 documents to the Commission for approval by May 1 of each year in a format prescribed by the
890 Commission. In the event a local ASAP fails to submit, correct, or operate under an approved budget as
891 required by the Commission, the Commission may (i) withhold or recover any state-controlled or
892 supplemental funds; (ii) suspend or revoke certification of the local ASAP; (iii) suspend new offender
893 referrals to the local ASAP; (iv) initiate temporary administration or reorganization under § 18.2-273.7;
894 or (v) take such other actions as necessary to ensure compliance and fiscal accountability.

895 H. Each local ASAP shall operate under a program agreement approved by the Commission. Such
896 agreement shall (i) delineate the responsibilities of the Commission and the local ASAP; (ii) specify
897 conditions for receipt of any supplemental or emergency funding; (iii) identify performance measures
898 related to offender compliance, fiscal management, and program efficiency; and (iv) provide procedures
899 for monitoring, and remediation of, noncompliance. The Commission may withhold or recover funds or
900 suspend certification for failure of the local ASAP to comply with the terms of such agreement.

901 I. Two or more certified local ASAPs may, with the approval of the Commission, enter into joint
902 service agreements to provide education, monitoring, or administrative services and to share fiscal,
903 personnel, or technological resources. Any such agreement shall specify the (i) duration, purpose, and
904 method of administration; (ii) allocation of costs; and (iii) responsibilities of each participating program.
905 Such agreement shall be filed with the Commission for review and approval. However, participation in

any such agreement shall not relieve a local ASAP of its obligations under this article or regulations of the Commission.

J. Funds paid to the Commonwealth hereunder shall be utilized in the discretion of the Commission to offset the costs of state programs and local programs run in conjunction with any county, city, or town and costs incurred by the Commission. The Commission shall submit an annual report as to actions taken by December 1 of each year to the Governor and the General Assembly.

§ 18.2-273.5. Powers and duties of the local independent policy board.

A. The local independent policy board responsible for the directing the operation of a local ASAP established pursuant to § 18.2-273.4 shall have the following powers and duties:

1. Review and approve the annual program budget prior to the submission of such budget to the Commission in consultation with the fiscal agent locality designated pursuant to § 18.2-273.6;

2. Participate in the hiring and firing of the program director and other personnel and consult with the fiscal agent locality to ensure such hiring and firing is consistent with the personnel policies and procedures of the locality; and

3. Meet as required by the regulations of the Commission and maintain minutes and records of such meetings in accordance with the standards established by the Commission.

B. Failure of a policy board to meet as required by subdivision A 3 shall constitute grounds for intervention by the Commission, including the reconstitution or replacement of the policy board, appointment of interim members, or any other correction action the Commission deems necessary to ensure compliance and continuity of program operations.

§ 18.2-273.6. Fiscal agent locality.

A. Each local ASAP shall, as a condition of certification by the Commission, designate a county, city, or town for which it serves to act as its fiscal agent locality. Such fiscal agent locality shall (i) be responsible for the receipt, disbursement, and accounting of all local ASAP funds in accordance with such standards established by the Commission; (ii) serve as the employer of record for all local ASAP personnel, including the program director; and (iii) provide payroll, benefits administration, and human resources functions on behalf of the local ASAP. For any local ASAP that serves multiple jurisdictions,

such jurisdictions shall designate, by written agreement approved by the governing body of each respective jurisdiction, a single jurisdiction to serve as the fiscal agent locality. Such fiscal agent locality shall file such agreement with the Commission.

B. Any payroll and benefits paid by the fiscal agent locality shall be derived from offender fees paid to the local ASAP and remitted by such local ASAP to the fiscal agent locality prior to disbursement. Additionally, the fiscal agent locality may, at the beginning of each fiscal year, collect up to 10 percent of the Commission-approved annual budget for such local ASAP for the administration of such services.

C. The local independent policy board established pursuant to § 18.2-273.5 shall retain the authority to hire and recommend termination of the local program director and other local program personnel, subject to applicable personnel policies of fiscal agent locality. Any employment action taken by such board shall be subject to the personnel policies, grievance procedures, and due process protections of the fiscal agent locality.

D. The Commission shall not certify, recertify, or continue certification of any local ASAP that fails to maintain a valid fiscal agent locality pursuant to this section. In the event any local ASAP fails to maintain a valid fiscal agent locality, such locality shall be subject to a fine as prescribed by the Commission not to exceed \$5,000 and shall be responsible for any administration costs incurred by the Commission in directly administering or contracting for the administration of an interim program to provide mandatory alcohol safety action services pursuant to § 18.2-273.7.

§ 18.2-273.7. Procedure when suspension, revocation, etc. of certification of local ASAP.

A. Every local ASAP shall be certified at least every three years. Any local ASAP that is found not in compliance shall submit an action plan within 10 days of notice from the Commission that such local ASAP is not in compliance. The Commission may issue conditional certification, extend corrective periods, or revoke certification for noncompliance. The Commission may regionalize, merge, reorganize, or decertify any local ASAPs as necessary to maintain statewide standards and may establish regional leadership teams to assist programs in achieving compliance. The executive finance committee of the Commission may, for period not to exceed 90 days, suspend the certification of a local ASAP when the committee determines that such action is necessary due to (i) noncompliance with Commission standards

960 or regulations; (ii) fiscal mismanagement; or (iii) any other conduct that threatens the integrity, efficiency,
961 or public confidence in the statewide ASAP system. Upon suspension by the executive fiscal committee,
962 the Executive Director of the Commission may take such administrative action necessary to protection
963 program integrity, including prohibiting the suspended local ASAP from receiving new referrals and
964 restricting the suspended local ASAP from accessing any information systems provided by or through the
965 Commission. In the event the Commission suspends, revokes, or declines to renew the certification of a
966 local ASAP, the Commission shall take such actions as necessary to ensure the continued availability of
967 mandatory alcohol safety action services within the affected judicial district. A local ASAP that has had
968 its certification suspended shall continue to provide services for referrals received prior to the effective
969 date of the suspension unless otherwise directed by the Commission.

970 B. The Commission may, for a period not to exceed 12 months, directly administer or contract for
971 the administration of an interim program to provide mandatory alcohol safety action services. During such
972 interim period, the Commission shall have all powers and duties of a certified local program pursuant to
973 § 18.2-273.4. In lieu of direct administration, the Commission may authorize one or more neighboring
974 certified local ASAPs to provide services to offenders residing or convicted within the affected jurisdiction
975 under such terms and conditions as the Commission deems appropriate to maintain service continuity and
976 judicial compliance.

977 C. The Commission may enter into temporary contracts with qualified public or private entities
978 that meet minimum standards established by the Commission to provide assessment, monitoring,
979 education, and related services during the interim period.

980 D. Upon the decertification of a local ASAP, all unexpended revenues, reserve balances, accounts
981 receivable, and other funds or assets held by, or for the benefit of, the decertified program shall
982 immediately revert to the Commission. Such funds and assets shall be deposited with the State Treasurer
983 for use solely in the administration of interim services and the reestablishment, certification, or
984 reformation of a new local ASAP to serve the affected area.

985 E. The Commission shall, during the interim period, facilitate the reestablishment or certification
986 of a new local ASAP for the affected area.

987 F. Upon certification of the new program, or at the expiration of 12 months, whichever occurs first,
988 the temporary administration authority under this section shall cease unless extended by the Commission
989 for good cause. Such extension shall not exceed six months.

990 G. The Commission shall report all actions it takes pursuant to this section, including reasons for
991 decertification of a local ASAP, disposition of funds or assets received, and the status of interim service
992 delivery, in its annual report to the Governor and the General Assembly as required pursuant to § 18.2-
993 273-4.

994 **§ 18.2-273.8. Requirements of employees of local ASAPs.**

995 A. No person shall perform duties for, or be employed by, a local ASAP unless such person has
996 obtained and maintains a certification issued by the Commission.

997 B. Every case manager, and any other employee who is designated by the director of any VASAP-
998 certified local alcohol safety action program operated pursuant to this article to provide probation and
999 related services, shall take an oath of office as prescribed in § 49-1, by a person authorized to administer
1000 oaths pursuant to § 49-3, before entering the duties of his office.

1001 **§ 18.2-273.9. Ignition interlock system and remote alcohol monitoring device; certification**
1002 **by Commission on VASAP; regulations; sale or lease; monitoring use; reports.**

1003 A. The Executive Director of the Commission or his designee shall, pursuant to approval by the
1004 Commission, certify ignition interlock systems for use in the Commonwealth and adopt regulations and
1005 forms for the installation, maintenance, and certification of such ignition interlock systems.

1006 The regulations shall include requirements that ignition interlock systems:

- 1007 1. Do not impede the safe operation of the vehicle;
- 1008 2. Minimize opportunities to be bypassed, circumvented, or tampered with, and provide evidence
1009 thereof;
- 1010 3. Correlate accurately with established measures of blood alcohol content and be calibrated
1011 according to the manufacturer's specifications;
- 1012 4. Work accurately and reliably in an unsupervised environment;

5. Have the capability to provide an accurate written measure of blood alcohol content for each ignition, attempted ignition, and rolling retest, and record each attempt to circumvent or tamper with the equipment;

6. Minimize inconvenience to other users;

7. Be manufactured or distributed by an entity responsible for installation, user training, service, and maintenance, and meet the safety and operational requirements promulgated by the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration;

8. Operate reliably over the range of motor vehicle environments or motor vehicle manufacturing standards;

9. Be manufactured by an entity which is adequately insured against liability, in an amount established by the Commission, including product liability and installation and maintenance errors;

10. Provide for an electronic log of the driver's experience with the system with an information management system capable of electronically delivering information to the agency supervising the interlock user within 24 hours of the collection of such information from the datalogger; and

11. Provide for a rolling retest of the operator's blood alcohol content.

B. The Executive Director of the Commission or his designee shall, pursuant to approval by the Commission, certify remote alcohol monitoring devices for use in the Commonwealth and adopt regulations and forms for the installation, maintenance, and certification of such remote alcohol monitoring devices.

C. Such regulations shall also provide for the establishment of a fund, using a percentage of fees received by the manufacturer or distributor providing ignition interlock services or remote alcohol monitoring devices, to afford persons found by the court to be indigent all or part of the costs of an ignition interlock system or remote alcohol monitoring device.

D. The Commission shall design and adopt a warning label to be affixed to an ignition interlock system or remote alcohol monitoring device upon installation. The warning label shall state that a person tampering with or attempting to circumvent the ignition interlock system or remote alcohol monitoring

device is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine or incarceration or both.

E. The Commission shall publish a list of certified ignition interlock systems and remote alcohol monitoring devices and shall ensure that such systems and devices are available throughout the Commonwealth. The local ASAP shall make the list available to eligible offenders, who shall have the responsibility and authority to choose which certified ignition interlock company and certified remote alcohol monitoring company will supply the offender's equipment. A manufacturer or distributor of an ignition interlock system or a remote alcohol monitoring device that seeks to sell or lease the ignition interlock system or remote alcohol monitoring device to persons subject to the provisions of § 18.2-270.1 shall pay the reasonable costs of obtaining the required certification, as set forth by the Commission.

F. A person may not sell or lease or offer to sell or lease an ignition interlock system or a remote alcohol monitoring device to any person subject to the provisions of § 18.2-270.1 unless:

1. The system or device has been certified by the Commission; and
2. The warning label adopted by the Commission is affixed to the system.

G. A manufacturer or distributor of an ignition interlock system or remote alcohol monitoring device shall provide such services as may be required at no cost to the Commonwealth. Such services shall include a toll free, 24-hour telephone number for the users of ignition interlock systems or remote alcohol monitoring devices.

§ 46.2-507. (Effective July 1, 2026) Establishment of Intelligent Speed Assistance Program; penalty.

A. As used in this section:

"Commission" means the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP) as established pursuant to § ~~18.2-271.2~~ 18.2-273.2.

"Intelligent speed assistance system" means a system that limits the speed at which a motor vehicle is capable of traveling based on the applicable speed limit where such motor vehicle is being operated.

"Program" means the Intelligent Speed Assistance Program established pursuant to this section.

1065 B. The Executive Director of the Commission or his designee shall, pursuant to approval by the
1066 Commission, establish the Intelligent Speed Assistance Program for the administration of the provisions
1067 of this section and supervise the installation and compliance of intelligent speed assistance systems.

1068 C. Upon receipt of notice from a court that a person is required to enroll in the Program, the
1069 Department shall:

1070 1. Require such person's enrollment in the Program as a condition for obtaining and maintaining a
1071 restricted driver's license;

1072 2. Suspend such person's driver's license and issue such person a restricted driver's license that
1073 indicates his participation in the Program; and

1074 3. Not issue such person any other driver's license until such person successfully completes a
1075 period of enrollment as provided in subsection E.

1076 D. The Department shall provide notice to any person required to enroll in the Program of the
1077 requirements of this section. Such notice shall be deemed to have been delivered if it is (i) hand-delivered
1078 to such person or (ii) sent by mail to the address on such person's driver's license.

1079 E. A person's driver's license shall remain suspended pursuant to subdivision C 3, and a person's
1080 enrollment in the Program shall remain a condition for obtaining and maintaining a restricted driver's
1081 license pursuant to subdivision C 1, for the duration of time ordered by the court or, if such enrollment is
1082 pursuant to § 46.2-506, for a period of nine months and after satisfactory completion of a driver
1083 improvement clinic.

1084 F. A person enrolled in the Program pursuant to this section shall enter into and successfully
1085 complete the Program and (i) shall install a certified intelligent speed assistance system on each motor
1086 vehicle owned by or registered to such person and (ii) shall not operate any motor vehicle that is not
1087 equipped with a functioning, certified intelligent speed assistance system.

1088 G. A person enrolled in the Program shall pay all costs associated with enrollment and participation
1089 in the Program, unless such person is found by the court or the Commission to be indigent.

1090 H. The Executive Director of the Commission or his designee shall, pursuant to approval by the
1091 Commission, certify intelligent speed assistance systems for use in the Commonwealth and adopt

1092 regulations and forms for the installation, maintenance, and certification of such intelligent speed
1093 assistance systems. Such regulations shall include requirements that such intelligent speed assistance
1094 systems:

- 1095 1. Do not impede the safe operation of the motor vehicle;
- 1096 2. Minimize opportunities to be bypassed, circumvented, or tampered with, and provide evidence
1097 that such system has not been bypassed, circumvented, or tampered with;
- 1098 3. Work accurately and reliably in an unsupervised environment;
- 1099 4. Have the capability to provide an accurate measure of speed and record each attempt to bypass,
1100 circumvent, or tamper with such intelligent speed assistance systems;
- 1101 5. Minimize inconvenience to other users of the motor vehicle;
- 1102 6. Be manufactured or distributed by an entity that is responsible for the installation, user training,
1103 service, and maintenance of such intelligent speed assistance systems;
- 1104 7. Operate reliably over the range of motor vehicle environments or motor vehicle manufacturing
1105 standards;
- 1106 8. Be manufactured by an entity that is adequately insured against liability, in an amount
1107 established by the Commission, including product liability and liability against installation and
1108 maintenance errors; and
- 1109 9. Provide for an electronic log of the driver's experience with such intelligent speed assistance
1110 system with an information management system capable of electronically delivering information to the
1111 Commission within 24 hours of the collection of such information from the data logger.

1112 I. The regulations adopted pursuant to subsection H shall also provide for the establishment of a
1113 Fund, administered by the Commission, using a percentage of fees received by the manufacturer or
1114 distributor providing the intelligent speed assistance systems from a person enrolled in the Program, to
1115 assist any person found by the court or the Commission to be indigent with all or part of the costs of an
1116 intelligent speed assistance system.

1117 J. The Commission shall publish a list of certified intelligent speed assistance systems and shall
1118 ensure that such intelligent speed assistance systems are available throughout the Commonwealth. The

Commission shall make the list available to eligible offenders, who shall have the responsibility and authority to choose which certified intelligent speed assistance system manufacturer or distributor will supply such offender's certified intelligent speed assistance system. A manufacturer or distributor of intelligent speed assistance systems that seeks to sell or lease the intelligent speed assistance systems to persons subject to the provisions of this section shall pay the reasonable costs of obtaining the required certification, as established by the Commission.

K. A person may not sell or lease or offer to sell or lease an intelligent speed assistance system to any person unless:

1. The intelligent speed assistance system has been certified by the Commission; and
2. The warning label adopted by the Commission pursuant to subsection N is affixed to the intelligent speed assistance system.

L. A manufacturer or distributor of an intelligent speed assistance system shall provide such support services as may be required at no cost to the Commonwealth. Such services shall include a toll free, 24-hour telephone number for the users of intelligent speed assistance systems.

M. No person shall tamper with, or in any way attempt to circumvent, bypass, or tamper with the operation of, an intelligent speed assistance system that has been installed in a motor vehicle pursuant to this section. A violation of this subsection is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor. The venue for the prosecution of a violation of this subsection shall be where the offense occurred.

N. The Commission shall design and adopt a warning label to be affixed to an intelligent speed assistance system upon installation in a motor vehicle. The warning label shall state that a person tampering with or attempting to bypass or circumvent the intelligent speed assistance system is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and, upon conviction, is subject to a fine or incarceration or both.

O. Any person who enters into the Program prior to trial may pre-qualify with the Program to have an intelligent speed assistance system installed on any motor vehicle owned or operated by him and the court may consider such pre-qualification and installation.

P. The Commission shall promulgate such regulations and forms as are necessary to implement the Program established by this section.

2. That §§ 18.2-270.2, 18.2-271.2, and 18.2-271.4 of the Code of Virginia are repealed.

3. That the Commission on Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP), as created by this act, shall promulgate regulations for the implementation of this act. Such regulations shall include procedures for the collection and reporting of data necessary for statewide performance monitoring while protecting the confidentiality of individual offender information in compliance with federal and state law.

4. That this act shall not be construed to affect existing appointments to the Commission on Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP) for the terms that have not expired. However, all new appointments to the Commission on VASAP established pursuant to § 18.2-273.2 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act, made on or after July 1, 2026 shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this act.

5. That the regulations of any department or agency related to the existing Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP) affected by this act that are in effect on the effective date of this act shall continue in effect to the extent that they are not in conflict with this act and shall be deemed to be regulations adopted under this act.

#

The Commission on VASAP

2025 Holiday Season

As we welcome the holiday season, a time of celebration, gratitude, and connection, we are also reminded of the increased risks that accompany this festive time of year. Gatherings often include alcohol, and while many celebrate responsibly, impaired driving continues to have devastating and lasting effects on Virginia's families and communities.

According to the 2024 Virginia Traffic Crash Facts report, the impact of impaired driving remains significant: 318 alcohol-related fatalities, 6,767 alcohol-related crashes, and 4,306 alcohol-related injuries were recorded. Behind each number is a human story, a life lost or forever changed and loved ones left to cope with the consequences.

This holiday season, our wish is for every Virginian to enjoy joyful moments while making safety a top priority. We urge you to plan ahead, make responsible choices, and stay mindful of how your decisions can impact others. Whether you choose non-alcoholic beverages or plan to enjoy drinks in moderation, it is essential to commit to not driving impaired. Arrange a ride with a designated driver, use a rideshare service, rely on public transportation, or stay overnight if necessary.

It is important to remember that alcohol-related crashes are not accidents; they are preventable events caused by impaired judgment. Each responsible decision helps protect lives and creates a safer Commonwealth for everyone.

Your choices matter. Avoid driving impaired, do not ride with impaired drivers, and encourage others to make safe, responsible decisions. Through these actions, we can promote a holiday season grounded in safety and shared awareness.

Wishing you a safe, peaceful, and memorable holiday season!





Program Honors Area Law Enforcement Officers



The Southside Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program's 23rd Annual Law Enforcement Awards Dinner was held on Nov. 6 in South Hill.

The event is designed to recognize law enforcement officers who excel in their commitment to DUI enforcement.

The Southside Virginia ASAP serves the counties of Appomattox, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Halifax, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg and Prince Edward.

The goal of the event is to recognize officers from all of the law enforcement agencies housed within these counties.

Every day, about 34 people in the United States die in drunk-driving crashes — that's one person every 39 minutes. In 2023, 12,429 fatalities resulted from alcohol-impaired driving, which represents about 30% of all traffic fatalities. These deaths were all preventable.

Each of these 12,000-plus individuals was someone's son or daughter, their husband or their wife, their mom or their dad. These numbers emphasize why the work of these recipients is so vitally important to the community.

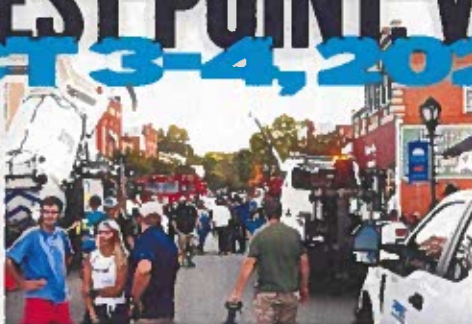
Simply stated, the collective efforts of these officers allow residents to make it home safely to families day in and day out. The annual ceremony is a chance to recognize these efforts.

The Southside Virginia ASAP was able to recognize the achievements of 22 law enforcement officers during the ceremony.

Recipients from Halifax County are trooper Cody Fisher (Virginia State Police), Sgt. Wayne Bush (Halifax County Sheriff's Office), Cpl. Jeremy Eanes (South Boston Police Department), Senior officer Justin Boyd (Halifax Police Department).

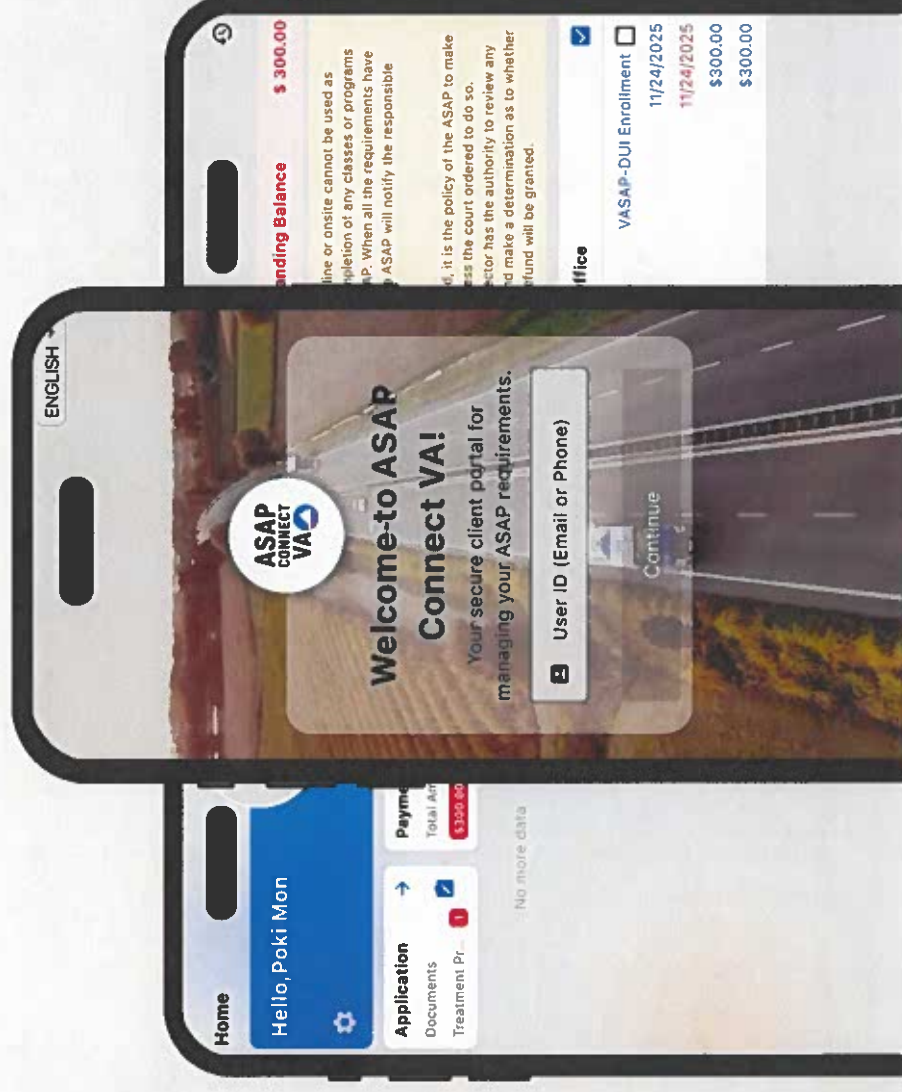


WEST POINT VA
OCT 3-4, 2025

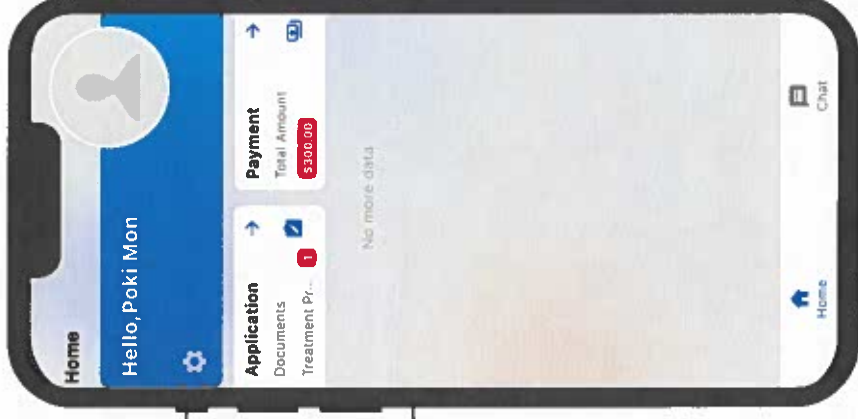


Introducing the ASAP Client Mobile App

ASAP Connect VA



Features



Settings

- Update Contact Information
- Reset Passwords
- Enable Face ID (if applicable)

Application

- View and E-Sign Documents
- Select a Treatment Provider and E-Sign Consent Form

Photo

- Upload a Photo for Account Security

Payment

- View Account Balance
- Make Credit Card Payments

Chat

- Complete Virtual Appointments
- Chat with Case Manager

Set Your Language and Chat with Your Case Manager

Shelby Edwards 13:19

Good morning, are you ready to complete your virtual intake appointment?

13:20 Poki Mon

Buenos días, ¿estás listo para completar tu cita de admisión virtual?

Si, estoy listo

Enter a message...

Virtual Appointments via Video Chat

INSPIRE

Ignition Interlock and Remote Monitoring Summary Report

ASAP Location	Interlock Current	Interlock Difference Prior Year	Remote Current	Remote Difference Prior Year
October 2025				
Alexandria ASAP	62	-28	0	0
Arlington ASAP	208	-38	0	0
Bull Run ASAP	847	-50	1	1
Capital Area ASAP	0	0	0	0
Central Virginia ASAP	249	-64	13	3
Chesapeake Bay ASAP	971	-38	0	-1
Court Community Corrections ASAP	326	-31	0	0
Dan River ASAP	201	30	2	0
District Nine ASAP	268	-8	0	-1
Fairfax ASAP	570	-57	0	0
James River ASAP	299	-31	1	0
John Tyler ASAP	1,450	-75	30	14
Mount Rogers ASAP	154	8	3	2
New River Valley ASAP	337	47	7	-6
Old Dominion ASAP	592	15	2	1
Peninsula ASAP	541	-100	7	-5
Piedmont ASAP	0	0	0	0
Rappahannock Area ASAP	554	53	0	-1
Rockingham/Harrisonburg ASAP	178	-35	1	-1
Southeastern Virginia ASAP	413	37	0	0
Southside Virginia ASAP	165	-58	1	-2
Southwest Virginia ASAP	101	18	0	0
Tri River ASAP	274	-1	11	11
Valley ASAP	116	-12	0	0
Totals	8,876	-418	79	15

Date Printed: 11/18/2025

**The Commission on Virginia
Alcohol Safety Action Program**

Quarterly Meeting

2026

Dates:

March 27th

June 5th

September 18th

December 3rd

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Location:

Senate Room A
General Assembly Building
201 N. 9th Street
Richmond, VA 23219

For additional information contact the Commission on VASAP office at 804-786-5895.

