Virginia Code Commission Meeting Materials October 3, 2022

VIRGINIA CODE COMMISSION

Monday, September 19, 2022 - 10:00 a.m.

Senate Room A - Pocahontas Building

DRAFT

Meeting Minutes

<u>Members Present in Person:</u> John S. Edwards, Ward Armstrong; Nicole S. Cheuk; Christopher R. Nolen; Steven Popps; Don L. Scott, Jr., Amigo Wade, Wren Williams

Members Present Electronically: None

Members Absent: Leslie L. Lilley, Jennifer L. McClellan, Charles S. Sharp; Malfourd W. Trumbo

Staff Present: Holly Trice, Anne Bloomsburg, Meg Lamb, Division of Legislative Services

<u>Call to order:</u> Senator Edwards, chair, called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. A quorum of the commission was present in person.

<u>Welcome and Introduction of New Member:</u> Chair Edwards thanked Delegate Simon for his work on the Code Commission and introduced new member, Delegate Wren Williams.

<u>Election of a Vice Chair:</u> Senator Edwards asked for nominations for Vice Chair. Ward Armstrong nominated Delegate Don Scott as Vice Chair. A motion was made, properly seconded, and a voice vote was conducted. The motion carried.

Review of proposed electronic meeting policy under §2.2-3708.3: Holly Trice with DLS, explained how the Code Commission must adopt a policy for electronic meetings before anyone on the Commission may participate in a meeting electronically. Delegate Scott asked whether this policy would be adopted by other public bodies as well. Ms. Trice stated that any public body that wished to take advantage of meeting electronically would have to adopt a policy, but that it did not need to be this exact policy. Ms. Trice further explained this policy was drafted using the FOIA council's draft language found in its 2022 Electronic Meetings Guide. Delegate Williams asked for clarification on whether quorum would need to be physically present to hold meeting electronically. Ms. Trice clarified that if an individual member of the Commission were requesting to attend electronically then quorum would need to be physically present in one location; however, if the entire meeting were being held electronically, then a quorum would not need to be physically present in one location. Senator Edwards asked for a motion. The motion was made, properly seconded, and a roll call vote was conducted. The motion passed.

Motion to Adopt Electronic Meetings Policy pursuant to §2.2-3708.3.	Yea	Nay	Abstain	Absent
Ward Armstrong	1			
Nicole Cheuk	1			
Leslie L. Lilley				1
Jennifer McClellan				1

Christopher R. Nolen	1		
Steven Popps	1		
Don L. Scott Jr.	1		
Charles S. Sharp			1
Malfourd W. Trumbo			1
Amigo R. Wade	1		
Wren Williams	1		
John Edwards	1		
Total	8		4

Approval of minutes: Chair Edwards asked for a motion to approve the draft May 2022 meeting minutes. A motion was made, properly seconded, and a voice vote was conducted. The motion carried.

Obsolescence of Certain Provisions in Title 24.2, In Re: Decennial Redistricting Pursuant to the Constitution of Virginia, Article II, Sections 6 and 6-A and Virginia C:

Meg Lamb with DLS discussed three code sections enacted in 2011 that were now obsolete due to the court redrawing these districts. Ms. Lamb explained the obsolete sections had not been repealed. Ms. Lamb presented 2 bills drafts with amendments to enact the changes to the districts. Senator Edwards asked where a member of the public could go to find this information. Ms. Lamb described where and said that information could also be put into the bill. A motion was made to adopt draft 2 (bill adding a section numbered 24.2-304.05; and repealing §§ 24.2-302.2, 24.2-303.3, and 24.2-304.03) as amended in concept to require the block equivalency files and shapefiles for the enacted district maps to be available to the public on the Redistricting Commission's website. The motion was properly seconded and a voice call vote was conducted. The motion passed.

<u>Status update</u>; <u>Public Notice Work Group</u>: Amigo Wade presented a status report from Local Public Notice Work Group, including background, meeting schedule, and the status of work. Mr. Wade stated he would have recommendations from the work group to present at the next Code Commission meeting in October.

<u>Status Update of Recodification of Titles 32.1, Health and 35.1, Hotels, Restaurants, Summer Camps, and Campgrounds:</u> Amigo Wade reported that due to staffing changes at DLS, the recodification would have to be suspended until the next spring (next interim) after session.

Other business: Christopher Nolen from the Executive Sub Committee that works on codifying Acts of Assembly brought up the issue of the effective date of bills from Special Session 2022. The House adjourned but the Senate did not. Bills that pass from a special session are to become effective on the first day of the fourth month following the month of adjournment of the Special Session. The executive subcommittee does not know what date or language to give to Lexis. Mr. Nolen suggested the Code Commission request an opinion from the attorney general's office as a

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possible means to resolve the issue while remaining neutral. However, Delegate Scott noted just requesting an opinion from the attorney general's office could also give the appearance of partisanship. It was suggested the convening of the next regular session would automatically adjourn the special session and perhaps that could be the date given to the publishers. However, Ms. Lamb from DLS pointed out that the question of whether a regular session convening would necessarily adjourn a special session was not settled. The Commission determined that it would not make any recommendations to Lexis at this time.

<u>Public comment, adjournment:</u> Senator Edwards opened the floor for public comment. There was no public comment.

Adjourn: Chair Edwards asked for a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was made, properly seconded, and a voice vote was conducted. The motion carried.

Chair Edwards adjourned the meeting adjourned at 10:58 a.m.

Next meeting: October 3, 2022, 10:00 am.

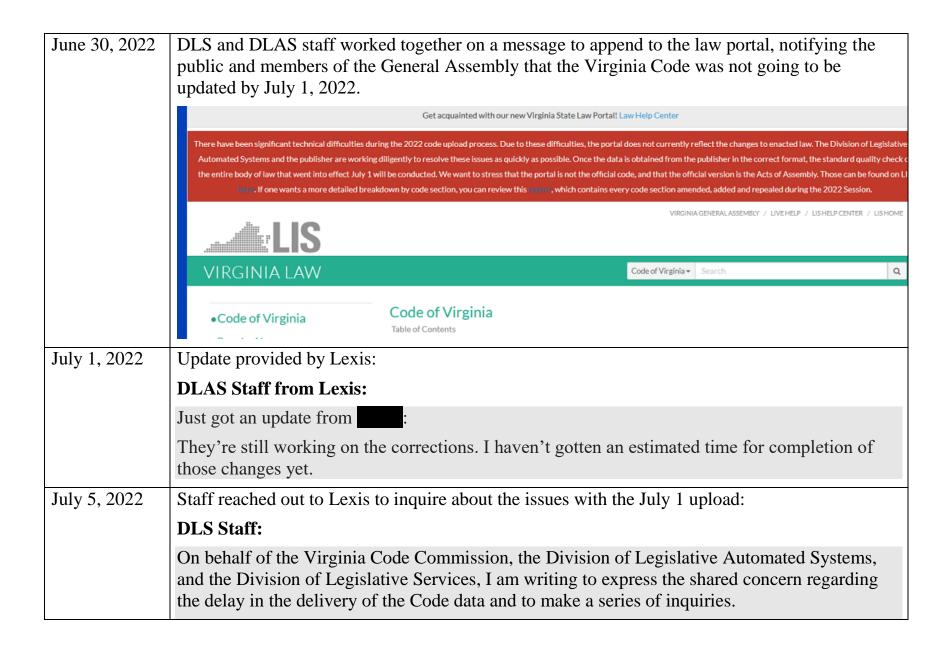
July 1 Code Upload Timeline

**Portions highlighted in grey are email communications

Names and personal email addresses have been redacted**

Date	Description of Events
June 23 - 26,	Contractual deadline for Lexis to deliver data to DLAS in a usable format. Per the contract:
2022	13. Produce and deliver to the Commission and the Director of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems by June 23 an electronic file, excluding copyright materials, that accurately incorporates all changes to the Code of Virginia resulting from enactments of the General Assembly made at its most recently ended Regular Session. The electronic file shall incorporate all changes to the Code of Virginia resulting from bills enacted at the most recently ended Regular Session for which the Commission has delivered an electronic copy to the Contractor on or before April 30 pursuant to paragraph 2 b of Section IV. For electronic copies of bills delivered to the Contractor on or after May 1, the Contractor shall produce and deliver to the Commission and the Director of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems one or more electronic files incorporating all changes to the Code of Virginia resulting from such enacted bills, provided that the Contractor deliver all such electronic files relating to bills delivered on or after May 1 no later than June 26.
June 23 - 26, 2022	First contact from Lexis about receiving the data was late on June 23, the initial deadline, explaining they could not get the file to load. DLAS staff passed along the information the morning of June 24: DLAS Staff:
	Just to give you guys an update;

	(yes, that's his real name) contacted me late yesterday stating that he couldn't get into the FTP server to drop the files. I'll let you guys know when I've got the files and the data is loaded.
June 27, 2022	Staff assigned to review the Table of Sections Affected (TOSA) had yet to receive the document used to review the data on the law portal. Staff reached out to Lexis on June 27 to specifically request the file. Staff received a dramatically different document from years prior. It was unhelpful to those tasked with reviewing the law portal. It contained unnecessary information, repetitive data, and in many instances excluded information required, such as maintenance of code sections amended by previous years Acts of Assembly.
June 28, 2022	The next contact from Lexis, five days after the June 23 deadline:
	DLAS Staff:
	Just wanted to pass on the latest update, from:
	As I mentioned earlier our editors spotted some significant issues in the output that was generated before and we are working to correct and send corrected files as soon as possible. We met this morning to discuss the issues, get a status on the process of fixing and to come up with a plan to expedite delivery of the content to you.
	I just wanted to give you an update to let you know that we are working hard to get you corrected and accurate data as soon as we possibly can.
June 30, 2022	Staff requested an update:
	DLAS Staff:
	I queried yesterday around 3:00 our times (he's in Dayton, OH) and he said he would reach out to the people working on the "issues". I haven't heard back from him



As I'm sure you are aware, the contract currently in place between the Code Commission and Matthew Bender & Company requires the electronic file of all changes made to the Code of Virginia during the previous regular session to be produced and delivered to the Code Commission and the Director of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems by June 23. On June 23, 2022, with DLAS was contacted by with Matthew Bender to inform him that there was going to be a delay on Matthew Bender's part due to an issue getting into the FTP site in order to upload the requisite files. The Division of Legislative Automated Systems informed DLS that the issues with the FTP site were unrelated to the cyber attack suffered in December, as this site had been used to deliver the updated tables to Lexis throughout the spring. Several days later, on June 28, was again contacted to inform him that there were going to be additional delays; however this time, the delay was due to "significant issues in the output." He contacted in the following days, on June 29 and 30, for an update, was told would get an update from the "people" working on "the issues," and has heard nothing since. That is now July 5 and we have not received the files or an update is problematic. The laws enacted by the General Assembly at the 2022 Regular Session went into effect Friday, July 1, yet the public has no way of accessing the updated Code of Virginia. Moreover, on July 18, the members of the General Assembly will be able to begin introducing legislation for the upcoming regular session, but the Division of Legislative Services will be unable to draft legislation until the new Code language is available in the system. Please answer, as soon as possible, the following:

- 1. What are the "significant issues" that have prevented Matthew Bender from meeting its contractual obligation by the stated deadline? Please be specific as the issues could impact how we do our review process.
- 2. What is the timeline for Matthew Bender to resolve those issues?

	3. When will Matthew Bender get the data to the Code Commission and the Director of Division of Legislative Automated Systems
July 6, 2022	Response from Lexis:
	Lexis Staff:
	Good afternoon . We have identified the conversion issues and have made the necessary corrections so that this doesn't happen again. The electronic file will be delivered by the end of the day tomorrow.
	We realize the impact of the delay in sending the update and we appreciate your patience as we work through this. I will be happy to meet with you and other members of DLS and DLAS to discuss what happened and what we did to make sure this doesn't happen again.
July 7, 2022	DLAS received the data file. The following email exchanges show to issues encountered before DLS instructed DLAS to cease work on the upload:
	DLAS Staff:
	Update: just received the files about 10 minutes ago. There is a missing DTD file (which defines the XML files that hold the data) that's missing. I've inquired about that, for now, I'm going to use last year's and hope the format didn't change. Needless to say, I'll be working on this until it's loaded and processed, so there should be an update later this evening or early tomorrow.
	DLAS Staff:
	I have stopped the import process for a number of reasons. Four-and-a-half hours in and I've imported 368 Sections, covering 15 files, with 35 remaining. Each one of the issues below I've had to manually look through and fix.
	I'd like to send an email to:
	I would ask that you please re-run your process, as these are the errors I have encountered so far (through 15 files):

No DTD file to define the XML. I had to use last year's, move its location, rename it, and make several changes to it, for example:

The <emphasis> tags don't work. Nor do the tags inside a <para> tag. Also the "italics" style last year was changed to "italic" this year. There are others...

We've asked before, but could we please NOT include the <emphasis> tags? At all.

We've asked before to not include Word quotes, ie "and", just straight quotes, "

We've asked before to not include the <leaders type="dot" length="<var>"/> elements.

Malformatted XML, lines 273 - 304, T32.1; many <para> tags inside of a <para> tag.

Missing opening and closing <para> tags.

No closing </head> tags.

T38.2.xml had an entire out-of-place closing (unfinished <para> tag) and then several lines later an inserted <para> that was out of place. This leads me to believe that the Section text itself may have been entirely incorrect. If this is true here, I'm not sure where else it may be incorrect.

Blank <section> tags.

Garbage (unreadable) characters (T38.2, almost every history element has this unreadable character).

July 8, 2022

Updates from DLAS, prior to ceasing work on the upload:

DLAS Staff:

Getting back to this, this morning, just wanted to note that the new section 40.1-11.4 was sent with no Catchline. I put "No Catchline Provided" as a holder for now.

More issues;

more missing closing </para> tags in files

man erroneous <e/emphasis> closing tags in T46.2.xml

"Article" misspelled "Artucle" in several places in T46.2.xml

More garbage characters throughout files, seen as "squares" in the text

Line 78 of T52.xml has an incomplete line that reads, "... Superintendent of State Polic", with no closing </para> tag. For now, I just used the existing text for 52-14 that continues, "e on forms to be provided by him;" No idea if this is correct.

More missing <para> tags, some with cut off text

At this point in time, with the egregious amount of errors and erroneous data provided, I can't trust any of the data they have sent us and would like to request them to re-run their process.

DLAS Staff:

I already sent an email and got a response back from (just now):

Hi :

I am trying to nail down if there is a different DTD/schema from last year; would know and of course he is out of the office until Monday.

I will raise your conversion issues with the product build team. Please let me know if you find any other issues. We are working on a new extraction.

DLAS Staff:

I just got this from . To be honest, I have no idea why this would take so long for them to re-run it.

Hi :

I wanted to let you know that the product build engineers are working on the conversion issues you have listed below. Unfortunately, the estimate for having new files to you with these issues corrected is not before the middle of next week.

So at this point, we wait or I continue uploading what we have, with the understanding that there may be data issues...

July 8, 2022	DLS instructs DLAS to cease work on the upload, as the data submitted was not in a usable format, which is a stated requirement in the contract with the publisher:						
	DLS Staff:						
	In response to your question about continuing to work v. waitingwe believe that you should NOT continue to spin your wheels on this. The contract states that you all receive the data in the agreed upon format, which they did not do. It is not incumbent upon you to do their job for them. No point in doing duplicative work.						
	Also, DLS will be sending something that says we need this by the beginning of the week, not the middle, in an attempt to set the timeline.						
July 8, 2022	An update from Lexis, as part of a larger chain from July 7 of DLAS requesting Lexis rerun their process:						
	Lexis Staff:						
	The delay in delivering a usable electronic file is disappointing. We spent years working with DLAS establishing a process which provided the proper tagging and format. We've enjoyed several good years after that delivering the data in the proper format allowing you to promoting the file to your site.						
	This past year we upgraded our editorial system which will improve our processes. Unfortunately some of the upgrades didn't take into account some of the specific requirements for the proper output of the Virginia Code electronic files. We are currently addressing all of these missed requirements and do not anticipate any issues in future deliveries. Again we apologize for the delay and we thank you for your patience and understanding. Feel free to contact me if you have any other questions or concerns.						
	Thank you.						
	Lexis Staff:						

Hi

I wanted to let you know that the product build engineers are working on the conversion issues you have listed below. Unfortunately, the estimate for having new files to you with these issues corrected is not before the middle of next week.

DLAS Staff:



These are a few of the many, many errors I have encountered so far (through 20 files):

No DTD file to define the XML. I had to use last year's, move its location, rename it, and make several changes to it, for example:

The <emphasis> tags don't work. Nor do the tags inside a <para> tag. Also the "italics" style last year was changed to "italic" this year. There are others...

We've asked before, but could we please NOT include the <emphasis> tags? At all.

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No closing </head> tags.

T38.2.xml had an entire out-of-place closing (unfinished <para> tag) and then several lines later an inserted <para> that was out of place.

Early this morning I found more issues;

More missing closing </para> tags in files

Many erroneous <e/emphasis> closing tags in T46.2.xml

"Article" misspelled "Artucle" in several places in T46.2.xml

More garbage characters throughout files, seen as "squares" in the text

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More missing <para> tags, some with cut off text

At this point in time, with the number of errors and erroneous data provided, I can't trust any of the data you have sent us and would like to request you re-run your process.

Thanks,

Lexis Staff:

Hi

Attached is a zip files that I renamed as a .txt pursuant to what I understand is Jimmy instructions.

Thanks!

July 8, 2022

DLS response to Lexis Staff update:

DLS Staff:

Frankly, this is far more than disappointing. This unprecedented delay impacts the ability of this agency to do our work for the General Assembly, but moreover, the Virginia Law Portal is the primary source for most citizens and attorneys to access the Code of Virginia.

A midweek delivery of the new -- and hopefully correct -- files is simply unacceptable. Despite the lack of information regarding the initial failure to meet the contractual deadline and the subsequent, ever-evolving explanations of what the issues are, we have been patient and as cooperative as possible. All of this has been in the face of increasing inquiries from Commission members, legislators, and citizens that we have had to field regarding the delayed update of the

portal. At this point, though, we must insist that the new, correct files be provided to DLAS no later than 11:59pm on Monday, July 11.

It is likely that the Code Commission will be scheduling an emergency meeting to allow Lexis the opportunity to explain what exactly went wrong and to discuss the future of the Code Commission's contract with Lexis. I will keep you apprised of those plans so you are able to attend. I am sorry that things have come to this point, but we must impress upon you and Lexis the gravity of the situation and ensure that the company is doing everything possible to address it. Thank you.

July 11, 2022

DLAS received an updated file at 8 PM

DLAS Staff:

Update: sent me the updated files just after 8 o'clock this evening. The files were all imported with only 1 issue (§ 40.1-11.4 had no catchline, so I inserted, "No Catchline Provided"). I was a bit surprised to see that only 1,172 sections were Amended/Repealed/Added. If that sounds right, please let me know.

Currently, I am running the process to update the history hyperlinks and then after that, I'll run the process to update the section hyperlinks. Once that's complete then all of the people that need to look at the code can see the updates here:

I'll send another email out when the process is complete!

DLAS Staff:

OK, the processing is complete! (yay)

More notes: 0 repealed sections, is that correct? 0 sections set out more than once, is that also correct?

After the data was made available to staff, they began their review the morning of July 12. As stated in the DLAS staff email on July 11, only 1,172 sections affected, no repealed sections or sections set out more than once were included in the data, was inaccurate. As staff continued their review, it was discovered that Lexis had not included all maintenance data (repeals, clean-up of expired sections, sections set out more than once, delayed effective dates, etc.). It was also discovered that Lexis had included things that were not supposed to be in the data, like 2022 Acts that were subject to reenactment.

DLS completed its review on July 16 and the law portal was made live. Over the next several days, many errors were brought to the attention of DLS. Staff did a spot check between the portal, the recently updated code books, and the 2022 Act of Assembly. It became abundantly clear that not only were there significant technical issues with the data provided, but that Lexis hadn't provided the correct text from the Acts of Assembly. In many instances, Lexis had not followed explicit codification instructions provided by DLS staff. And more egregiously, sections amended by multiple Acts of Assembly in different ways only included the language from one Act, with the language from the other Act missing completely from the law portal, but being listed in the historical notes of the new Code books. On July 20, DLS decided to suspend all updates to the portal and began an internal Act by Act review of the law portal. 18 DLS staff worked through all 807 chapters. The team compared each Act to the code sections in the law portal and noted any sections with issues. DLS was able to complete the review by July 22. A smaller set of staff then went through all the errors reported and compiled a list of changes to the law portal. It was quite extensive, and this list was sent to Lexis so they could update their files and the code books that had been sent. The law portal was finally usable on August 2nd, almost six weeks after the initial files were supposed to be submitted to DLAS, and one month after the law portal was supposed to be updated.

Public Notice Work Group Recommendations

Recommendation #1

The Public Notice Work Group (the Work Group) recommends that notice provisions for localities related to intended actions or hearings in the areas of (i) business meetings, (ii) creation of taxation zones, (iii) proposed amendments to existing planning and zoning ordinances, (iv) consideration of budgets, and (v) other selected areas covered by the Work Group's review be grouped in the following areas:

- Group 1: Publication of notice to run once at least seven days before the meeting or intended action of the locality.
- Group 2: Publication of notice to run two successive weeks with first notice appearing no more than 14 days before the meeting or intended action of the locality.
- Group 3: Publication of notice to run three successive weeks with first notice appearing no more than 21 days before the meeting or intended action of the locality.

Recommendation #2

The Work Group recommends that the terms and conditions of the notices included in the established groupings be standardized to fit the language of the groupings to provide uniformity and efficiency.

Recommendation #3

The Work Group recommends amending §§ 15.2-2204 and 15.2-2285 of the Code of Virginia. Section 15.2-2204 requires that a published notice related to ordinances and amendments to ordinances contain a descriptive summary of the proposed action and a reference to the place or places within the locality where copies of the proposed plans, ordinances, or amendments may be contained. Section 15.2-2285 requires that a notice be published stating the general usage and density range of a proposed amendment and the density range set forth in the applicable part of the comprehensive plan. The recommended amendments for these sections would require the notice to identify the place or places within the locality where copies of the proposed plans, ordinances, or amendments may be examined. Additionally, the Work Group recommends the amendments below.

Section 15.2-2204

The Work Group recommends that (i) in the case of a proposed amendment of a zoning ordinance involving a change in the zoning map classification of 25 or fewer parcels of land, the notice be required to contain the street address or tax map parcel number of the parcels subject to the proposed amendment and (ii) in the case of a proposed amendment of a zoning ordinance involving a change in the zoning map classification of more than 25 parcels of land, the notice be required to contain the street address or tax map parcel number of the parcels and the approximate acreage subject to the action.

Section 15.2-2285

The Work Group recommends removing the language requiring the notice to state the general usage and density range of the proposed amendment and the general usage and density range set forth in the applicable part of the comprehensive plan.

Recommendation #4

The Work Group recommends that its work be extended for an additional year to allow for continued review of public notices related to local entities not included in the current review as well as regional and state-level entities.

SB 431/HB 1131 Local Public Notice Work Group Meeting Working Document

Public Notice Group Levels

Group 3: Run three successive weeks with first notice appearing no more than 21 days before meeting or intended action.

Group 2: Run two successive weeks with first notice appearing no more than 14 days before meeting or intended action.

Group 1: Run once at least 7 days before meeting or intended action.

Color Code

Yellow Highlighted – Notices pertaining to business meetings

Green Highlighted – Notices pertaining to consideration of budget

Blue Highlighted - Notices Pertaining to taxes/taxation zones

Pink Highlighted - Notices pertaining to planning and land use

Orange Highlighted - Notices not included in the categories of work plan

Abbreviations

GC=Newspaper having a general circulation

TITLE 15.2 - COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-107. Advertise and enactment of certain fees and levies.	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in the county.		Group 2	Time, date and place of hearing; dollar amount or % change of proposed levy, fee or increase; specific reference to COV section or legal authority to impose levy; designation of place where docs can be viewed by the public		Ordinances that include levies and fees imposed or increased; locality required to publish notice	The second publication shall not be sooner than one calendar week after the first publication Contains only references to 15.2-1427 and 15.2-2204 Not included in draft
15.2-202. Public hearing in lieu of election; procedure when bill not introduced or fails to pass in General Assembly	Once GC in the locality	At least ten days prior to the hearing	Group 1	The text or an informative summary of the new charter or amendment desired	Mandatory	Locality requesting the General Assembly to grant to it a new charter or to amend its existing charter	Change from 10 days to 7 days

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-619. Same; powers of commissioners of revenue; real estate reassessment	Once GC in the county	Ten days prior to any such hearing at which any person applying for review will be heard	Group 1	Does not specify	Mandatory	Continuing board of real estate review and equalization to review all assessments; Board shall grant a hearing to any person making application at a regular advertised meeting of the board	Change from 10 days to 7days
15.2-716. Referendum for establishment of department of real estate assessments; board of equalization; general reassessments in county where department established	Once a week for three successive weeks GC in the county	Does not appear to specify	Group 3	Does not specify	Mandatory	Notice of referendum to be held on the question of whether the county shall have a department of real estate assessments	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added. First notice to be published 21 days from the date of the referendum.
15.2-749 Certain referenda in certain counties	Once a week for three successive weeks GC in the county	Order issued by 8/15 for referendum November election	Group 3	Depends on the specific question for which the sense of the voters is sought	Mandatory	Generally applicable for referenda held on any question upon which is provided for by any applicable statute,	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added. First notice to be published 21 days from the date of the referendum.

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-858 Creation, enlargement, contraction, etc. of sanitary districts	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in the locality		Group 2	Specific to the intended action	Mandatory	Pertains to the creation, enlargement, contraction, merger, consolidation or dissolution of a district	Contains only reference to 15.2-1427 Not included in the draft
15.2-951 Acquisition, disposition, and use of personal property by localities generally	Once GC in the locality	At least seven days prior to the date of the hearing	Group 1	Does not specify	Mandatory	Where personal property to be sold w/ intent to lease back is school or transit bus fleet, vehicle fleet, or road construction equipment & value of proposed sale exceeds \$2 million	No language change necessary Not included in draft
15.2-958.3 Financing clean energy programs	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in the locality	Sometime prior to adoption of ordinance	Group 2	Does not specify	Mandatory	Ordinance to authorize contracts to provide loans for the initial acquisition and installation of clean energy, resiliency, or stormwater management improvements	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added
15.2-958.6 Financing the repair of failed septic systems	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in the locality		Group 2	Does not specify	Mandatory	Ordinance to authorize contracts with property owners to provide loans for the repair of septic systems.	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-1236 Purchases and sales to be based on competition	At least once A newspaper of countywide circulation	At least five calendar days before the final date of submitting bids	Group 1	Specific to what is being sold	Mandatory	Purchases or contracts for supplies and services required to comply with VPPA. Where amount of sale estimated to exceed \$5,000, sealed bids shall be solicited by the public notice required to be published	Notice changed from 5 days to 7 days
15.2-1301 Voluntary economic growth-sharing agreements	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in the locality	Does not specify	Group 2	Does not specify	Mandatory	Localities may enter into fiscal arrangements to share in the benefits of the economic growth. Terms and conditions of the revenue, tax base or economic growth-sharing agreement may be approved only after public hearing held	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added
15.2-1416 Regular meetings	Once GC in the county or municipality	At least seven days prior to the first such meeting	Group 1	A copy of the resolution prescribing the location of the future meeting	Mandatory	If the governing body prescribes any place other than the initial public meeting place, or any day or time other than that initially established, as a meeting day, place or time it is required to publish the notice.	No language change necessary Not included in the draft

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
Adoption of ordinances and resolutions generally; amending or repealing ordinances.	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in the county	Second publication no sooner than one calendar week after the first publication	Group 2	Statement either that the publication contains the full text of the ordinance or that a copy of the full text of the ordinance is on file in the clerk's office of the circuit court of the county or in the office of the county administrator; or in the case of any county organized under the form of government set out in Chapter 5, 7 or 8, a statement that a copy of the full text of the ordinance is on file in the office of the county board.	Mandatory	An ordinance may be adopted, amended or repealed by majority vote of those present and voting at any lawful meeting.	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-1702 Referendum required prior to establishment of county police force	Once a week for three consecutive weeks GC in the county		Group 3	The ballot question & neutral statement of explanation written by the county or city attorney in English and not more than 500 words	Mandatory	County cannot establish a police force unless referendum on the question approved by the voters of the county.	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added
15.2-1703 Referendum to abolish county police force	Once a week for three consecutive weeks GC in the county		Group 3		Mandatory	County cannot abolish a police force unless referendum on the question approved by the voters of the county.	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added
15.2-1813 Notice when public hearing required	Once GC in the locality	At least seven days prior to the date set for the hearing	Group 1		Mandatory	Pertains to any public hearing required under Subtitle II of Title 15.2, which relates to powers of local governments specific to buildings, monuments and land	No language change necessary Not included in the draft

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-2108.7 Public hearings on feasibility study; notice	Once a week for three consecutive weeks GC in the municipality	The last publication shall be at least three days before the first public hearing	Group 3		Mandatory	Feasibility study on providing cable television services. Governing body must schedule at least two public hearings for the purpose of allowing feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added
15.2-2204 Advertisement of plans, ordinances, etc.; joint public hearings; written notice of certain amendments	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in the locality	Hearing shall not be less than five days nor more than 21 days after the second advertisement appears.	Group 2	A descriptive summary of the proposed action & reference to the place(s) where the proposed documents may be examined.	Mandatory; however City of Richmond may publish in any newspaper of general circ. in the city	Local planning commission cannot recommend and the governing body adopt any plan, ordinance or amendment t until notice of intention to do so has been published	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added
15.2-2214 Meetings	Once GC in the locality	At least seven days prior to the first meeting held pursuant to the adopted schedule	Group 1	A copy of the resolution prescribing the location of the future meeting	Mandatory	When a local planning commission by resolution adopted at a regular meeting, may also fix the day or days to which any meeting shall be continued. Resolution required to be publishes	No language change necessary Not included in the draft

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-2400 Creation of service districts	Once a week for three consecutive weeks GC in the locality	The hearing shall be no sooner than ten days after the date the second notice appears in the newspaper	Group 3		Mandatory	Creation of service districts	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added
15.2-2401 Creation of service districts by court order in consolidated cities	Once a week for three consecutive weeks GC within the city	The hearing shall not be held sooner than ten days after the last publication	Group 3		Mandatory	hearing on the question of the proposed service district	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added
15.2-2506 Publication and notice; public hearing; adjournment; moneys not to be paid out until appropriated	Once GC in the locality affected	At least seven days prior to the date set for the hearing	Group 1	A brief synopsis of the budget	Mandatory	A brief synopsis of the budget for informative and fiscal planning purposes required to be published.	No language change necessary Not included in the draft
15.2-2507 Amendment of budget	Once GC in the locality	At least seven days prior to the meeting date	Group 1	State governing body's intent to amend the budget; Include a brief synopsis of proposed budget amendment	Mandatory	Locality may amend its budget during the current fiscal year as shown in the currently adopted budget. If the amendment exceeds one percent of the total expenditures shown in the currently adopted budget must first publish a notice and hold hearing.	No language change necessary Not included in the draft

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-2606 Public hearing before issuance of bonds	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in the locality	The hearing shall not be held less than six nor more than 21 days after the date of the second notice appears in the newspaper	Group 2	(i) estimated maximum amount of the bonds proposed to be issued, (ii) proposed use of the bond proceeds, and if there is more than one use, state the proposed uses for which more than 10 percent of the total bond proceeds is expected to be used, and (iii) specify the time and place of the hearing at which persons may appear and present their views.	Mandatory	Before the final authorization of the issuance of any bonds by a locality, the governing body of the locality shall hold a public hearing on the proposed bond issue	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-2653 Contesting issuance of bonds; notice and hearing; service on member of governing body, etc.	Once a week for two consecutive weeks GC in the jurisdiction where the issuer is located	The date of the hearing shall not be sooner than ten days after the date of the second publication	Group 2	The motion for judgment or summary of it approved by the court; Time and place of hearing	Mandatory	Upon the filing of a motion for judgment contesting issuance of bonds. the court shall fix a time and place for hearing the proceeding	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added
15.2-3401 Referendum on contracting of debt by counties in voluntary settlement agreements	Once a week for three consecutive weeks GC in the county	The first notice must be published not more than 60 days prior to the election	Group 3		Mandatory	Before a county can contract a debt by entering into a contract for the payment as a part of the proposed voluntary annexation and immunity settlement agreement	Change from 60 to 21 days. Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-3600 Petition for incorporation of community; appointment of special court	Once a week for four successive weeks GC in the county		Group 3	Notice of the time and place the petition would be presented; text of the petition in full; or a descriptive summary of the petition and notice that the petition may be inspected at the circuit court clerk's office	Mandatory	A petition signed by 100 voters of any community may be presented to the circuit court for the county in which such community, or the greater part thereof, is situated, requesting that the community be incorporated as a town.	Change from 4 weeks to 3 weeks Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added
15.2-4309 Hearing; creation of district; conditions; notice	Once GC within the district	At least two weeks prior to adoption of the ordinance creating the district	Group 1		Mandatory	Relates to ordinance to create the an agricultural, forestal, or agricultural and forestal district or add land to an existing district	Change from 2 weeks to 7 days

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-4906 Public hearing and approval	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in the locality in which the facility is to be located	Not less than six days nor more than twenty-one days after the second notice appears	Group 2	(i) the name and address of the authority; (ii) the name and address (principal place of business, if any) of the party seeking financing; (iii) the maximum dollar amount of financing sought; (iv) the type of business and purpose and specific location, if known, of the facility to be financed	Mandatory	Industrial Development Authorities; where federal law requires public hearing	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added
15.2-5104 Advertisement of ordinance, agreement or resolution and notice of hearing	Once GC in such locality	At least 30 days before the hearing date	Group 1	A copy of the ordinance, agreement or resolution; reference to the place	Mandatory	Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act; governing body of each participating locality shall cause to be advertised	Change from 30 days to 7 days
15.2-5136 Rates and charges	Twice GC in the area to be served by such systems or facilities	The second publication must be made at least 14 days before the date of the hearing	Group 2	Notice of the meeting setting forth the proposed schedule or schedules of rates, fees, and charges	Mandatory	Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act; rates, fees or charges cannot be fixed until after a public hearing	Change from "two publications at least six days apartwith th last appearing at least 14 days before to uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-5156 Hearing; notice	Once a week for three successive weeks GC within the locality	At least ten days before the hearing date	Group 3		Mandatory	Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act; ordinance or resolution creating a community development authority	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added
15.2-5431.25 Rates and charges	Twice at least six days apart	At least 60 days before the date of the hearing	Group 2	Notice of the hearing, setting forth the proposed schedule or schedules of rates, fees and charges	Mandatory	Virginia Wireless Service Authorities Act; rates, fees or charges cannot be fixed until after a public hearing.	Change from two publications, at least six days apartat least 60 days before the date fixed" to "publication for two consecutive weeks" to uniform group 2 notice provisions
15.2-5602 Creation of authorities	Once GC in the locality	At least 10 days before the hearing is held	Group 1		Mandatory	Public Recreational Facilities Authorities Act; required to hold hearing before creation.	Change from 10 days to 7 days
15.2-5702 Creation of authorities	Once GC in its locality	At least 10 days before the hearing is held	Group 1	A copy of the ordinance or resolution; date of hearing	Mandatory	Park Authorities Act; required to hold hearing before creation	Change from 10 days to 7 days

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
15.2-5711 Conveyance or lease of park to authority; contact for park services; when referendum is required before certain contracts made	Once GC in the locality	At least 10 days before the election	Group 1		Mandatory	Park Authorities Act; required to hold referendum before can convey or lease a park to authority without consideration or contract for park services	Change from 10 days to 7 days
15.2-5806 Public hearings; notice; reports	Once GC in the locality	At least 60 days before the hearing is held	Group 1	(i) a description of the site proposed to be acquired, (ii) the intended use of the site, and (iii) the date, time, and location of the public hearing	Mandatory	Virginia Baseball Stadium Authority	Change from 60 days to 7 days
15.2-7502 Public hearing required prior to creation or designation of a land bank entity	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in that locality	Not less than five nor more than twenty-one days after the second advertisement appears	Group 2	Time and place of the hearing	Mandatory	Land Bank Entities Act; required to hold hearing before creation	Remove ", not less than five days nor more than 21 days after the second advertisement appears in such newspaper" and added uniform group 2 notice provisions

TITLE 21 - DRAINAGE, SOIL CONSERVATION, SANITATION & PUBLIC FACILITIES

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
21-114 Hearing and notice thereof	Once a week for three consecutive weeks GC within the county designated by the governing	At least ten days before the date of the hearing	Group 3		Mandatory	Sanitary Districts; hearing required before creation.	Remove "At least 10 days shall intervene between the completion of the publication and the date set for the hearing, and such publication shall be considered complete on the twenty-first day after the first publication" and added uniform
21-117.1 Abolishing sanitary districts	body Once a week for three consecutive weeks GC within the county to be designated by the governing body of the county	At least ten days before the date of the hearing	Group 3		Mandatory	Sanitary Districts; hearing required before abolition.	group 3 notice provisions Remove "At least 10 days shall intervene between the completion of the publication and the date set for the hearing, and such publication shall be considered complete on the twenty-first day after the first publication" and added uniform group 3 notice provisions
21-118 Powers and duties of governing body	Once GC	At least ten days before the date of the hearing	Group 1	Time and place of the hearing	Mandatory		Change from 10 days to 7 days

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
21-146 Notice of hearing on petition for creation	Once a week for three consecutive weeks GC in the proposed sanitation district	At least twenty eight days before the date of the hearing	Group 3	Petition as filed; time & place of the hearing; Statement regarding purpose of the hearing considered	Mandatory	Sanitation Districts Law; Tidal Waters; hearing required before creation.	Change from 28 days to 21 days; added uniform group 3 notice provisions
21-229 Notice of hearing on petition for creation	Once a week for three consecutive weeks GC in the proposed sanitation district	At least twenty eight days prior to the date of such hearing	Group 3	Must include the petition as filed; Time and place of the hearing; Statement regarding purpose of the hearing considered	Mandatory	Sanitation Districts Law; Nontidal Waters; hearing required before creation.	Change from 28 days to 21 days; added uniform group 3 notice provisions
21-314 Notice of consideration of preliminary report	Two consecutive issues A daily or weekly newspaper published in any city, town or village situated within the geographical bounds or the county or counties in which the proposed district is located	nearing	Group 2		Mandatory	Circuit court authority to establish a levee, or drainage project or projects	Circuit Court rather than locality. Removed from consideration; not included in the draft

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
21-377 Notice of sale of delinquent land	Once GC in the county	At least thirty days prior to the sale	Group 1		Mandatory	Where assessment is delinquent for more than a year, the treasurer of the county proceed to sell the land by having notice of such intended sale served on the record owner of the land	Change from 30 days to 7
21-393 Notice of issuance of bonds	Once a week for three successive weeks A newspaper published in the county in which the project, or some part thereof, is situated		Group 3	Stating that they propose to issue drainage bonds for the total cost of the improvement, giving the amount of the bonds to be issued, the rate of interest that they are to bear, and the time when payable	Mandatory	Issuance of bonds for drainage projects; notice of issuance required to be published & posted	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added
21-420 How additional assessments made	Once a week for two consecutive weeks GC published in a county in which such project is located in whole or in part		Group 2	, , ,	Mandatory	If additional or new assessments are levied, shall be levied only after all persons interested shall have been given full hearing	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added

TITLE 22.1 - EDUCATION

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
22.1-29.1 Public hearing before appointment of school board members	Once GC within the school division	At least ten days prior to the hearing	Group 1	Does not specify	Mandatory	The appointing authority required to hold one or more public hearings to receive the views of citizens within the school division.	Change from 10 days to 7 days
22.1-37 Notice by commission of meeting for appointment	Once a week for four successive weeks GC in the county		Group 3	Time and place of the hearing	Mandatory	Relates to appointments made by a school board selection commission; hearing required prior to appointment.	Change from 4 weeks to 3 weeks; uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added
22.1-79 Powers and duties	Once GC in the school division	At least ten days prior to the hearing	Group 1	Specific to the substance of the action contemplated	Mandatory	Required to get public comment prior to moving forward with (i) consolidation of schools; (ii) the transferring of instructional services to a private entity; or (iii) in school divisions having 15,000 pupils or more in average daily membership, for redistricting of school boundaries or adopting any pupil assignment plan	Change from 10 days to 7 days
22.1-92 Estimate of moneys needed for public schools; notice of costs to be distributed	Once GC within the school division	At least ten days prior to the hearing	Group 1		Mandatory	Before school board gives final approval to its budget for submission to the governing body must hold	Change from 10 days to 7 days

Title 28.2 - FISHERIES AND HABITAT OF THE TITLE WATERS

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
28.2-1302	Once a		Group 2	Notice of the		Wetlands zoning	Uniform language for
Adoption of	week for			hearing;		ordinance; local	Group 2 notice
wetlands zoning	two weeks			Specify the		wetlands boards	provisions added
ordinance; terms				place or			
of ordinance	GC in the			places within			
	county city			the town,			
	or town			county or city			
				where copies			
				of the			
				application			
				may be			
				examined			

TITLE 33.2 - HIGHWAYS AND OTHER SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

CATC	HLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
33.2-10	8 Public	Once	At least 30	Group 1	Time and	Mandatory	Intended action is by	Intended action is by
hearings	s prior		days prior to		place of the		an institution of higher	an institution of higher
to under	rtaking	GC in the	the hearing		hearing		education not a	education
projects	3	locality in					locality	
requeste	ed by	which the						Removed from
institutio	ons of	project is to						consideration; not
higher		be located						included in draft
educatio	on	or						
		established						

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
33.2-208. Location of Routes	Once GC in the locality in which the route is to be located	At least 30 days prior to the hearing	Group 1	Time and place of the hearing	Mandatory	Intended action is by Commonwealth Transportation Board not a locality	Intended action is by Commonwealth Transportation Board Removed from consideration; not included in draft
33.2-331 Annual meeting with county officers	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in the county		Group 2		Permissive (meeting is not required)	Local governing body of each county in the secondary state highway system may have joint meeting with VDOT representatives	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added
33.2-723 Assumption of district highway indebtedness by counties	Once a week for two successive weeks GC in the county	At least 30 days prior to the election	Group 2	Date of election and question to be voted on	Mandatory	Governing body may assume the payment of and pay any outstanding indebtedness of any magisterial district or districts thereof incurred for the purpose of constructing public highways	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added
33.2-902 Abandonment of highway or railroad crossing; procedure	Twice GC in the county or one of the counties in which the section of the highway crossing is located		Group 2	Time and place of hearing	Not Mandatory; Other options	Intended action is by Commissioner of Highways and Commonwealth Transportation Board and not a locality	Intended action is by Commissioner of Highways and Commonwealth Transportation Board Removed from consideration; not included in draft

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
33.2-909 Abandonment of highway, landing, or railroad crossing; procedure	Twice GC in the county	At least 30 days prior to the abandonment?	Group 2	Time and place of hearing	Mandatory	Governing body of any county on its own motion or upon petition of any interested landowner may cause the abandonment of highway, landing, or railroad crossing considered no longer necessary	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added
33.2-1005 Acquisition of real property that may be needed for transportation projects	Once GC in the political subdivision in which the property is located	At least 30 days prior to disposition of such property	Group 1		Not Mandatory; Other options	Intended action is by Commissioner of Highways	Intended action is by Commissioner of Highways Removed from consideration; not included in the draft
33.2-2001 Creation of district	Once a week for three successive weeks GC within the locality		Group 3		Mandatory	Creation of local transportation district may be created in a single locality or in two or more contiguous localities; hearing on the question required	Remove "At least 10 days shall intervene between the third publication and the date set for the hearing." Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
33.2-2101 Creation of transportation improvement district	Once a week for three consecutive weeks GC within the locality	At least ten days prior to the meeting	Group 3		Mandatory	Creation of transportation improvement district in a county; hearing on the question required.	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added
33.2-2103 Powers and duties of transportation improvement district commission	Once GC in the district	At least ten days prior to the meeting	Group 1		Mandatory	Powers exercised by local commission. Power to dispose of any part of any transportation improvement may be exercised after hearing	Change from 10 days to 7 days
33.2-2701 Creation of local transportation district	Once a week for three successive weeks GC within the locality	At least ten days prior to the meeting	Group 3		Mandatory	District may be created in the City of Charlottesville and the County of Albemarle	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added

Title 36 - HOUSING

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
36-19.2 Powers limited by necessity for authority from or approval by governing body; public hearing on proposed budget	Once GC within the area of operation of the authority	At least 10 days prior to the hearing	Group 1		Mandatory	Intended action by local Housing Authority not locality. Before giving final approval to budget or any request for funding to the governing body, the authority shall hold at least one public hearing	Intended action by local Housing Authority Removed from consideration; not included in the draft
36-23 Housing authority operations in other municipalities	A newspaper published in such municipality; or if there is none, A newspaper published in the Commonwealth and having a GC in such municipality	At least 10 days prior to the hearing	Group 1	Time, place and purpose of the hearing	Mandatory	Governing body of a city must hold a hearing prior to adoption of a resolution declaring that there is a need for the housing authority	Change from 10 days to 7 days
36-44 Public hearing to create regional authority or change its area of operations and findings	Once A newspaper published in such county; or if none, A newspaper published in the Commonwealth and having GC in such county	At least 10 days prior to the hearing	Group 1	Time, place and purpose of the hearing	Mandatory	Board of supervisors of a county cannot adopt a resolution creating a regional housing authority unless a public hearing has first been held.	Change from 10 days to 7 days

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
<u>36-55.33:2</u>	Once	At least 60	Group 1	State that HDA	Mandatory	Intended action is by	Intended action is
Powers relative		days prior to		intends to purchase,		local housing	by local housing
to acquisition,	GC in the	purchasing,		acquire,		authority. At least	authority.
development	locality in	acquiring,		construct or		sixty days prior to	•
and ownership	which such	constructing,		rehabilitate a		purchasing, acquiring,	Removed from
by HDA of	development is	or		multi-family		constructing or	consideration; not
multi-family	to be located	rehabilitating		residential		rehabilitating any	included in the draft
residential	to be located	any		housing development or		multi-family	included in the draft
housing		multifamily		developments in		residential housing	
nousing		residential		such locality			
		housing		and shall solicit		development pursuant	
		_		proposals from		to this section, notice	
		development		interested parties for such		required to be	
				purchase,		published	
				acquisition,			
				construction or			
				rehabilitation or			
				(ii) shall identify			
				the multi-family residential			
				housing			
				development or			
				developments to			
				be (purchased,			
				acquired,			
				constructed or rehabilitated and			
				shall request			
				comments Or			
				from the general			
				public with			
				respect to such			
				proposed purchase,			
				acquisition,			
				construction or			
				rehabilitation			

TITLE 58.1 - TAXATION

CATCHLINE	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
58.1-3007 Notice prior to increase local tax levy; hearing 58.1-3108	Once GC in the locality affected Once	At least 7 days before the increased levy is made	Group 1 Group 1	The Proposed tax increase The location of the	Mandatory Mandatory	Before any local tax levy may be increased by a locality, the proposed increase required to be published Commissioners of	No language change necessary Not included in the draft Change from
Commissioner to render taxpayer assistance and may go to convenient places to receive returns; advertisement by commissioner	GC in the city or county	during the thirty days prior to the time fixed by law for filing returns without penalty	Group 1	commissioner's office, location of commissioner's branch offices, if any, the hours of the day during which such office(s) shall be open for business, and the time when taxpayers' returns must be filed	Transact y	revenue must advertise at least once during the thirty days prior to the time fixed by law for filing returns	30 days to seven days
58.1-3245.2 Tax increment financing	Once a week for three consecutive weeks Each GC in such county, city or town		Group 3	Time, place, and purpose of hearing; Define tax increment financing, proposed boundaries of area, and obligations to be issued to finance the project costs	Mandatory	Local governing body must hold a public hearing on the need for tax increment financing in the locality prior to adopting a tax increment financing ordinance.	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added

SUBJECT & CITATION	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
58.1-3245.8 Adoption of local enterprise zone development taxation program	Once a week for three consecutive weeks Each GC in such county, city or town		Group 3	Time, place, and purpose of the hearing; Define local enterprise zone development taxation; indicate proposed boundaries; whether all or a specified percentage of real property/machinery or tools/or both, will be subject; and the purpose for which funds in the Local Enterprise Zone Development Fund are to be used	Mandatory	Local governing body must hold a public hearing on the need for a local enterprise zone development taxation program in the locality prior to adopting a local enterprise zone development taxation ordinance.	Uniform language for Group 3 notice provisions added
58.1-3256 Reassessment in towns; appeals of assessments	Once GC within the town	At least five days prior to the date of inspection	Group 1		Mandatory	After the assessment of the real estate in a town. governing body required to open such assessments public inspection after advertising notice	Change from 5 days to 7 days
Effect on rate when assessment results in tax increase; public hearings	Once At least one GC in such county or city	At least 30 days prior to the hearing.	Group 1	Very specific information required in the Notice See endnote #1	Shall <u>not</u> be placed in the classifieds section	Governing body of a locality may, after conducting a public hearing (separate from annual budget hearing), increase the rate above the reduced rate	Change from 30 days to 7

SUBJECT & CITATION	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
58.1-3378 Sittings; notices thereof	Once GC in the county or city	At least ten days prior to the board sitting	Group 1	"Inform the public that the board shall sit at the place or places and on the days named therein for the purpose of equalizing real estate assessments in such county or city and for the purpose of hearing complaints of inequalities wherein the property owners allege a lack of uniformity in assessment, or errors in acreage in such real estate assessments"	Mandatory	Notice required for meetings of the local board of equalization	Change from 10 days to 7 days
58.1-3651 Property exempt from taxation by classification or designation by ordinance adopted by local governing body	Once GC in the county, city or town where the real property is located	At least five days before the hearing is held	Group 1	The assessed value of the real and tangible personal property for which an exemption is requested, and the property taxes assessed against such property	Mandatory	Pursuant to subsection 6 (a)(6) of Article X of the Constitution of Virginia, where locality intends to designate or classify exempt from real or personal property taxes, must hold public hearing on the issue.	Change from 5 days to 7 days

SUBJECT & CITATION	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
58.1-3924 Delinquent lists involving local taxes submitted to local governing bodies; publication of lists	Once GC in the county, city or town		Group 1		Not Mandatory; Other options	List of real estate on the commissioner's land book improperly placed required to be published.	Not included in the draft
58.1-3965 When land may be sold for delinquent taxes; notice of sale	Once GC in the locality	At least 30 days prior to the commencement of the judicial proceedings	Group 1	A list of real estate which will be offered for sale	Mandatory	Notice required to be published, regarding properties to be sold for delinquent sale.	Removed from consideration; not included in the draft
58.1-3975 Nonjudicial sale of tax delinquent real properties of minimal size and value	Once GC in the locality in which the property is located	At least 7 days but not more than 21 days prior to the sale	Group 1	Must be listed in legal classified section	Not Mandatory if taxes assessed on the property are less than \$500	Treasurer may sell, at public auction, any parcel of real property that is assessed at \$10,000 or less. Notice required to be given prior to sale.	Changed from between 7 days and 21 days to "at least 7 days"

TITLE 62.1 - WATERS OF THE STATE, PORTS, AND HARBORS

SUBJECT & CITATION	NUMBER/ WHERE	WHEN	SUGGESTED GROUP	WHAT TO INCLUDE	MANDATORY/ PERMISSIVE	SUBJECT MATTER/ PURPOSE	NOTES / QUERIES
62.1-44.15:33 Authorization for more stringent ordinances.	Only specifies "public hearing is held after giving due notice	Only states that "due notice" must be given	Group 1	Does not specify	Mandatory	In instances where a locality seeks to adopt stormwater management ordinances that are more stringent than the state standard.	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added
62.1-44.15:65 Authorization for more stringent regulations	Only states that "due notice" must be given led after giving due notice		Group 2	Does not specify	Mandatory	In instances where a locality seeks to adopt a soil erosion and sediment control regulation or ordinance that is more stringent	Uniform language for Group 2 notice provisions added

Endnotes

#1 Text of notice required by § 58.1-3321:

NOTICE OF PROPOSED REAL PROPERTY TAX INCREASE

The (name of the county, city or town) proposes to increase property tax levies.

1. Assessment Increase: Total assessed value of real property, excluding additional assessments due to new construction or improvements to property, exceeds last year's total assessed value of real property by ______ percent.

2. Lowered Rate Necessary to Offset Increased Assessment: The tax rate which would levy the same amount of real estate tax as last year, when multiplied by the new total assessed value of real estate with the exclusions mentioned above, would be \$_____ per \$100 of assessed value. This rate will be known as the "lowered tax rate."

3. Effective Rate Increase: The (name of the county, city or town) proposes to adopt a tax rate of \$_____ per \$100 of assessed value. The difference between the lowered tax rate and the proposed rate would be \$_____ per \$100, or _____ percent. This difference will be known as the "effective tax rate increase." Individual property taxes may, however, increase at a percentage greater than or less than the above percentage. 4. Proposed Total Budget Increase: Based on the proposed real property tax rate and changes in other revenues, the total budget of (name of county, city or town) will exceed last year's by _____ percent. A public hearing on the increase will be held on (date and time) at (meeting place). Must be at least one-eighth page of a standard or tabloid sized newspaper with ad headline 18 point type or larger and placed in an area of the paper not typically used for legal and classified ads.

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1	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.2-107, 15.2-202, 15.2-619, 15.2-716, 15.2-749, 15.2-958.3, 15.2-
2	958.6, 15.2-1236, 15.2-1301, 15.2-1427, 15.2-1702, 15.2-1703, 15.2-1813, 15.2-2108.7, 15.2-
3	2204, 15.2-2400, 15.2-2401, 15.2-2606, 15.2-2653, 15.2-3401, 15.2-3600, 15.2-4309, 15.2-4906,
4	15.2-5104, 15.2-5136, 15.2-5156, 15.2-5431.25, 15.2-5602, 15.2-5702, 15.2-5711, 15.2-5806,
5	15.2-7502, 21-114, 21-117.1, 21-118, 21-146, 21-229, 21-377, 21-393, 21-420, 22.1-29.1, 22.1-
6	37, 22.1-79, 22.1-92, 28.2-1302, 33.2-331, 33.2-723, 33.2-909, 33.2-2001, 33.2-2101, 33.2-2101,
7	33.2-2103, 33.2-2701, 36-23, 36-44, 58.1-3108, 58.1-3245.2, 58.1-3245.8, 58.1-3256, 58.1-3321,
8	58.1-3378, 58.1-3651, 58.1-3975, 62.1-44.15:33, and 62.1-44.15:65 of the Code of, relating to
9	local government; public notice requirements for intended actions and hearings.
10	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
11	1. That §§ 15.2-107, 15.2-202, 15.2-619, 15.2-716, 15.2-749, 15.2-958.3, 15.2-958.6, 15.2-1236, 15.2-
12	1301, 15.2-1427, 15.2-1702, 15.2-1703, 15.2-1813, 15.2-2108.7, 15.2-2204, 15.2-2400, 15.2-2401, 15.2-
13	2606, 15.2-2653, 15.2-3401, 15.2-3600, 15.2-4309, 15.2-4906, 15.2-5104, 15.2-5136, 15.2-5156, 15.2-
14	5431.25, 15.2-5602, 15.2-5702, 15.2-5711, 15.2-5806, 15.2-7502, 21-114, 21-117.1, 21-118, 21-146, 21-
15	229, 21-377, 21-393, 21-420, 22.1-29.1, 22.1-37, 22.1-79, 22.1-92, 28.2-1302, 33.2-331, 33.2-723, 33.2-
16	909, 33.2-2001, 33.2-2101, 33.2-2101, 33.2-2103, 33.2-2701, 36-23, 36-44, 58.1-3108, 58.1-3245.2, 58.1-
17	3245.8, 58.1-3256, 58.1-3321, 58.1-3378, 58.1-3651, 58.1-3975, 62.1-44.15:33, and 62.1-44.15:65 of the
18	Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:
19	§ 15.2-202. Public hearing in lieu of election; procedure when bill not introduced or fails to
20	pass in General Assembly.
21	In lieu of the election provided for in § 15.2-201, a locality requesting the General Assembly to
22	grant to it a new charter or to amend its existing charter may hold a public hearing with respect thereto, at
23	which citizens shall have an opportunity to be heard to determine if the citizens of the locality desire that
24	the locality request the General Assembly to grant to it a new charter, or to amend its existing charter. At

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least ten seven days' notice of the time and place of such hearing and the text or an informative summary of the new charter or amendment desired shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality. Such public hearing may be adjourned from time to time, and upon the completion thereof, the locality may request, in the manner provided in § 15.2-201, the General Assembly to grant the new charter or amend the existing charter and the provisions of § 15.2-201 shall be applicable thereto.

If a bill incorporating such charter or amendments is not introduced at the succeeding session of the General Assembly, the authority of the locality to request such charter or amendments by reason of such public hearing shall thereafter be void. If at such session members of the General Assembly fail to enact and do not carry over or pass by indefinitely a bill incorporating such charter or amendments, the charter or amendments may again be submitted to a public hearing in lieu of an election as provided hereinabove before reintroduction in the General Assembly.

The locality requesting a new or amended charter shall provide with such request a publisher's affidavit showing that the public hearing was advertised and a certified copy of the governing body's minutes showing the action taken at the advertised public hearing.

§ 15.2-619. Same; powers of commissioners of revenue; real estate reassessments.

The director of finance shall exercise all the powers conferred and perform all the duties imposed by general law upon commissioners of the revenue, not inconsistent herewith, and shall be subject to the obligations and penalties imposed by general law.

Every general reassessment of real estate in the county, unless some other person is designated for this purpose by the county manager in accordance with § 15.2-612 or unless the board creates a separate department of assessments in accordance with § 15.2-616, shall be made by the director of finance; he shall collect and keep in his office data and devise methods and procedures to be followed in each such general reassessment that will make for uniformity in assessments throughout the county.

In addition to any other method provided by general law or by this article or to certain classified counties, the director of finance may provide for the annual assessment and equalization of real estate and any general reassessment order by the board. The director of finance or his designated agent shall collect

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data, provide maps and charts, and devise methods and procedures to be followed for such assessment that
will make for uniformity in assessments throughout the county.

There shall be a reassessment of all real estate at periods not to exceed six years between such reassessments.

All real estate shall be assessed as of January 1 of each year by the director of finance or such other person designated to make assessment. Such assessment shall provide for the equalization of assessments of real estate, correction of errors in tax assessment records, addition of erroneously omitted properties to the tax rolls, and removal of properties acquired by owners not subject to taxation.

The taxes for each year on the real estate assessed shall be extended on the basis of the last assessment made prior to such year.

This section shall not apply to real estate assessable under the law by the Commonwealth, and the director of finance or his designated agent shall not make any real estate assessments during the life of any general reassessment board.

Any reassessments which change the assessment of real estate shall not be extended for taxation until forty-five days after a written notice is mailed to the person in whose name such property is to be assessed at his last known address, setting forth the amount of the prior assessment and the new assessment.

The board shall establish a continuing board of real estate review and equalization to review all assessments made under authority of this section and to which all appeals by any person aggrieved by any real estate assessment shall first apply for relief. The board of real estate review and equalization shall consist of not fewer than three nor more than five members who shall be freeholders in the county. The appointment, terms of office and compensation of the members of such board shall be prescribed by the board of supervisors. The board of real estate review and equalization shall have all the powers conferred upon boards of equalization by general law. All applications for review to such board shall be made not later than April 1 of the year for which extension of taxes on the assessment is to be made. Such board shall grant a hearing to any person making application at a regular advertised meeting of the board, shall rule on all applications within sixty days after the date of the hearing, and shall thereafter promptly certify

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its action thereon to the director of finance. The equalization board shall conduct hearings at such times as are convenient, after publishing a notice in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county, ten-seven days prior to any such hearing at which any person applying for review will be heard.

Any person aggrieved by any reassessment or action of the board of real estate review and equalization may apply for relief to the circuit court of the county in the manner provided by general law.

§ 15.2-716. Referendum for establishment of department of real estate assessments; board of equalization; general reassessments in county where department established.

A referendum may be initiated by a petition signed by 200 or more qualified voters of the county filed with the circuit court, asking that a referendum be held on the question of whether the county shall have a department of real estate assessments. The court shall on or before August 1 enter of record an order requiring the county election officials to open the polls at the regular election to be held in November of such year on the question stated in such order. If the petition seeks the holding of a special election on the question, then the petition hereinabove referred to shall be signed by 1,000 or more qualified voters of the county and the court shall within fifteen days of the date such petition is filed enter an order, in accordance with § 24.2-684, requiring the election officials to open the polls on a date fixed in the order and take the sense of the qualified voters of the county. The clerk of the county shall cause a notice of such election to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the county once a week for three successive weeks, with the first notice appearing no more than 21 days before the date on which the referendum is held, and shall post a copy of such notice at the door of the county courthouse.

If a majority of the voters voting in the referendum vote for the establishment of a department of real estate assessments, the board shall by ordinance establish such department, provide for the compensation of the department head and employees therein, and decide such other matters in relation to the powers and duties of the department, the department head and the employees, as the board deems proper. As used in this section the term "department" refers to the department of real estate assessments and where proper the department head thereof.

Upon the establishment of the department, the county manager shall select the head thereof and provide for such employees and assistants as required. Such department shall be vested with the powers

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and duties conferred or imposed upon commissioners of the revenue by general law to the extent that such duties and powers are consistent with this section, in relation to the assessment of real estate. All real estate shall be assessed at its fair market value as of January 1 of each year by the department and taxes for each year on such real estate shall be entered on the land book by the department in the name of the owner thereof. Whenever any such assessment is increased over the last assessment made prior to such year, the department shall give written notice to the owner of such real estate or of any interest therein, by mailing such notice to the last known post-office address of such owner. However, the validity of such assessment shall not be affected by any failure to receive such notice.

If a department of real estate assessments is appointed as above provided, a board of equalization of real estate assessments shall be appointed pursuant to § 15.2-716.1. Any person aggrieved by any assessment made under the provisions of this section may apply for relief to such board as therein provided.

When a department of real estate assessments is appointed, the county shall not be required to undertake general reassessments of real estate every six years, but the governing body of the county may, but shall not be required to, request the circuit court of such county to order a general reassessment at such times as the governing body deems proper. Such court shall then enter an order directing a reassessment of real estate in the manner provided by law.

The department of real estate assessments may require that the owners of income-producing real estate in the county subject to local taxation, except property producing income solely from the rental of no more than four dwelling units, furnish to the department on or before a time specified by the director of the department statements of the income and expenses attributable over a specified period of time to each such parcel of real estate. If there is a willful failure to furnish statements of income and expenses in a timely manner to the director, the owner of such parcel of real estate shall be deemed to have waived his right in any proceeding contesting the assessment to utilize such income and expenses as evidence of fair market value. Each such statement shall be certified as to its accuracy by an owner of the real estate for which the statement is furnished, or a duly authorized agent thereof. Any statement required by this section shall be kept confidential as required by § 58.1-3.

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132	§ 15.2-749.	Certain	referenda	ı in	certain	counties.
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If on or before July 15 of any year in which such referendum is provided for by law a petition signed by 200 or more qualified voters of the county is filed with the circuit court of the county asking that a referendum be held on any question upon which a referendum is provided for by any applicable statute, then such court shall on or before August 1 of such year issue and enter of record an order requiring the county election officials to open the polls at the regular election to be held in November of such year on the question stated in such statute. If the statute providing for such referendum shall authorize or require the referendum to be held at a special election, then the petition hereinabove referred to shall be signed by 1,000 or more voters of the county and the court shall within fifteen days of the date such petition is filed enter an order requiring the election officials to open the polls and take the sense of the voters of the county on a date fixed in his order, which shall be in accordance with § 24.2-682. The clerk of the county shall cause a notice of such election to be published in a newspaper published or having general circulation in the county once a week for three successive weeks, with the first publication appearing no more than 21 days before the date on which the referendum is held, and shall post a copy of the notice at the door of the county courthouse.

§ 15.2-958.3. Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) financing programs.

- A. As used in this section:
- "Eligible improvements" means any of the following improvements made to eligible properties:
- 1. Energy efficiency improvements;
- 2. Water efficiency and safe drinking water improvements;
- 3. Renewable energy improvements;
- 4. Resiliency improvements;
- 5. Stormwater management improvements;
- 6. Environmental remediation improvements; and
- 7. Electric vehicle infrastructure improvements.

A program administrator may include in its C-PACE loan program guide or other administrative documentation definitions, interpretations, and examples of these categories of eligible improvements.

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Commonwealth, with all buildings located or to be located thereon, whether improved or unimproved, and regardless of whether such real estate is curren locality, other than a residential dwelling with fewer than five dwelling units of in § 55.1-2000 used for residential purposes. Common areas of real estate of property owners' association described in Subtitle IV (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.) of To real property tax identification number are eligible properties. Eligible properticipate in the C-PACE loan program. "Program administrator" means a third party that is contracted for administer a C-PACE loan program. "Resiliency improvement" means an improvement that increases the infrastructure to withstand or recover from natural disasters, the effects of clirical accidents, including, but not limited to: 1. Flood mitigation or the mitigation of the impacts of flooding; 2. Inundation adaptation; 3. Natural or nature-based features and living shorelines, as defined in 4. Enhancement of fire or wind resistance; 5. Microgrids; 6. Energy storage; and 7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structure B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide C initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements local free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance		
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locality, other than a residential dwelling with fewer than five dwelling units of in § 55.1-2000 used for residential purposes. Common areas of real estate of property owners' association described in Subtitle IV (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.) of Teal property tax identification number are eligible properties. Eligible properticipate in the C-PACE loan program. "Program administrator" means a third party that is contracted for administer a C-PACE loan program. "Resiliency improvement" means an improvement that increases the infrastructure to withstand or recover from natural disasters, the effects of clirical accidents, including, but not limited to: 1. Flood mitigation or the mitigation of the impacts of flooding; 2. Inundation adaptation; 3. Natural or nature-based features and living shorelines, as defined in 4. Enhancement of fire or wind resistance; 5. Microgrids; 6. Energy storage; and 7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structure B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide Contracts initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements local free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance	160	Commonwealth, with all buildings located or to be located thereon, whether vacant or occupied, whether
in § 55.1-2000 used for residential purposes. Common areas of real estate of property owners' association described in Subtitle IV (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.) of Teal property tax identification number are eligible properties. Eligible properties articipate in the C-PACE loan program. "Program administrator" means a third party that is contracted for administer a C-PACE loan program. "Resiliency improvement" means an improvement that increases the infrastructure to withstand or recover from natural disasters, the effects of clirical accidents, including, but not limited to: 1. Flood mitigation or the mitigation of the impacts of flooding; 2. Inundation adaptation; 3. Natural or nature-based features and living shorelines, as defined in 4. Enhancement of fire or wind resistance; 5. Microgrids; 6. Energy storage; and 7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structure and the property described in the provide Committed acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements local free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance	161	improved or unimproved, and regardless of whether such real estate is currently subject to taxation by the
property owners' association described in Subtitle IV (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.) of Teal property tax identification number are eligible properties. Eligible properties participate in the C-PACE loan program. "Program administrator" means a third party that is contracted for administer a C-PACE loan program. "Resiliency improvement" means an improvement that increases the infrastructure to withstand or recover from natural disasters, the effects of clirical accidents, including, but not limited to: 1. Flood mitigation or the mitigation of the impacts of flooding; 2. Inundation adaptation; 3. Natural or nature-based features and living shorelines, as defined in 4. Enhancement of fire or wind resistance; 5. Microgrids; 6. Energy storage; and 7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structure B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide Company initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements local free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance	162	locality, other than a residential dwelling with fewer than five dwelling units or a condominium as defined
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"Program administrator" means a third party that is contracted for administer a C-PACE loan program. "Resiliency improvement" means an improvement that increases the infrastructure to withstand or recover from natural disasters, the effects of clirical accidents, including, but not limited to: 1. Flood mitigation or the mitigation of the impacts of flooding; 2. Inundation adaptation; 3. Natural or nature-based features and living shorelines, as defined in 4. Enhancement of fire or wind resistance; 5. Microgrids; 6. Energy storage; and 7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structure B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide Contracts in initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements local free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance	165	real property tax identification number are eligible properties. Eligible properties shall be eligible to
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"Resiliency improvement" means an improvement that increases the infrastructure to withstand or recover from natural disasters, the effects of clirical accidents, including, but not limited to: 1. Flood mitigation or the mitigation of the impacts of flooding; 2. Inundation adaptation; 3. Natural or nature-based features and living shorelines, as defined in 4. Enhancement of fire or wind resistance; 5. Microgrids; 6. Energy storage; and 7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structure B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide Contracts in initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements location free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finances	167	"Program administrator" means a third party that is contracted for professional services to
infrastructure to withstand or recover from natural disasters, the effects of cliraccidents, including, but not limited to: 1. Flood mitigation or the mitigation of the impacts of flooding; 2. Inundation adaptation; 3. Natural or nature-based features and living shorelines, as defined in 4. Enhancement of fire or wind resistance; 5. Microgrids; 6. Energy storage; and 7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structured B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide Contracts initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements local free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance	168	administer a C-PACE loan program.
171 accidents, including, but not limited to: 1. Flood mitigation or the mitigation of the impacts of flooding; 2. Inundation adaptation; 3. Natural or nature-based features and living shorelines, as defined in 4. Enhancement of fire or wind resistance; 5. Microgrids; 6. Energy storage; and 7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structured B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide Contracts initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements local free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance	169	"Resiliency improvement" means an improvement that increases the capacity of a structure or
1. Flood mitigation or the mitigation of the impacts of flooding; 2. Inundation adaptation; 3. Natural or nature-based features and living shorelines, as defined in 4. Enhancement of fire or wind resistance; 5. Microgrids; 6. Energy storage; and 7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structure B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide Contracts initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements local free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance	170	infrastructure to withstand or recover from natural disasters, the effects of climate change, and attacks and
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177 6. Energy storage; and 178 7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structu 179 B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide Ca 180 initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements loca 181 free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance 182 financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance	175	4. Enhancement of fire or wind resistance;
7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structure B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide Contracts initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements local free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance	176	5. Microgrids;
B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide Contracts initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements local free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance	177	6. Energy storage; and
initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements local free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) financing	178	7. Enhancement of the resilience capacity of a natural system, structure, or infrastructure.
free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) finance	179	B. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts to provide C-PACE loans (loans) for the
182 financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) financing	180	initial acquisition, installation, and refinancing of eligible improvements located on eligible properties by
	181	free and willing property owners of such eligible properties. The ordinance may refer to the mode of
be limited to the following:	182	financing as Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) financing and shall include but not
	183	be limited to the following:

1. The kinds of eligible improvements that qualify for loans;

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2. The proposed arrangement for such C-PACE loan program (loan progra	m), including (i) a
statement concerning the source of funding for the C-PACE loan; (ii) the time pe	eriod during which
contracting property owners would repay the C-PACE loan; and (iii) the method of	apportioning all or
any portion of the costs incidental to financing, administration, and collection of the	c-pace loan among
the parties to the C-PACE transaction;	

- 3. (i) A minimum dollar amount that may be financed with respect to an eligible property; (ii) if a locality or other public body is originating the loans, a maximum aggregate dollar amount that may be financed with respect to loans originated by the locality or other public body, and (iii) provisions that the loan program may approve a loan application submitted within two years of the locality's issuance of a certificate of occupancy or other evidence that eligible improvements comply substantially with the plans and specifications previously approved by the locality and that such loan may refinance or reimburse the property owner for the total costs of such eligible improvements;
- 4. In the case of a loan program described in clause (ii) of subdivision 3, a method for setting requests from owners of eligible properties for financing in priority order in the event that requests appear likely to exceed the authorization amount of the loan program. Priority shall be given to those requests from owners of eligible properties who meet established income or assessed property value eligibility requirements;
- 5. Identification of a local official authorized to enter into contracts on behalf of the locality. A locality may contract with a program administrator to administer such loan program;
- 6. Identification of any fee that the locality intends to impose on the property owner requesting to participate in the loan program to offset the cost of administering the loan program. The fee may be assessed as a program fee paid by the property owner requesting to participate in the program; and
 - 7. A draft contract specifying the terms and conditions proposed by the locality.
- C. The locality may combine the loan payments required by the contracts with billings for water or sewer charges, real property tax assessments, or other billings; in such cases, the locality may establish the order in which loan payments will be applied to the different charges. The locality may not combine its billings for loan payments required by a contract authorized pursuant to this section with billings of

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another locality or political subdivision, including an authority operating pursuant to Chapter 51 (§ 15.2-
5100 et seq.), unless such locality or political subdivision has given its consent by duly adopted resolution
or ordinance. The locality may, either by ordinance or its program guide, delegate the billing; collection,
including enforcement; and remittance of C-PACE loan payments to a third party.

- D. The locality shall offer private lending institutions the opportunity to participate in local C-PACE loan programs established pursuant to this section.
- E. In order to secure the loan authorized pursuant to this section, the locality shall place a voluntary special assessment lien equal in value to the loan against any property where such eligible improvements are being installed. The locality may bundle or package said loans for transfer to private lenders in such a manner that would allow the voluntary special assessment liens to remain in full force to secure the loans. The placement of a voluntary special assessment lien shall not require a new assessment on the value of the real property that is being improved under the loan program.
 - F. A voluntary special assessment lien imposed on real property under this section:
- 1. Shall have the same priority status as a property tax lien against real property, except that such voluntary special assessment lien shall have priority over any previously recorded mortgage or deed of trust lien only if (i) a written subordination agreement, in a form and substance acceptable to each prior lienholder in its sole and exclusive discretion, is executed by the holder of each mortgage or deed of trust lien on the property and recorded with the special assessment lien in the land records where the property is located, and (ii) evidence that the property owner is current on payments on loans secured by a mortgage or deed of trust lien on the property and on property tax payments, that the property owner is not insolvent or in bankruptcy proceedings, and that the title of the benefited property is not in dispute is submitted to the locality prior to recording of the special assessment lien;
- 2. Shall run with the land, and that portion of the assessment under the assessment contract that has not yet become due is not eliminated by foreclosure of a property tax lien;
- 3. May be enforced by the local government in the same manner that a property tax lien against real property is enforced by the local government. A local government shall be entitled to recover costs

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and expenses, including attorney fees, in a suit to collect a delinquent installment of an assessment in the
same manner as in a suit to collect a delinquent property tax; and

- 4. May incur interest and penalties for delinquent installments of the assessment in the same manner as delinquent property taxes.
- G. Prior to the enactment of an ordinance pursuant to this section, a public hearing shall be held at which interested persons may object to or inquire about the proposed loan program or any of its particulars. The public hearing shall be <u>advertised-published</u> once a week for two successive weeks, <u>with the first publication appearing no more than 14 days before the hearing</u>, in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality.
- H. The Department of Energy shall serve as a statewide sponsor for a loan program that meets the requirements of this section. The Department of Energy shall engage a private program administrator through a competitive selection process to develop the statewide loan program. A locality, in its adoption or amendment of its C-PACE ordinance described in subsection B, may opt into the statewide C-PACE loan program sponsored by the Department of Energy, and such action shall not require the locality to undertake any competitive procurement process.

§ 15.2-958.6. Financing the repair of failed septic systems.

- A. Any locality may, by ordinance, authorize contracts with property owners to provide loans for the repair of septic systems. Such an ordinance shall state:
 - 1. The kinds of septic system repairs for which loans may be offered;
- 2. The proposed arrangement for such loan program, including (i) the interest rate and time period during which contracting property owners shall repay the loan; (ii) the method of apportioning all or any portion of the costs incidental to financing, administration, and collection of the arrangement among the consenting property owners and the locality; and (iii) the possibility that the locality may partner with a planning district commission (PDC) to coordinate and provide financing for the repairs, including the locality's obligation to reimburse the PDC as the loan is repaid;
 - 3. A minimum and maximum aggregate dollar amount that may be financed;

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4. A method for setting requests from property owners for financing in priority ord	er in the event
that requests appear likely to exceed the authorization amount of the loan program. Priority	shall be given
to those requests from property owners who meet established income or assessed property v	alue eligibility
requirements;	

- 5. Identification of a local official authorized to enter into contracts on behalf of the locality; and
- 6. A draft contract specifying the terms and conditions proposed by the locality or by a PDC acting on behalf of the locality.
- B. The locality may combine the loan payments required by the contracts with billings for water or sewer charges, real property tax assessments, or other billings; in such cases, the locality may establish the order in which loan payments will be applied to the different charges. The locality may not combine its billings for loan payments required by a contract authorized pursuant to this section with billings of another locality or political subdivision, including an authority operating pursuant to Chapter 51 (§ 15.2-5100 et seq.), unless such locality or political subdivision has given its consent by duly adopted resolution or ordinance.
- C. In cases in which local property records fail to identify all of the individuals having an ownership interest in a property containing a failing septic system, the locality may set a minimum total ownership interest that it will require a property owner or owners to prove before it will allow the owner or owners to participate in the program.
- D. The locality or PDC acting on behalf of the locality shall offer private lending institutions the opportunity to participate in local loan programs established pursuant to this section.
- E. In order to secure the loan authorized pursuant to this section, the locality is authorized to place a lien equal in value to the loan against any property where such septic system repair is being undertaken. Such liens shall be subordinate to all liens on the property as of the date loans authorized pursuant to this section are made, except that with the prior written consent of the holders of all liens on the property as of the date loans authorized pursuant to this section are made, the liens securing loans authorized pursuant to this section shall be liens on the property ranking on a parity with liens for unpaid local taxes. The

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locality may bundle or package such loans for transfer to private lenders in such a manner that would allow the liens to remain in full force to secure the loans.

F. Prior to the enactment of an ordinance pursuant to this section, a public hearing shall be held at which interested persons may object to or inquire about the proposed loan program or any of its particulars. The public hearing shall be <u>advertised published</u> once a week for two successive weeks, <u>with the first publication appearing no more than 14 days before the hearing</u>, in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality.

§ 15.2-1236. Purchases and sales to be based on competition.

- A. All purchases of, and contracts for, supplies and contractual services shall be in accordance with Chapter 43 (§ 2.2-4300 et seq.) of Title 2.2.
- B. All sales of any personal property which has become obsolete and unusable shall be based wherever feasible on competitive bids. If the amount of the sale is estimated by the county purchasing agent to exceed \$5,000, sealed bids shall, unless the governing body provides otherwise, be solicited by public notice published at least once in a newspaper of countywide circulation at least <u>five_seven</u> calendar days before the final date of submitting bids.

§ 15.2-1301. Voluntary economic growth-sharing agreements.

A. Any county, city or town, or combination thereof, may enter voluntarily into an agreement with any other county, city or town, or combination thereof, whereby the locality may agree for any purpose otherwise permitted, including the provision on a multi-jurisdictional basis of one or more public services or facilities or any type of economic development project, to enter into binding fiscal arrangements for fixed time periods, to exceed one year, to share in the benefits of the economic growth of their localities. However, if any such agreement contains any provision addressing any issue provided for in Chapter 32 (§ 15.2-3200 et seq.), 33 (§ 15.2-3300 et seq.), 36 (§ 15.2-3600 et seq.), 38 (§ 15.2-3800 et seq.), 39 (§ 15.2-3900 et seq.), or 41 (§ 15.2-4100 et seq.), the agreement shall be subject to the review and implementation process established by Chapter 34 (§ 15.2-3400 et seq.). All such agreements, including those that address any issue provided for in Chapter 32, 33, 36, 38, 39, or 41, shall require, at least annually, a report from each locality that is a recipient of funds pursuant to the agreement to each of the

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other governing bodies of the participating localities that includes (i) the amount of money transferred among the localities pursuant to the agreement and (ii) the uses of such funds by the localities. The parties to any such agreement that has been in effect for at least 10 years as of July 1, 2018, and pursuant to which annual payments exceed \$5 million, shall (a) comply with the reporting requirements of this subsection, notwithstanding whether such requirements are contained in the existing agreement and (b) convene an annual meeting to discuss anticipated future plans for economic growth in the localities.

B. The terms and conditions of the revenue, tax base or economic growth-sharing agreement as provided in subsection A shall be determined by the affected localities and shall be approved by the governing body of each locality participating in the agreement, provided the governing body of each such locality first holds a public hearing which shall be advertised once a week for two successive weeks, with the first advertisement appearing no more than 14 days before the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality. However, the public hearing shall not take place until the Commission on Local Government has issued its findings in accordance with subsection D. For purposes of this section, "revenue, tax base, and economic growth-sharing agreements" means any agreement authorized by subsection A which obligates any locality to pay another locality all or any portion of designated taxes or other revenues received by that political subdivision, but shall not include any interlocal service agreement.

C. Any revenue, tax base or economic growth-sharing agreement entered into under the provisions of this section that creates a debt pursuant to Article VII, Section 10 (b) of the Constitution of Virginia, shall require the board of supervisors to hold a special election on the question as provided in § 15.2-3401.

D. Revenue, tax base, and economic growth-sharing agreements drafted under the provisions of this chapter shall be submitted to the Commission on Local Government for review as provided in subdivision 4 of § 15.2-2903. However, no such review shall be required for two or more localities entering into an economic growth-sharing agreement pursuant to this section in order to facilitate the reception of grants for qualified companies in such locality pursuant to the Port of Virginia Economic and Infrastructure Development Grant Fund and Program established pursuant to § 62.1-132.3:2.

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343	§ 15.2-1427. Adoption of ordinances and resolutions generally; amending or repealing
344	ordinances.
345	A. Unless otherwise specifically provided for by the Constitution or by other general or special
346	law, an ordinance may be adopted by majority vote of those present and voting at any lawful meeting.
347	B. On final vote on any ordinance or resolution, the name of each member of the governing body
348	voting and how he voted shall be recorded; however, votes on all ordinances and resolutions adopted prior
349	to February 27, 1998, in which an unanimous vote of the governing body was recorded, shall be deemed
350	to have been validly recorded. The governing body may adopt an ordinance or resolution by a recorded
351	voice vote unless otherwise provided by law, or any member calls for a roll call vote. An ordinance shall
352	become effective upon adoption or upon a date fixed by the governing body.
353	C. All ordinances or resolutions heretofore adopted by a governing body shall be deemed to have
354	been validly adopted, unless some provision of the Constitution of Virginia or the Constitution of the
355	United States has been violated in such adoption.
356	D. An ordinance may be amended or repealed in the same manner, or by the same procedure, in
357	which, or by which, ordinances are adopted.
358	E. An amendment or repeal of an ordinance shall be in the form of an ordinance which shall
359	become effective upon adoption or upon a date fixed by the governing body, but, if no effective date is
360	specified, then such ordinance shall become effective upon adoption.
361	F. In counties, except as otherwise authorized by law, no ordinance shall be passed until after
362	descriptive notice of an intention to propose the ordinance for passage has been published once a week
363	for two successive weeks, with the first publication appearing at least 14 days prior to its passage in a
364	newspaper having a general circulation in the county. The second publication shall not be sooner than one
365	calendar week after the first publication. The publication shall include a statement either that the
366	publication contains the full text of the ordinance or that a copy of the full text of the ordinance is on file
367	in the clerk's office of the circuit court of the county or in the office of the county administrator; or in the
368	case of any county organized under the form of government set out in Chapter 5, 7 or 8 of this title, a

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board.	Even i	f the	publication	contains	the fu	ll text	of the	ordinance,	a con	mplete	copy	shall l	oe a	vailable
for pu	blic ins	pectio	on in the off	ices nam	ed here	ein.								

In counties, emergency ordinances may be adopted without prior notice; however, no such ordinance shall be enforced for more than sixty days unless readopted in conformity with the provisions of this Code.

G. In towns, no tax shall be imposed except by a two-thirds vote of the council members.

§ 15.2-1702. Referendum required prior to establishment of county police force.

- A. A county shall not establish a police force unless (i) such action is first approved by the voters of the county in accordance with the provisions of this section and (ii) the General Assembly enacts appropriate authorizing legislation.
- B. The governing body of any county shall petition the court, by resolution, asking that a referendum be held on the question, "Shall a police force be established in the county and the sheriff's office be relieved of primary law-enforcement responsibilities?" The court, by order entered of record in accordance with Article 5 (§ 24.2-681 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 24.2, shall require the regular election officials of the county to open the polls and take the sense of the voters on the question as herein provided.

The clerk of the circuit court for the county shall publish notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the election, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing. The notice shall contain the ballot question and a statement of not more than 500 words on the proposed question. The explanation shall be presented in plain English, shall be limited to a neutral explanation, and shall not present arguments by either proponents or opponents of the proposal. The attorney for the county or city or, if there is no county or city attorney, the attorney for the Commonwealth shall prepare the explanation. "Plain English" means written in nontechnical, readily understandable language using words of common everyday usage and avoiding legal terms and phrases or other terms and words of art whose usage or special meaning primarily is limited to a particular field or profession.

C. The county may expend public funds to produce and distribute neutral information concerning the referendum; provided, however, public funds may not be used to promote a particular position on the

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397 question, either in the notice called for in subsection B, or in any other distribution of information to the 398 public. 399 D. The regular election officers of the county shall open the polls on the date specified in such 400 order and conduct the election in the manner provided by law. The election shall be by ballot which shall 401 be prepared by the electoral board of the county and on which shall be printed the following: 402 "Shall a police force be established in the county and the sheriff's office be relieved of primary 403 law-enforcement responsibilities? 404 [] Yes 405 [] No" 406 The ballots shall be counted, returns made and canvassed as in other elections, and the results 407 certified by the electoral board to the court ordering the election. If a majority of the voters voting in the 408 election vote "Yes," the court shall enter an order proclaiming the results of the election and a duly certified 409 copy of such order shall be transmitted to the governing body of the county. The governing body shall 410 proceed to establish a police force following the enactment of authorizing legislation by the General 411 Assembly. 412 E. After a referendum has been conducted pursuant to this section, no subsequent referendum shall 413 be conducted pursuant to this section in the same county for a period of four years from the date of the 414 prior referendum. 415 § 15.2-1703. Referendum to abolish county police force. 416 The police force in any county which established the force subsequent to July 1, 1983, may be 417 abolished and its responsibilities assumed by the sheriff's office after a referendum held pursuant to this 418 section. 419 Either (i) the voters of the county by petition signed by not less than ten percent of the registered 420 voters therein on the January 1 preceding the filing of the petition or (ii) the governing body of the county, 421 by resolution, may petition the circuit court for the county that a referendum be held on the question,

"Shall the county police force be abolished and its responsibilities assumed by the county sheriff's office?"

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Title 24.2, shall require the regular election officials of the county at the next general election held in the county to open the polls and take the sense of the voters on the question as herein provided. The clerk of the circuit court for the county shall publish notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the election, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing.

The ballot shall be printed as follows:

"Shall the county police force be abolished and its responsibilities assumed by the county sheriff's office?

[] Yes

433 [] No"

The election shall be held and the results certified as provided in § 24.2-684. If a majority of the voters voting in the election vote in favor of the question, the court shall enter an order proclaiming the results of the election, and a duly certified copy of such order shall be transmitted to the governing body of the county. The governing body shall proceed with the necessary action to abolish the police force and transfer its responsibilities to the sheriff's office, to become effective on July 1 following the referendum.

Once a referendum has been held pursuant to this section, no further referendum shall be held pursuant to this section within four years thereafter.

§ 15.2-2108.7. Public hearings on feasibility study; notice.

A. If the results of the feasibility study satisfy the revenue requirements of subsection D of § 15.2-2108.6, the governing body shall, at the next regular meeting after the governing body receives the results of the feasibility study, schedule at least two public hearings to be held at least seven days apart, but both shall be held not more than 60 days from the date of the meeting at which the public hearings are scheduled. The purpose of such public hearings shall be to allow the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study, and to inform the public about the feasibility study results and offer the public the opportunity to ask questions of the feasibility consultant about the results of the feasibility study.

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B. Except as provided in subsection C, the municipality shall publish notice of the	ne public hearings
required under subsection A at least once a week for three consecutive weeks in a new	spaper of general
circulation in the municipality, with the first publication appearing not more than 2	1 days before the
hearing. The last publication of notice required under this subsection shall be at least three	ee days before the
first public hearing required under subsection A.	

C. If there is no newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, for each 1,000 residents the municipality shall post at least one notice of the hearings in a conspicuous place within the municipality that is likely to give notice of the hearings to the greatest number of residents of the municipality. The municipality shall post the notices at least seven days before the first public hearing required under subsection A is held.

D. After holding the public hearings required by this section, if the governing body of the municipality elects to proceed, the municipality shall adopt by resolution the feasibility study.

§ 15.2-2204. Advertisement of plans, ordinances, etc.; joint public hearings; written notice of certain amendments.

A. Plans or ordinances, or amendments thereof, recommended or adopted under the powers conferred by this chapter need not be advertised in full, but may be advertised by reference. Every such advertisement shall contain a descriptive summary of the proposed action and a reference to the place or places within the locality where copies of the proposed plans, ordinances or amendments may be examined.

The local planning commission shall not recommend nor the governing body adopt any plan, ordinance or amendment thereof until notice of intention to do so has been published once a week for two successive weeks in some newspaper published or having general circulation in the locality, with the first publication appearing not more than 14 days before the hearing; however, the notice for both the local planning commission and the governing body may be published concurrently. The notice shall specify the time and place of hearing at which persons affected may appear and present their views, not less than five days nor more than 21 days after the second advertisement appears in such newspaper. The local planning commission and governing body may hold a joint public hearing after public notice as set forth in this

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subsection. If a joint hearing is held, then public notice as set forth in this subsection need be given only by the governing body. As used in this subsection, "two successive weeks" means that such notice shall be published at least twice in such newspaper, with not less than six days elapsing between the first and second publication. In any instance in which a locality has submitted a correct and timely notice request to such newspaper and the newspaper fails to publish the notice, or publishes the notice incorrectly, such locality shall be deemed to have met the notice requirements of this subsection so long as the notice was published in the next available edition of a newspaper having general circulation in the locality. After enactment of any plan, ordinance or amendment, further publication thereof shall not be required.

B. When a proposed amendment of the zoning ordinance involves a change in the zoning map classification of 25 or fewer parcels of land, then, in addition to the advertising as required by subsection A, written notice shall be given by the local planning commission, or its representative, at least five days before the hearing to the owner or owners, their agent or the occupant, of each parcel involved; to the owners, their agent or the occupant, of all abutting property and property immediately across the street or road from the property affected, including those parcels that lie in other localities of the Commonwealth; and, if any portion of the affected property is within a planned unit development, then to such incorporated property owner's associations within the planned unit development that have members owning property located within 2,000 feet of the affected property as may be required by the commission or its agent. However, when a proposed amendment to the zoning ordinance involves a tract of land not less than 500 acres owned by the Commonwealth or by the federal government, and when the proposed change affects only a portion of the larger tract, notice need be given only to the owners of those properties that are adjacent to the affected area of the larger tract. Notice sent by registered or certified mail to the last known address of such owner as shown on the current real estate tax assessment books or current real estate tax assessment records shall be deemed adequate compliance with this requirement. If the hearing is continued, notice shall be remailed. Costs of any notice required under this chapter shall be taxed to the applicant.

When a proposed amendment of the zoning ordinance involves a change in the zoning map classification of more than 25 parcels of land, or a change to the applicable zoning ordinance text

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regulations that decreases the allowed dwelling unit density of any parcel of land, then, in addition to the advertising as required by subsection A, written notice shall be given by the local planning commission, or its representative, at least five days before the hearing to the owner, owners, or their agent of each parcel of land involved, provided, however, that written notice of such changes to zoning ordinance text regulations shall not have to be mailed to the owner, owners, or their agent of lots shown on a subdivision plat approved and recorded pursuant to the provisions of Article 6 (§ 15.2-2240 et seq.) where such lots are less than 11,500 square feet. One notice sent by first class mail to the last known address of such owner as shown on the current real estate tax assessment books or current real estate tax assessment records shall be deemed adequate compliance with this requirement, provided that a representative of the local commission shall make affidavit that such mailings have been made and file such affidavit with the papers in the case. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as to invalidate any subsequently adopted amendment or ordinance because of the inadvertent failure by the representative of the local commission to give written notice to the owner, owners or their agent of any parcel involved.

The governing body may provide that, in the case of a condominium or a cooperative, the written notice may be mailed to the unit owners' association or proprietary lessees' association, respectively, in lieu of each individual unit owner.

Whenever the notices required hereby are sent by an agency, department or division of the local governing body, or their representative, such notices may be sent by first class mail; however, a representative of such agency, department or division shall make affidavit that such mailings have been made and file such affidavit with the papers in the case.

A party's actual notice of, or active participation in, the proceedings for which the written notice provided by this section is required shall waive the right of that party to challenge the validity of the proceeding due to failure of the party to receive the written notice required by this section.

C. When a proposed comprehensive plan or amendment thereto; a proposed change in zoning map classification; or an application for special exception for a change in use or to increase by greater than 50 percent of the bulk or height of an existing or proposed building, but not including renewals of previously approved special exceptions, involves any parcel of land located within one-half mile of a boundary of an

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adjoining locality of the Commonwealth, then, in addition to the advertising and written	notification as
required by this section, written notice shall also be given by the local commission, or its r	epresentative,
at least 10 days before the hearing to the chief administrative officer, or his designee, of s	ach adjoining
locality.	

D. When (i) a proposed comprehensive plan or amendment thereto, (ii) a proposed change in zoning map classification, or (iii) an application for special exception for a change in use involves any parcel of land located within 3,000 feet of a boundary of a military base, military installation, military airport, excluding armories operated by the Virginia National Guard, or licensed public-use airport then, in addition to the advertising and written notification as required by this section, written notice shall also be given by the local commission, or its representative, at least 30 days before the hearing to the commander of the military base, military installation, military airport, or owner of such public-use airport, and the notice shall advise the military commander or owner of such public-use airport of the opportunity to submit comments or recommendations.

E. The adoption or amendment prior to July 1, 1996, of any plan or ordinance under the authority of prior acts shall not be declared invalid by reason of a failure to advertise or give notice as may be required by such act or by this chapter, provided a public hearing was conducted by the governing body prior to such adoption or amendment. Every action contesting a decision of a locality based on a failure to advertise or give notice as may be required by this chapter shall be filed within 30 days of such decision with the circuit court having jurisdiction of the land affected by the decision. However, any litigation pending prior to July 1, 1996, shall not be affected by the 1996 amendment to this section.

- F. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, general or special, the City of Richmond may cause such notice to be published in any newspaper of general circulation in the city.
- G. When a proposed comprehensive plan or amendment of an existing plan designates or alters previously designated corridors or routes for electric transmission lines of 150 kilovolts or more, written notice shall also be given by the local planning commission, or its representative, at least 10 days before the hearing to each electric utility with a certificated service territory that includes all or any part of such designated electric transmission corridors or routes.

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H. When any applicant requesting a written order, requirement, decision, or determination from the zoning administrator, other administrative officer, or a board of zoning appeals that is subject to the appeal provisions contained in § 15.2-2311 or 15.2-2314, is not the owner or the agent of the owner of the real property subject to the written order, requirement, decision or determination, written notice shall be given to the owner of the property within 10 days of the receipt of such request. Such written notice shall be given by the zoning administrator or other administrative officer or, at the direction of the administrator or officer, the requesting applicant shall be required to give the owner such notice and to provide satisfactory evidence to the zoning administrator or other administrative officer that the notice has been given. Written notice mailed to the owner at the last known address of the owner as shown on the current real estate tax assessment books or current real estate tax assessment records shall satisfy the notice requirements of this subsection.

This subsection shall not apply to inquiries from the governing body, planning commission, or employees of the locality made in the normal course of business.

§ 15.2-2400. Creation of service districts.

Any locality may by ordinance, or any two or more localities may by concurrent ordinances, create service districts within the locality or localities in accordance with the provisions of this article. Service districts may be created to provide additional, more complete or more timely services of government than are desired in the locality or localities as a whole.

Any locality seeking to create a service district shall have a public hearing prior to the creation of the service district. Notice of such hearing shall be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the locality, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing, and the hearing shall be held no sooner than ten days after the date the second notice appears in the newspaper.

§ 15.2-2401. Creation of service districts by court order in consolidated cities.

In any city which results from the consolidation of two or more localities, service districts may, in addition to the method prescribed in § 15.2-2400, be created by order of the circuit court for the city upon

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the petition of fifty voters of the proposed district, which order shall prescribe the metes and bounds of the district.

Upon the filing of a petition the court shall fix a date for a hearing on the question of the proposed service district, which hearing shall embrace a consideration of whether the property embraced within the proposed district will be benefited by the establishment thereof. Notice of such hearing shall be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the city, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing, and the hearing shall not be held sooner than ten days after the last publication. Any person interested may answer the petition and make defense thereto. If upon such hearing the court is of opinion that any property embraced within the limits of such proposed district will not be benefited by the establishment thereof, then such property shall not be embraced therein.

Upon the petition of the city council and of not less than 50 voters of the territory proposed to be added, or if such territory contains less than 100 voters, of fifty percent of the voters of such territory, after notice and hearing as provided above, any service district may be extended and enlarged by order of the circuit court for the city which order shall prescribe the metes and bounds of the territory so added.

§ 15.2-2606. Public hearing before issuance of bonds.

A. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, general or special, but subject to subsection B of this section, before the final authorization of the issuance of any bonds by a locality, the governing body of the locality shall hold a public hearing on the proposed bond issue. Notice of the hearing shall be published once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published or having general circulation in the locality, with the first publication appearing not more than 14 days before the hearing. The notice shall (i) state the estimated maximum amount of the bonds proposed to be issued, (ii) state the proposed use of the bond proceeds, and if there is more than one use, state the proposed uses for which more than 10 percent of the total bond proceeds is expected to be used, and (iii) specify the time and place of the hearing at which persons may appear and present their views. The hearing shall not be held less than six nor more than 21 days after the date the second notice appears in the newspaper.

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B. No notice or public hearing shall be required for (i) bonds which have been approved by a
majority of the voters of the issuing locality voting on the issuance of such bonds or (ii) obligations issued
pursuant to § 15.2-2629, 15.2-2630 or 15.2-2643.

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§ 15.2-2653. Contesting issuance of bonds; notice and hearing; service on member of governing body, etc.

Any person, corporation, or association desiring to contest the issuance of any bonds pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, or any other law, general or special, shall proceed by filing a motion for judgment within thirty days after the filing of the resolution or ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds with the circuit court having jurisdiction over the issuer, or in contesting the validity of a petition for or the results of a referendum, within thirty days after the date that the result of the election for the issuance of the bonds is certified, in the court having jurisdiction as provided in § 15.2-2651. For bonds which are not authorized pursuant to a referendum, or for which the authorizing resolution or ordinance is not required to be filed with the circuit court, the contestant shall proceed by filing a motion for judgment within thirty days after the adoption of the authorizing resolution or ordinance. Upon the filing of a motion for judgment, the court shall fix a time and place for hearing the proceeding and shall enter an order requiring the publication of the motion for judgment or a summary of it approved by the court, together with the order setting forth the time and place of the hearing, once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper published or having general circulation in the jurisdiction where the issuer is located, with the first publication appearing not more than 14 days before the hearing. The date fixed for the hearing shall not be sooner than ten days after the date the second publication of the motion for judgment or summary and the order appears in the newspaper. In addition to such publication, the plaintiff shall secure personal service on at least one member of the governing body of the issuer.

§ 15.2-3401. Referendum on contracting of debt by counties in voluntary settlement agreements.

Before a county, under the terms of a voluntary agreement pursuant to this chapter, contracts a debt pursuant to Article VII, Section 10 (b) of the Constitution of Virginia, the board of supervisors shall,

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in conformity with Article VII, Section 10 (b) of the Constitution of Virginia, petition the circuit court for the county for an order calling for a special election in the county on the question of contracting such debt.

The question on the ballot shall be as follows, provided that the circuit court in its order calling for the election may substitute alternative language necessary to specify the type of agreement or the particular debt which the county proposes to contract under an agreement:

"Shall (name of county) be authorized to contract a debt by entering into a contract for the payment (describe the debt or payment) to (name of locality to whom payments are to be made) as a part of the proposed voluntary annexation and immunity settlement agreement between the county and (name of other locality)?

[] Yes

[] No"

The clerk of the county shall cause a notice of the referendum to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the county once a week for three consecutive weeks, the first such notice of which must be published not more than sixty 21 days prior to the election and shall post a copy of the notice at the door of the county courthouse.

The election shall be held and the results thereof ascertained and certified in accordance with Article 5 (§ 24.2-681 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 24.2. If a majority of the voters of the county voting in such election approve the contracting of such debt, the county may proceed to adopt, by ordinance, the agreement.

§ 15.2-3600. Petition for incorporation of community; appointment of special court.

A petition signed by 100 voters of any community may be presented to the circuit court for the county in which such community, or the greater part thereof, is situated, requesting that the community be incorporated as a town. A plat showing the boundaries of the community shall be attached to the petition. The circuit court with which the petition is filed shall notify the Supreme Court, which shall appoint a special court to hear the case as prescribed by Chapter 30 (§ 15.2-3000 et seq.) of this title. The plat shall be prepared by a registered surveyor in a form suitable for recording in the clerk's office of the circuit court. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the county attorney or, if there is no county

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attorney, the attorney for the Commonwealth, and each member of the governing body of the county or
counties wherein the area sought to be incorporated lies. The governing body at its option may become a
party to the proceeding. The petition shall be accompanied by proof that:

- 1. The petition has been available for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the circuit court; and
- 2. The following have been published once a week for <u>four three</u> successive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the county, <u>with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before</u> the petition would be presented:
 - a. Notice of the time and place the petition would be presented; and
- b. The text of the petition in full; or

c. A descriptive summary of the petition and notice that the petition may be inspected at the circuit court clerk's office.

§ 15.2-4309. Hearing; creation of district; conditions; notice.

- A. The local governing body, after receiving the report of the local planning commission and the advisory committee, shall hold a public hearing as provided by law, and after such public hearing, may by ordinance create the district or add land to an existing district as applied for, or with any modifications it deems appropriate.
- B. The governing body may require, as a condition to creation of the district, that any parcel in the district shall not, without the prior approval of the governing body, be developed to any more intensive use or to certain more intensive uses, other than uses resulting in more intensive agricultural or forestal production, during the period which the parcel remains within the district. Local governing bodies shall not prohibit as a more intensive use, construction and placement of dwellings for persons who earn a substantial part of their livelihood from a farm or forestry operation on the same property, or for members of the immediate family of the owner, or divisions of parcels for such family members, unless the governing body finds that such use in the particular case would be incompatible with farming or forestry in the district. To further the purposes of this chapter and to promote agriculture and forestry and the creation of districts, the local governing body may adopt programs offering incentives to landowners to

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impose land use and conservation restrictions on their land within the district. Programs offering such incentives shall not be permitted unless authorized by law. Any conditions to creation of the district and the period before the review of the district shall be described, either in the application or in a notice sent by first-class mail to all landowners in the district and published in a newspaper having a general circulation within the district at least two weeks seven days prior to adoption of the ordinance creating the district. The ordinance shall state any conditions to creation of the district and shall prescribe the period before the first review of the district, which shall be no less than four years but not more than ten years from the date of its creation. In prescribing the period before the first review, the local governing body shall consider the period proposed in the application. The ordinance shall remain in effect at least until such time as the district is to be reviewed. In the event of annexation by a city or town of any land within a district, the district shall continue until the time prescribed for review.

C. The local governing body shall act to adopt or reject the application, or any modification of it, no later than 180 days from (i) November 1 or (ii) the other date selected by the locality as provided in § 15.2-4305. Upon the adoption of an ordinance creating a district or adding land to an existing district, the local governing body shall submit a copy of the ordinance with maps to the local commissioner of the revenue, and the State Forester, and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services for information purposes. The commissioner of the revenue shall identify the parcels of land in the district in the land book and on the tax map, and the local governing body shall identify such parcels on the zoning map, where applicable and shall designate the districts on the official comprehensive plan map each time the comprehensive plan map is updated.

§ 15.2-4906. Public hearing and approval.

- A. Whenever federal law requires public hearings and public approval as a prerequisite to obtaining federal tax exemption for the interest paid on industrial development bonds, unless otherwise specified by federal law or regulation, the public hearing shall be conducted by the authority and the procedure for the public hearing and public approval shall be in accordance with this section.
- B. For a public hearing by the authority, notice of the hearing shall be published once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the locality in which the facility to be

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financed is to be located, with the first publication appearing not more than 14 days before the hearing, of
intention to provide financing for a named individual or business entity. The applicant shall pay the cost
of publication. The notice shall specify the time and place of hearing at which persons may appear and
present their views. The hearing shall be held not less than six days nor more than twenty-one days after
the second notice shall appear in such newspaper.
The notice shall contain: (i) the name and address of the authority; (ii) the name and address

The notice shall contain: (i) the name and address of the authority; (ii) the name and address (principal place of business, if any) of the party seeking financing; (iii) the maximum dollar amount of financing sought; and (iv) the type of business and purpose and specific location, if known, of the facility to be financed.

If after the hearing has been held the authority approves the financing, a reasonably detailed summary of the comments expressed at the hearing shall be conveyed promptly to the locality's governing body together with the recommendation of the authority.

C. For public approval, the governing body of the locality on behalf of which the bonds of the authority are issued shall within sixty calendar days from the public hearing held by the authority either approve or disapprove financing of any facility recommended by the authority.

Action of the governing body shall be by a majority of a quorum set out in a resolution. Such vote shall be recorded and disclose how each member voted.

In case of a joint authority the approval required by the governing body of the locality shall be that governing body of the area where the facility will be located, if permitted by federal law or regulation.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to bonds, notes or other obligations issued pursuant to hearings held and governmental approvals obtained prior to the effective date of this act in compliance with federal law or regulation.

§ 15.2-5104. Advertisement of ordinance, agreement or resolution and notice of hearing.

The governing body of each participating locality shall cause to be advertised at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in such locality a copy of the ordinance, agreement or resolution creating an authority, or a descriptive summary of the ordinance, agreement or resolution and a reference to the place within the locality where a copy of the ordinance, agreement or resolution can be obtained,

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and notice of the day, not less than thirty seven days after publication of the advertisement, on which a public hearing will be held on the ordinance, agreement or resolution.

§ 15.2-5136. Rates and charges.

A. The authority may fix and revise rates, fees and other charges (which shall include, but not be limited to, a penalty not to exceed 10 percent on delinquent accounts, and interest on the principal), subject to the provisions of this section, for the use of and for the services furnished or to be furnished by any system, or streetlight system in King George County, or refuse collection and disposal system or facilities incident thereto, owned, operated or maintained by the authority, or facilities incident thereto, for which the authority has issued revenue bonds as authorized by this chapter. Such rates, fees and charges shall be so fixed and revised as to provide funds, with other funds available for such purposes, sufficient at all times (i) to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing and operating the system or systems, or facilities incident thereto, for which such bonds were issued, including reserves for such purposes and for replacement and depreciation and necessary extensions, (ii) to pay the principal of and the interest on the revenue bonds as they become due and reserves therefor, and (iii) to provide a margin of safety for making such payments. The authority shall charge and collect the rates, fees and charges so fixed or revised.

- B. The rates for water (including fire protection) and sewer service (including disposal) shall be sufficient to cover the expenses necessary or properly attributable to furnishing the class of services for which the charges are made. However, the authority may fix rates and charges for the services and facilities of its water system sufficient to pay all or any part of the cost of operating and maintaining its sewer system (including disposal) and all or any part of the principal of or the interest on the revenue bonds issued for such sewer or sewage disposal system, and may pledge any surplus revenues of its water system, subject to prior pledges thereof, for such purposes.
- C. Rates, fees and charges for the services of a sewer or sewage disposal system shall be just and equitable, and may be based upon:
 - 1. The quantity of water used or the number and size of sewer connections;
- 769 2. The number and kind of plumbing fixtures in use in the premises connected with the sewer or770 sewage disposal system;

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771	3. The number or average number of persons residing or working in or otherwise connected with
772	such premises or the type or character of such premises;
773	4. Any other factor affecting the use of the facilities furnished; or
774	5. Any combination of the foregoing factors.
775	However, the authority may fix rates and charges for services of its sewer or sewage disposal
776	system sufficient to pay all or any part of the cost of operating and maintaining its water system, including
777	distribution and disposal, and all or any part of the principal of or the interest on the revenue bonds issued
778	for such water system, and to pledge any surplus revenues of its water system, subject to prior pledges
779	thereof, for such purposes.
780	D. Water and sewer rates, fees and charges established by any authority shall be fair and
781	reasonable. An authority may charge fair and reasonable rates, fees, and charges to create reserves for
782	expansion of its water and sewer or sewage disposal systems. Such rates, fees, and charges shall be
783	reviewed by the authority periodically and shall be adjusted, if necessary, to assure that they continue to
784	be fair and reasonable. However, any authority may charge and collect rates, fees, and charges to create a
785	reserve fund for reasonable expansion of its water, sewer, or sewage disposal system. Nothing herein shall
786	affect existing contracts with bondholders which are in conflict with any of the foregoing provisions.
787	E. Rates, fees and charges for the service of a streetlight system shall be just and equitable, and
788	may be based upon:
789	1. The portion of such system used;
790	2. The number and size of premises benefiting therefrom;
791	3. The number or average number of persons residing or working in or otherwise connected with
792	such premises;
793	4. The type or character of such premises;
794	5. Any other factor affecting the use of the facilities furnished; or
795	6. Any combination of the foregoing factors.

to pay all or any part of the cost of operating and maintaining such system.

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However, the authority may fix rates and charges for the service of its streetlight system sufficient

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F. The authority may also fix rates and charges for the services and facilities of a water system or a refuse collection and disposal system sufficient to pay all or any part of the cost of operating and maintaining facilities incident thereto for the generation or transmission of power and all or any part of the principal of or interest upon the revenue bonds issued for any such facilities incident thereto, and to pledge any surplus revenues from any such system, subject to prior pledges thereof, for such purposes. Charges for services to premises, including services to manufacturing and industrial plants, obtaining all or a part of their water supply from sources other than a public water system may be determined by gauging or metering or in any other manner approved by the authority.

G. No rates, fees or charges shall be fixed under subsections A through F of this section or under subdivision 10 of § 15.2-5114 until after a public hearing at which all of the users of the systems or facilities; the owners, tenants or occupants of property served or to be served thereby; and all others interested have had an opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed rates, fees and charges. After the adoption by the authority of a resolution setting forth the preliminary schedule or schedules fixing and classifying such rates, fees and charges, notice of a public hearing, setting forth the proposed schedule or schedules of rates, fees and charges, shall be given by two publications with the first publication apearing no more than 14 days before the hearing, at least six days apart, in a newspaper having a general circulation in the area to be served by such systems or facilities, with the second notice being published at least 14 days before the date fixed in such notice for the hearing. The hearing may be adjourned from time to time. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to the governing bodies of all localities in which such systems or facilities or any part thereof is located. After the hearing the preliminary schedule or schedules, either as originally adopted or as amended, shall be adopted and put into effect.

H. A copy of the schedule or schedules of the final rates, fees and charges fixed in accordance with subsection G shall be kept on file in the office of the clerk or secretary of the governing body of each locality in which such systems or any part thereof is located, and shall be open to inspection by all interested parties. The rates, fees or charges so fixed for any class of users or property served shall be extended to cover any additional properties thereafter served which fall within the same class, without the necessity of a hearing or notice. Any increase in any rates, fees or charges under this section shall be made

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in the manner provided in subsection G. Any other change or revision of the rates, fees or charges may be made in the same manner as the rates, fees or charges were originally established as provided in subsection G.

I. No rates, fees or charges established, fixed, changed or revised before January 1, 2013, by any authority pursuant to this section or to subdivision 10 of § 15.2-5114 shall be invalidated because of any defect in or failure to publish or provide any notice required under this section or any predecessor provision.

§ 15.2-5156. Hearing; notice.

A. An ordinance or resolution creating a community development authority shall not be adopted or approved until a public hearing has been held by the governing body on the question of its adoption or approval. Notice of the public hearing shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the locality, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing. The petitioning landowners shall bear the expense of publishing the notice. The hearing shall not be held sooner than ten days after completion of publication of the notice.

B. After the public hearing and before adoption of the ordinance or resolution, the local governing body shall mail a true copy of its proposed ordinance or resolution creating the development authority to the petitioning landowners or their attorney in fact. Unless waived in writing, any petitioning landowner shall have thirty days from mailing of the proposed ordinance or resolution in which to withdraw his signature from the petition in writing prior to the vote of the local governing body on such ordinance or resolution. If any signatures on the petition are so withdrawn, the local governing body may pass the proposed ordinance or resolution only upon certification by the petitioners that the petition continues to meet the requirements of § 15.2-5152. If all petitioning landowners waive the right to withdraw their signatures from the petition, the local governing body may adopt the ordinance or resolution upon compliance with the provisions of subsection A and any other applicable provisions of law.

§ 15.2-5431.25. Rates and charges.

A. The authority may fix and revise rates, fees and other charges (which shall include, but not be limited to, a penalty not to exceed 10 percent on delinquent accounts, and interest on the principal), subject

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to the provisions of this section, for the use of a project or any portion thereof and for the services furnished or to be furnished by the authority, or facilities incident thereto, owned, operated or maintained by the authority, or facilities incident thereto, for which the authority has issued revenue bonds as authorized by this chapter or received loan funding from other sources. Such rates, fees and charges shall be so fixed and revised as to provide funds, with other funds available for such purposes, sufficient at all times (i) to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing and operating the project or systems, or facilities incident thereto, for which such bonds were issued or loans obtained, including reserves for such purposes and for replacement and depreciation and necessary extensions, (ii) to pay the principal of and the interest on the revenue bonds as they become due and reserves therefor, or other loan principal and interest, and (iii) to provide a margin of safety for making such payments. The authority shall charge and collect the rates, fees and charges so fixed or revised. The authority shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this section concerning the fixing and revision of rates, fees, and charges that shall be made available for inspection and copying by the public pursuant to the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.).

B. No rates, fees or charges shall be fixed under subsection A until after a public hearing at which all of the users of such facilities; the owners, tenants or occupants of property served or to be served thereby; and all others interested have had an opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed rates, fees and charges. After the adoption by the authority of a resolution setting forth the preliminary schedule or schedules fixing and classifying such rates, fees and charges, notice of a public hearing, setting forth the proposed schedule or schedules of rates, fees and charges, shall be given by two publications, at least six days apart, shall be published once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper having a general circulation in the area to be served by such systems, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before at least 60 days before the date fixed in such notice for the hearing. The hearing may be adjourned from time to time. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to the governing bodies of all localities in which such systems or any part thereof is located. After the hearing the preliminary schedule or schedules, either as originally adopted or as amended, shall be adopted and put into effect.

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C. A copy of the schedule or schedules of the final rates, fees and charges fixed in accordance with
subsection B shall be kept on file in the office of the clerk or secretary of the governing body of the
locality, and shall be open to inspection by all interested parties. The rates, fees or charges so fixed for
any class of users or property served shall be extended to cover any additional properties thereafter served
which fall within the same class, without the necessity of a hearing or notice. Any increase in any rates,
fees or charges under this section shall be made in the manner provided in subsection B. Any other change
or revision of the rates, fees or charges may be made in the same manner as the rates, fees or charges were
originally established as provided in subsection B.

D. Connection fees established by any authority shall be fair and reasonable. Such fees shall be reviewed by the authority periodically and shall be adjusted, if necessary, to assure that they continue to be fair and reasonable. Nothing herein shall affect existing contracts with bondholders which are in conflict with any of the foregoing provisions.

§ 15.2-5602. Creation of authorities.

A. A locality may by ordinance or resolution, or two or more localities, may by concurrent ordinances or resolutions, signify their intention to create an authority under an appropriate name and title containing the word "authority." Each participating locality shall hold a public hearing, notice of which shall be given by publication at least once, not less than ten-seven days prior to the date fixed for the hearing, in a newspaper having general circulation in the locality. The notice shall contain a brief statement of the substance of the proposed authority, shall set forth the proposed articles of incorporation of the authority and shall state the time and place of the public hearing. The locality, by resolution, may call for a referendum on the question of the creation of an authority, which shall be held as provided by § 24.2-681 et seq. When a referendum is to be held in more than one locality, the referendum shall be held on the same date in all of such localities.

- B. The articles of incorporation shall set forth:
- 1. The name of the authority and address of its principal office.
- 2. A statement that the authority is created under this chapter.
- 3. The name of each participating locality.

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905	4. The names, addresses and terms of office of the first members of the authority.
906	5. The purpose or purposes for which the authority is to be created.
907	C. Passage of such ordinance or resolution by the governing body or governing bodies shall
908	constitute the authority a body politic and corporate of the Commonwealth.
909	D. Any locality may become a member of an existing authority, and any locality which is a member
910	of an existing authority may withdraw therefrom, but no locality shall be permitted to withdraw from any
911	authority that has outstanding obligations unless United States securities have been deposited for their
912	payment or without the unanimous consent of all holders of the outstanding obligations.
913	E. Having specified the initial purpose or purposes of the authority in the articles of incorporation,
914	the governing bodies of the participating localities may, from time to time by subsequent ordinance or
915	resolution, after public hearing, modify the articles of incorporation and the purpose or purposes specified
916	therein. Such modification may be made either with or without a referendum.
917	§ 15.2-5702. Creation of authorities.
918	A. A locality may by ordinance or resolution, or two or more localities may by concurrent
919	ordinances or resolutions, signify their intention to create a park authority, under an appropriate name and
920	title, containing the word "authority" which shall be a body politic and corporate.
921	Whenever an authority has been incorporated by two or more localities, any one or more of the
922	localities may withdraw therefrom, but no locality shall be permitted to withdraw from any authority that
923	has outstanding obligations unless United States securities have been deposited for their payment or
924	without unanimous consent of all holders of the outstanding obligations.
925	Other localities may join the authority as provided in the ordinances or resolutions.
926	B. Each ordinance or resolution shall include articles of incorporation setting forth:
927	1. The name of the authority and the address of its principal office.
928	2. The name of each incorporating locality, together with the names, addresses and terms of office
929	of the first members of the board of the authority.
930	3. The purpose or purposes for which the authority is created.

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C. Each participating locality shall cause to be published at least one time in a newspaper of general
circulation in its locality, a copy of the ordinance or resolution together with a notice stating that on a day
certain, not less than ten seven days after publication of the notice, a public hearing will be held on such
ordinance or resolution. If at the hearing substantial opposition to the proposed park authority is heard,
the members of the participating localities' governing bodies may in their discretion call for a referendum
on the question of establishing such an authority. The request for a referendum shall be initiated by
resolution of the governing body and filed with the clerk of the circuit court for the locality. The court
shall order the referendum as provided for in § 24.2-681 et seq. Where two or more localities are
participating in the formation of an authority the referendum, if any be ordered, shall be held on the same
date in all such localities so participating. In any event if ten percent of the registered voters in such locality
file a petition with the governing body at the hearing calling for a referendum such governing body shall
request a referendum as herein provided.

D. Having specified the initial plan of organization of the authority, and having initiated the program, the localities organizing such authority may, from time to time, by subsequent ordinance or resolution, after public hearing, and with or without referendum, specify further parks to be acquired and maintained by the authority, and no other parks shall be acquired or maintained by the authority than those so specified. However, if the governing bodies of the localities fail to specify any project or projects to be undertaken, and if the governing bodies do not disapprove any project or projects proposed by the authority, then the authority shall be deemed to have all the powers granted by this chapter.

§ 15.2-5711. Conveyance or lease of park to authority; contract for park services; when referendum required before certain contracts made.

Each locality and other public body is hereby authorized and empowered:

- 1. To convey or lease to any authority created hereunder, with or without consideration, any park upon such terms and conditions as the governing body thereof shall determine to be for the best interests of such locality or other public body; and
- 2. To contract with any authority created hereunder for park services; provided, that no locality shall enter into any contract with an authority involving payments by such locality to such authority for

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park services which requires the locality to incur an indebtedness extending beyond one fiscal year, unless the question of entering into such contract shall first be submitted to the voters of the locality for approval or rejection by a majority vote. Nothing herein shall prevent any locality from making a voluntary contribution to any authority.

In the event that a locality shall desire to contract with an authority under this subdivision, such governing body shall adopt a resolution stating in brief and general terms the substance of the proposed contract for park services and requesting the circuit court for the locality to order an election upon the question of entering into such contract. A copy of such resolution, certified by the clerk of the governing body, shall be filed with the judge of the circuit court who shall thereupon enter an order in accordance with § 24.2-681 et seq. Notice of such election entered and paid for by the locality shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality at least ten seven days before the election.

The question to be submitted to the voters for determination shall include the names of the locality and the authority between whom the contract is proposed and the nature, duration and cost of such contract.

§ 15.2-5806. Public hearings; notice; reports.

A. At least sixty days prior to selecting a site for a major league or minor league baseball stadium, the Authority shall hold a public hearing within thirty miles of the site proposed to be acquired for the purpose of soliciting public comment.

B. Except as otherwise provided herein, at least <u>sixty_seven</u> days prior to the public hearing required by this section, the Authority shall notify the local governing body in which the major league or minor league baseball stadium is proposed to be located and advertise the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in that locality. The notice shall include: (i) a description of the site proposed to be acquired, (ii) the intended use of the site, and (iii) the date, time, and location of the public hearing. After receipt of the notice required by this section, the local governing body in which a major league or minor league baseball stadium is proposed to be located may require that this period be extended for up to sixty additional days or for such other time period as agreed upon by the local governing body and the Authority.

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C. At least thirty days before acquiring or entering into a lease involving	g a major league or minor
league baseball stadium and before entering into a construction contract involvin	g a major league or minor
league baseball stadium or stadium site, the Authority shall submit a detaile	ed written report and the
findings of the Authority that justify the proposed acquisition, lease, or contract	to the General Assembly.
The report and findings shall include a detailed plan of the method of funding ar	nd the economic necessity
of the proposed acquisition, lease, or contract.	XX

- D. The time periods in subsections A, B, and C of this section may not run concurrently.
- E. The Commonwealth shall not enter into any purchase agreement, lease agreement, lease-purchase agreement, master lease agreement or any other contractual arrangement that creates a direct or contingent financial obligation of the Commonwealth unless such agreement or arrangement has first been submitted to the State Treasurer sufficiently prior to the execution of such agreement or arrangement to allow the State Treasurer to undertake a review for the purposes of determining (i) whether the agreement or arrangement may constitute tax-supported debt of the Commonwealth and (ii) the potential impact of the agreement or arrangement on the debt capacity and credit ratings of the Commonwealth. If after such review the State Treasurer determines that the agreement or arrangement may constitute tax-supported debt of the Commonwealth, or may have an adverse impact on the debt capacity or the credit ratings of the Commonwealth, the agreement or arrangement and any associated financing shall be submitted to the Treasury Board for review and approval of terms and structures in a manner consistent with § 2.2-2416.
- F. The Commonwealth shall not enter into any purchase agreement, lease agreement, lease purchase agreement, master lease agreement or any other contractual arrangement that creates a direct or contingent financial obligation of the Commonwealth unless such agreement or arrangement has first been reviewed and approved as required by subsection E and subsequently approved in writing by the Governor.

§ 15.2-7502. Public hearing required prior to creation or designation of a land bank entity.

The governing body of a locality shall not adopt an ordinance creating a land bank entity pursuant to § 15.2-7501 or designating a planning district commission or an existing nonprofit entity pursuant to § 15.2-7512 until notice of intention to do so has been published once a week for two successive weeks in some newspaper published or having general circulation in the locality, with the first publication appearing

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not more than 14 days before the hearing. The notice shall specify the time and place of a hearing at which affected or interested persons may appear and present their views, not less than five days nor more than 21 days after the second advertisement appears in such newspaper. After the public hearing has been conducted pursuant to this section, the governing body shall be empowered to create a land bank entity or designate a planning district commission or an existing nonprofit entity.

§ 21-114. Hearing and notice thereof.

Upon the filing of the petition, the governing body of a county shall fix a day for a hearing on the question of the proposed sanitary district, which hearing shall embrace a finding of fact of whether creation of the proposed district or enlargement of the existing district is necessary, practical, fiscally responsible, and supported by at least 50 percent of persons who own real property in (i) the proposed district or (ii) in cases of enlargement, the area proposed to be included in an existing district. All interested persons who reside in or who own real property in (a) a proposed district or (b) an existing district in cases of enlargement shall have the right to appear and show cause why the property under consideration should or should not be included in the proposed district or enlargement of same at such hearing. Such hearing shall be subject to minimum standards regarding timeliness; notice of such hearing shall be given by publication once a week for three consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation within the county to be designated by the governing body, with the first publication appearing no more than 21 days before the hearing. At least 10 days shall intervene between the completion of the publication and the date set for the hearing, and such publication shall be considered complete on the twenty first day after the first publication, and no No such district shall be created until the notice has been given and the hearing had.

§ 21-117.1. Abolishing sanitary districts.

Any sanitary district heretofore or hereafter created in any county under the provisions of the preceding sections of this article may be abolished by ordinance adopted by the governing body of such county, upon the petition of no less than 50 qualified voters residing within the boundaries of the district desired to be abolished or, if the district contains less than 100 qualified voters, upon petition of 50 percent of the qualified voters residing within the boundaries of such district.

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Upon filing of the petition, the governing body of the county shall fix a day for a hearing on the question of abolishing the sanitary district, which hearing shall embrace a consideration of whether the property in the sanitary district will or will not be benefited by the abolition thereof, and the governing body of the county shall be fully informed as to the obligations and functions of the sanitary district. Notice of such hearing shall be given by publication once a week for three consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation within the county to be designated by the governing body of the county, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing. At least 10 days shall intervene between the completion of the publication and the date set for hearing, and such publication shall be considered complete on the twenty first day after the first publication, and no No such district shall be abolished until the notice has been given and the hearing had.

Any interested parties may appear and be heard on any matters pertaining to the subject of the hearing.

Upon the hearing, such ordinance shall be adopted as to the governing body of the county may seem equitable and proper, concerning the abolition of the district and as to the funds on hand to the credit of the district, provided, however, that no such ordinance shall be adopted abolishing the sanitary district unless any bonds of the sanitary district that have theretofore been issued have been redeemed and the purposes for which the sanitary district was created have been completed, or unless all obligations and functions of the sanitary district have been taken over by the county as a whole, or unless the purposes for which the sanitary district was created are impractical or impossible of accomplishment and no obligations have been incurred by said sanitary district.

§ 21-118. Powers and duties of governing body.

After the adoption of such ordinance creating a sanitary district in such county, the governing body thereof shall have the following powers and duties, subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter prescribed:

1. To construct, maintain and operate water supply, sewerage, garbage removal and disposal, heat, light, fire-fighting equipment and power and gas systems and sidewalks for the use and benefit of the public in such sanitary districts.

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2. To acquire by gift, condemnation, purchase, lease, or otherwise, and to maintain and operate
any such water supply, sewerage, garbage removal and disposal, heat, light, fire-fighting equipment and
power and gas systems and sidewalks in such district and to acquire by gift, condemnation, purchase,
lease, or otherwise, rights, title, interest, or easements therefor in and to real estate in such district; and to
sell, lease as lessor, transfer or dispose of any part of any such property, real, personal or mixed, so
acquired in such manner and upon such terms as the governing body of the district may determine to be
in the best interests of the district; provided a public hearing is first held with respect to such disposition
at which inhabitants of the district shall have an opportunity to be heard. At least ten_seven_days' notice
of the time and place of such hearing and a brief description of the property to be disposed shall be
published in a newspaper of general circulation in the district. Such public hearing may be adjourned from
time to time.

- 3. To contract with any person, firm, corporation or municipality to construct, establish, maintain and operate any such water supply, sewerage, garbage removal and disposal, heat, light, fire-fighting equipment and power and gas systems and sidewalks in such district.
- 4. To require owners or tenants of any property in the district to connect with any such system or systems, and to contract with the owners or tenants for such connections. The owners or tenants shall have the right of appeal to the circuit court or the judge thereof in vacation within 10 days from action by the governing body.
- 5. To fix and prescribe or change the rates of charge for the use of any such system or systems after a public hearing upon notice as provided in § 21-118.4 (d), and to provide for the collection of such charges. In fixing such rates the sanitary district may seek the advice of the State Corporation Commission.
- 6. To levy and collect an annual tax upon all the property in such sanitary district subject to local taxation to pay, either in whole or in part, the expenses and charges incident to constructing, maintaining and operating water supply, sewerage, garbage removal and disposal, heat, light, fire-fighting equipment and power and gas systems and sidewalks for the use and benefit of the public in such sanitary district. Any locality imposing a tax pursuant to this subdivision may base the tax on the full assessed value of the taxable property within the district, notwithstanding any special use value assessment of property within

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1091	the sanitary district for land preservation pursuant to Article 4 (§ 58.1-3229 et seq.) of Chapter 32 of Title
1092	58.1, provided the owner of such property has given written consent.
1093	7. To employ and fix the compensation of any technical, clerical or other force and help which
1094	from time to time, in their judgment, may be deemed necessary for the construction, operation or
1095	maintenance of any such system or systems and sidewalks.
1096	8. To negotiate and contract with any person, firm, corporation or municipality with regard to the
1097	connections of any such system or systems with any other system or systems now in operation or hereafter
1098	established, and with regard to any other matter necessary and proper for the construction or operation
1099	and maintenance of any such system within the sanitary district.
1100	9. The governing body shall have the same power and authority for the abatement of nuisances in
1101	such sanitary district as is vested by law in councils of cities and towns for the abatement of nuisances
1102	therein, and it shall be the duty of the governing body to exercise such power when any such nuisance
1103	shall be shown to exist.
1104	10. Proceedings for the acquisition of rights, title, interest or easements in and to real estate, by
1105	such sanitary districts in all cases in which they now have or may hereafter be given the right of eminent
1106	domain, may be instituted and conducted in the name of such sanitary district. If the property proposed to
1107	be condemned is:
1108	a. For a waterworks system, the procedure shall be in the manner and under the restrictions
1109	prescribed by Chapter 19.1 (§ 15.2-1908 et seq.) of Title 15.2, and by Chapter 2 (§ 25.1-200 et seq.) of
1110	Title 25.1;
1111	b. For the purpose of constructing water or sewer lines, the proceedings shall be instituted and
1112	conducted in accordance with the procedures prescribed either by Chapter 2 of Title 25.1 or in Chapter 3
1113	(§ 25.1-300 et seq.) of Title 25.1; or
1114	c. For the purpose of constructing water and sewage treatment plants and facilities and

improvements reasonably necessary to the construction and operation thereof, the proceedings shall be

instituted and conducted in accordance with the procedures provided for the condemnation of land in

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Chapter 3 of Title 25.1.

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11. To appoint, employ and compensate out of the funds of the district as many persons as special policemen as may be deemed necessary to maintain order and enforce the criminal and police laws of the Commonwealth and of the county within such district. Such special policemen shall have, within such district and within one-half mile thereof, all of the powers vested in policemen appointed under the provisions of Article 1 (§ 15.2-1700 et seq.) of Chapter 17 of Title 15.2.

§ 21-146. Notice of hearing on petition for creation.

Upon the presentation of a petition complying with the requirements of this article, praying for the creation of a sanitation district, fixing the boundaries thereof and naming the counties, cities and towns which in whole or in part are to be embraced therein, the circuit court of any such county, or of any county in which any such town is situated, or the corporation court of any such city shall make an order filing such petition and fixing a day for a hearing by such court on such petition and the question of the creation of the proposed sanitation district. Such order shall direct notice of such hearing to be given by publication once a week for at least three consecutive weeks beginning at least twenty eight days prior to the day of such hearing in some newspaper or newspapers, named in such order, having general circulation in the proposed sanitation district, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing. Such notice shall set forth the petition as filed, but need not set forth the signatures or exhibits thereto, and shall state the time and place of hearing and that at such hearing all persons desiring to controvert the allegations of such petition or question the conformity thereof to this article will be heard and all objections to the creation of the proposed sanitation district considered.

§ 21-229. Notice of hearing on petition for creation.

Upon the presentation of a petition complying with the requirements of this article, praying for the creation of a sanitation district, fixing the boundaries thereof and naming the counties, cities and towns which in whole or in part are to be embraced therein, the circuit court of any such county, or of any county in which any such town is situated, or the corporation court of any such city shall make an order filing such petition and fixing a day for a hearing by such court on such petition and the question of the creation of the proposed sanitation district. Such order shall direct notice of such hearing to be given by publication once a week for at least three consecutive weeks beginning at least twenty eight days prior to the day of

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such hearing in some newspaper or newspapers, named in such order, having general circulation in the proposed sanitation district, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing. Such notice shall set forth the petition as filed, but need not set forth the signatures or exhibits thereto, and shall state the time and place of hearing and that at such hearing all persons desiring to controvert the allegations of such petition or question the conformity thereof to this article will be heard and all objections to the creation of the proposed sanitation district considered.

§ 21-377. Notice of sale of delinquent land.

If any assessment is delinquent for more than a year, the treasurer of the county within which the land assessed lies shall, after the expiration of such year, proceed to sell the land by having notice of such intended sale served on the record owner of the land, if he is a resident of this Commonwealth and his whereabouts herein is known, as process is served in actions at law, by publishing the notice of such sale in a newspaper published or having general circulation in his county, and by posting the notice at the courthouse door; such service, publication and posting shall be not less than thirty-seven days in advance of the date set for the sale. Such publication and posting shall be sufficient notice of the sale to all parties in interest except the owner resident in this Commonwealth. Such notice with the return thereon, if it is served, and the certificate of the treasurer setting forth the date and medium of publication shall be filed by the treasurer in his office.

§ 21-393. Notice of issuance of bonds.

The board of viewers of the county in which the petition was filed shall give notice by publication once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper published in the county in which the project, or some part thereof, is situated, if there be any such newspaper, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing, and also by posting a written or printed notice at the door of the courthouse and at five conspicuous places in the project, reciting that they propose to issue drainage bonds for the total cost of the improvement, giving the amount of the bonds to be issued, the rate of interest that they are to bear, and the time when payable.

§ 21-420. How additional assessments made.

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If additional or new assessments are so levied, such assessments shall be made on the same basis as the original assessments, and shall be levied only after all persons interested shall have been given full hearing by the board of viewers on the question of benefits and any other question on which they shall desire to be heard. Notice of such hearing shall be given by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in a county in which such project is located in whole or in part, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing, and the The determination of the board of viewers shall be final.

§ 22.1-29.1. Public hearing before appointment of school board members.

At least seven days prior to the appointment of any school board member pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, of §§ 15.2-410, 15.2-531, 15.2-627 or § 15.2-837, or of any municipal charter, the appointing authority shall hold one or more public hearings to receive the views of citizens within the school division. The appointing authority shall cause public notice to be given at least ten-seven days prior to any hearing by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation within the school division. No nominee or applicant whose name has not been considered at a public hearing shall be appointed as a school board member.

§ 22.1-37. Notice by commission of meeting for appointment.

Before any appointment is made by the school board selection commission, it shall give notice, by publication once a week for <u>four three</u> successive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in such county, of the time and place of any meeting for the purpose of appointing the members of the county school board, <u>with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing</u>. Such notice shall be given whether the appointment is of a member or members of the county school board for the full term of office as provided by law or of a member to fill a vacancy occurring in the membership of the county school board or of a member from a new school district.

§ 22.1-79. Powers and duties.

A school board shall:

1. See that the school laws are properly explained, enforced and observed;

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1197	2. Secure, by visitation or otherwise, as full information as possible about the conduct of the public
1198	schools in the school division and take care that they are conducted according to law and with the utmost
1199	efficiency;

- 3. Care for, manage and control the property of the school division and provide for the erecting, furnishing, equipping, and noninstructional operating of necessary school buildings and appurtenances and the maintenance thereof by purchase, lease, or other contracts;
- 4. Provide for the consolidation of schools or redistricting of school boundaries or adopt pupil assignment plans whenever such procedure will contribute to the efficiency of the school division;
- 5. Insofar as not inconsistent with state statutes and regulations of the Board of Education, operate and maintain the public schools in the school division and determine the length of the school term, the studies to be pursued, the methods of teaching and the government to be employed in the schools;
- 6. In instances in which no grievance procedure has been adopted prior to January 1, 1991, establish and administer by July 1, 1992, a grievance procedure for all school board employees, except the division superintendent and those employees covered under the provisions of Article 2 (§ 22.1-293 et seq.) and Article 3 (§ 22.1-306 et seq.) of Chapter 15 of this title, who have completed such probationary period as may be required by the school board, not to exceed 18 months. The grievance procedure shall afford a timely and fair method of the resolution of disputes arising between the school board and such employees regarding dismissal or other disciplinary actions, excluding suspensions, and shall be consistent with the provisions of the Board of Education's procedures for adjusting grievances. Except in the case of dismissal, suspension, or other disciplinary action, the grievance procedure prescribed by the Board of Education pursuant to § 22.1-308 shall apply to all full-time employees of a school board, except supervisory employees;
- 7. Perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by the Board of Education or as are imposed by law;
- 8. Obtain public comment through a public hearing not less than <u>10 seven</u> days after reasonable notice to the public in a newspaper of general circulation in the school division prior to providing (i) for the consolidation of schools; (ii) the transfer from the public school system of the administration of all

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instructional services for any public school classroom or all noninstructional services in the school division pursuant to a contract with any private entity or organization; or (iii) in school divisions having 15,000 pupils or more in average daily membership, for redistricting of school boundaries or adopting any pupil assignment plan affecting the assignment of 15 percent or more of the pupils in average daily membership in the affected school. Such public hearing may be held at the same time and place as the meeting of the school board at which the proposed action is taken if the public hearing is held before the action is taken. If a public hearing has been held prior to the effective date of this provision on a proposed consolidation, redistricting or pupil assignment plan which is to be implemented after the effective date of this provision, an additional public hearing shall not be required;

9. (Expires July 1, 2025) At least annually, survey the school division to identify critical shortages of (i) teachers and administrative personnel by subject matter and (ii) school bus drivers and report such critical shortages to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and to the Virginia Retirement System; however, the school board may request the division superintendent to conduct such survey and submit such report to the school board, the Superintendent, and the Virginia Retirement System; and

10. Ensure that the public schools within the school division are registered with the Department of State Police to receive from the State Police electronic notice of the registration, reregistration, or verification of registration information of any person required to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 9.1-900 et seq.) of Title 9.1 within that school division pursuant to § 9.1-914.

§ 22.1-92. Estimate of moneys needed for public schools; notice of costs to be distributed.

A. It shall be the duty of each division superintendent to prepare, with the approval of the school board, and submit to the governing body or bodies appropriating funds for the school division, by the date specified in § 15.2-2503, the estimate of the amount of money deemed to be needed during the next fiscal year for the support of the public schools of the school division. The estimate shall set up the amount of money deemed to be needed for each major classification prescribed by the Board of Education and such other headings or items as may be necessary.

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Upon preparing the estimate of the amount of money deemed to be needed during the next fiscal
year for the support of the public schools of the school division, each division superintendent shall also
prepare and distribute, within a reasonable time as prescribed by the Board of Education, notification of
the estimated average per pupil cost for public education in the school division for the coming school year
in accordance with the budget estimates provided to the local governing body or bodies. Such notification
shall also include actual per pupil state and local education expenditures for the previous school year. The
notice may also include federal funds expended for public education in the school division.

The notice shall be made available in a form provided by the Department of Education and shall be published on the school division's website or in hard copy upon request. To promote uniformity and allow for comparisons, the Department of Education shall develop a form for this notice and distribute such form to the school divisions for publication.

B. Before any school board gives final approval to its budget for submission to the governing body, the school board shall hold at least one public hearing to receive the views of citizens within the school division. A school board shall cause public notice to be given at least 10 seven days prior to any hearing by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation within the school division. The passage of the budget by the local government shall be conclusive evidence of compliance with the requirements of this section.

§ 28.2-1302. Adoption of wetlands zoning ordinance; terms of ordinance.

Any county, city or town may adopt the following ordinance, which, after October 1, 1992, shall serve as the only wetlands zoning ordinance under which any wetlands board is authorized to operate. Any county, city, or town which has adopted the ordinance prior to October 1, 1992, shall amend the ordinance to conform it to the ordinance contained herein by October 1, 1992.

Wetlands Zoning Ordinance

- § 1. The governing body of ______, acting pursuant to Chapter 13 (§ 28.2-1300 et seq.) of Title 28.2 of the Code of Virginia, adopts this ordinance regulating the use and development of wetlands.
 - § 2. As used in this ordinance, unless the context requires a different meaning:

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"Back Bay and its tributaries" means the following, as shown on the United States Geologica
Survey Quadrangle Sheets for Virginia Beach, North Bay, and Knotts Island: Back Bay north of the
Virginia-North Carolina state line; Capsies Creek north of the Virginia-North Carolina state line; Dea
Creek; Devil Creek; Nawney Creek; Redhead Bay, Sand Bay, Shipps Bay, North Bay, and the water
connecting them; Beggars Bridge Creek; Muddy Creek; Ashville Bridge Creek; Hells Point Creek; Blac
Gut; and all coves, ponds and natural waterways adjacent to or connecting with the above-named bodie
of water.

"Commission" means the Virginia Marine Resources Commission.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Marine Resources.

"Governmental activity" means any of the services provided by this _____. (county, city, or town) to its citizens for the purpose of maintaining this _____ (county, city, or town), including but not limited to such services as constructing, repairing and maintaining roads; providing sewage facilities and street lights; supplying and treating water; and constructing public buildings.

"Nonvegetated wetlands" means unvegetated lands lying contiguous to mean low water and between mean low water and mean high water, including those unvegetated areas of Back Bay and its tributaries and the North Landing River and its tributaries subject to flooding by normal and wind tides but not hurricane or tropical storm tides.

"North Landing River and its tributaries" means the following, as shown on the United States Geological Survey Quadrangle Sheets for Pleasant Ridge, Creeds, and Fentress: the North Landing River from the Virginia-North Carolina line to Virginia Highway 165 at North Landing Bridge; the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal from Virginia Highway 165 at North Landing Bridge to the locks at Great Bridge; and all named and unnamed streams, creeks and rivers flowing into the North Landing River and the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal except West Neck Creek north of Indian River Road, Pocaty River west of Blackwater Road, Blackwater River west of its forks located at a point approximately 6400 feet due west of the point where Blackwater Road crosses the Blackwater River at the village of Blackwater, and Millbank Creek west of Blackwater Road.

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"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, company, business, trust, joint venture, or other legal entity.

"Vegetated wetlands" means lands lying between and contiguous to mean low water and an elevation above mean low water equal to the factor one and one-half times the mean tide range at the site of the proposed project in the county, city, or town in question, and upon which is growing any of the following species: saltmarsh cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), saltmeadow hay (Spartina patens), saltgrass (Distichlis spicata), black needlerush (Juncus roemerianus), saltwort (Salicornia spp.), sea lavender (Limonium spp.), marsh elder (Iva frutescens), groundsel bush (Baccharis halimifolia), wax myrtle (Myrica sp.), sea oxeye (Borrichia frutescens), arrow arum (Peltandra virginica), pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata), big cordgrass (Spartina cynosuroides), rice cutgrass (Leersia oryzoides), wildrice (Zizania aquatica), bulrush (Scirpus validus), spikerush (Eleocharis sp.), sea rocket (Cakile edentula), southern wildrice (Zizaniopsis miliacea), cattail (Typha spp.), three-square (Scirpus spp.), buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis), bald cypress (Taxodium distichum), black gum (Nyssa sylvatica), tupelo (Nyssa aquatica), dock (Rumex spp.), yellow pond lily (Nuphar sp.), marsh fleabane (Pluchea purpurascens), royal fern (Osmunda regalis), marsh hibiscus (Hibiscus moscheutos), beggar's tick (Bidens sp.), smartweed (Polygonum sp.), arrowhead (Sagittaria spp.), sweet flag (Acorus calamus), water hemp (Amaranthus cannabinus), reed grass (Phragmites communis), or switch grass (Panicum virgatum).

"Vegetated wetlands of Back Bay and its tributaries" or "vegetated wetlands of the North Landing River and its tributaries" means all marshes subject to flooding by normal and wind tides but not hurricane or tropical storm tides, and upon which is growing any of the following species: saltmarsh cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), saltmeadow hay (Spartina patens), black needlerush (Juncus roemerianus), marsh elder (Iva frutescens), groundsel bush (Baccharis halimifolia), wax myrtle (Myrica sp.), arrow arum (Peltandra virginica), pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata), big cordgrass (Spartina cynosuroides), rice cutgrass (Leersia oryzoides), wildrice (Zizania aquatica), bulrush (Scirpus validus), spikerush (Eleocharis sp.), cattail (Typha spp.), three-square (Scirpus spp.), dock (Rumex sp.), smartweed (Polygonum sp.), yellow pond lily (Nuphar sp.), royal fern (Osmunda regalis), marsh hibiscus (Hibiscus moscheutos),

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1328	beggar's tick (Bidens sp.), arrowhead (Sagittaria sp.), water hemp (Amaranthus cannabinus), reed grass
1329	(Phragmites communis), or switch grass (Panicum virgatum).
1330	"Wetlands" means both vegetated and nonvegetated wetlands.
1331	"Wetlands board" or "board" means a board created pursuant to § 28.2-1303 of the Code of
1332	Virginia.
1333	§ 3. The following uses of and activities in wetlands are authorized if otherwise permitted by law:
1334	1. The construction and maintenance of noncommercial catwalks, piers, boathouses, boat shelters,
1335	fences, duckblinds, wildlife management shelters, footbridges, observation decks and shelters and other
1336	similar structures, provided that such structures are so constructed on pilings as to permit the reasonably
1337	unobstructed flow of the tide and preserve the natural contour of the wetlands;
1338	2. The cultivation and harvesting of shellfish, and worms for bait;
1339	3. Noncommercial outdoor recreational activities, including hiking, boating, trapping, hunting,
1340	fishing, shellfishing, horseback riding, swimming, skeet and trap shooting, and shooting on shooting
1341	preserves, provided that no structure shall be constructed except as permitted in subdivision 1 of this
1342	section;
1343	4. Other outdoor recreational activities, provided they do not impair the natural functions or alter
1344	the natural contour of the wetlands;
1345	5. Grazing, haying, and cultivating and harvesting agricultural, forestry or horticultural products;
1346	6. Conservation, repletion and research activities of the Commission, the Virginia Institute of
1347	Marine Science, the Department of Wildlife Resources and other conservation-related agencies;
1348	7. The construction or maintenance of aids to navigation which are authorized by governmental
1349	authority;
1350	8. Emergency measures decreed by any duly appointed health officer of a governmental
1351	subdivision acting to protect the public health;
1352	9. The normal maintenance and repair of, or addition to, presently existing roads, highways,

railroad beds, or facilities abutting on or crossing wetlands, provided that no waterway is altered and no

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additional wetlands are covered;

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1355	10. Governmental	activity in	wetlands	owned	or leased	by the	Commonwealth	or a	political
1356	subdivision thereof;								

- 11. The normal maintenance of man-made drainage ditches, provided that no additional wetlands are covered. This subdivision does not authorize the construction of any drainage ditch; and
- 12. The construction of living shoreline projects authorized pursuant to a general permit developed under subsection B of § 28.2-104.1.
 - § 4. A. Any person who desires to use or develop any wetland within this _____ (county, city, or town), other than for the purpose of conducting the activities specified in § 3 of this ordinance, shall first file an application for a permit directly with the wetlands board or with the Commission.
 - B. The permit application shall include the following: the name and address of the applicant; a detailed description of the proposed activities; a map, drawn to an appropriate and uniform scale, showing the area of wetlands directly affected, the location of the proposed work thereon, the area of existing and proposed fill and excavation, the location, width, depth and length of any proposed channel and disposal area, and the location of all existing and proposed structures, sewage collection and treatment facilities, utility installations, roadways, and other related appurtenances or facilities, including those on adjacent uplands; a statement indicating whether use of a living shoreline as defined in § 28.2-104.1 for a shoreline management practice is not suitable, including reasons for the determination; a description of the type of equipment to be used and the means of equipment access to the activity site; the names and addresses of owners of record of adjacent land and known claimants of water rights in or adjacent to the wetland of whom the applicant has notice; an estimate of cost; the primary purpose of the project; any secondary purposes of the project, including further projects; the public benefit to be derived from the proposed project; a complete description of measures to be taken during and after the alteration to reduce detrimental offsite effects; the completion date of the proposed work, project, or structure; and such additional materials and documentation as the wetlands board may require.
 - C. A nonrefundable processing fee shall accompany each permit application. The fee shall be set by the applicable governing body with due regard for the services to be rendered, including the time, skill, and administrator's expense involved.

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1382	§ 5. All applications, maps, and documents submitted shall be open for public inspection at the
1383	office designated by the applicable governing body and specified in the advertisement for public hearing
1384	required under § 6 of this ordinance.
1385	§ 6. Not later than 60 days after receipt of a complete application, the wetlands board shall hold a
1386	public hearing on the application. The applicant, local governing body, Commissioner, owner of record
1387	of any land adjacent to the wetlands in question, known claimants of water rights in or adjacent to the
1388	wetlands in question, the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, the Department of Wildlife Resources, the
1389	Water Control Board, the Department of Transportation, and any governmental agency expressing an
1390	interest in the application shall be notified of the hearing. The board shall mail these notices not less than
1391	20 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The wetlands board shall also cause notice of the hearing to
1392	be published at least once a week for two weeks prior to such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation
1393	in this (county, city, or town), with the first publication appearing not more than 14 days before
1394	the hearing. The published notice shall specify the place or places within this (county, city, or
1395	town) where copies of the application may be examined. The costs of publication shall be paid by the
1396	applicant.
1397	§ 7. A. Approval of a permit application shall require the affirmative vote of three members of a
1398	five-member board or four members of a seven-member board.
1399	B. The chairman of the board, or in his absence the acting chairman, may administer oaths and
1400	compel the attendance of witnesses. Any person may testify at the public hearing. Each witness at the
1401	hearing may submit a concise written statement of his testimony. The board shall make a record of the
1402	proceeding, which shall include the application, any written statements of witnesses, a summary of
1403	statements of all witnesses, the findings and decision of the board, and the rationale for the decision.
1404	C. The board shall make its determination within 30 days of the hearing. If the board fails to act
1405	within that time, the application shall be deemed approved. Within 48 hours of its determination, the board
1406	shall notify the applicant and the Commissioner of its determination. If the board fails to make a
1407	determination within the 30-day period, it shall promptly notify the applicant and the Commission that the
1408	application is deemed approved. For purposes of this section, "act" means taking a vote on the application.

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1409	If the application receives less than four affirmative votes from a seven-member board or less than three
1410	affirmative votes from a five-member board, the permit shall be denied.
1411	D. If the board's decision is reviewed or appealed, the board shall transmit the record of its hearing
1412	to the Commissioner. Upon a final determination by the Commission, the record shall be returned to the
1413	board. The record shall be open for public inspection at the same office as was designated under § 5 of
1414	this ordinance.
1415	§ 8. The board may require a reasonable bond or letter of credit in an amount and with surety and
1416	conditions satisfactory to it, securing to the Commonwealth compliance with the conditions and
1417	limitations set forth in the permit. The board may, after a hearing held pursuant to this ordinance, suspend
1418	or revoke a permit if the applicant has failed to comply with any of the conditions or limitations set forth
1419	in the permit or has exceeded the scope of the work described in the application. The board may, after a
1420	hearing, suspend a permit if the applicant fails to comply with the terms and conditions set forth in the
1421	application.
1422	§ 9. In fulfilling its responsibilities under this ordinance, the board shall preserve and prevent the
1423	despoliation and destruction of wetlands within its jurisdiction while accommodating necessary economic
1424	development in a manner consistent with wetlands preservation and any standards set by the
1425	Commonwealth in addition to those identified in § 28.2-1308 to ensure protection of shorelines and
1426	sensitive coastal habitats from sea level rise and coastal hazards, including the provisions of guidelines
1427	and minimum standards promulgated by the Commission pursuant to § 28.2-1301 of the Code of Virginia.
1428	§ 10. A. In deciding whether to grant, grant in modified form or deny a permit, the board shall
1429	consider the following:
1430	1. The testimony of any person in support of or in opposition to the permit application;
1431	2. The impact of the proposed development on the public health, safety, and welfare; and
1432	3. The proposed development's conformance with standards prescribed in § 28.2-1308 of the Code
1433	of Virginia and guidelines promulgated pursuant to § 28.2-1301 of the Code of Virginia.

B. The board shall grant the permit if all of the following criteria are met:

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1435	1. The anticipated public and private benefit of the proposed activity exceeds its anticipated public
1436	and private detriment.
1437	2. The proposed development conforms with the standards prescribed in § 28.2-1308 of the Code
1438	of Virginia and guidelines promulgated pursuant to § 28.2-1301 of the Code of Virginia.
1439	3. The proposed activity does not violate the purposes and intent of this ordinance or Chapter 13
1440	(§ 28.2-1300 et seq.) of Title 28.2 of the Code of Virginia.
1441	C. If the board finds that any of the criteria listed in subsection B of this section are not met, the
1442	board shall deny the permit application but allow the applicant to resubmit the application in modified
1443	form.
1444	§ 11. The permit shall be in writing, signed by the chairman of the board or his authorized
1445	representative, and notarized. A copy of the permit shall be transmitted to the Commissioner.
1446	§ 12. No permit shall be granted without an expiration date established by the board. Upon proper
1447	application, the board may extend the permit expiration date.
1448	§ 13. No permit granted by a wetlands board shall in any way affect the applicable zoning and land
1449	use ordinances of this (county, city, or town) or the right of any person to seek compensation for
1450	any injury in fact incurred by him because of the proposed activity.
1451	§ 33.2-331. Annual meeting with county officers; six-year plan for secondary state highways;
1452	certain reimbursements required.
1453	For purposes of this section, "cancellation" means complete elimination of a highway construction
1454	or improvement project from the six-year plan.
1455	The governing body of each county in the secondary state highway system may, jointly with the
1456	representatives of the Department as designated by the Commissioner of Highways, prepare a six-year
1457	plan for the improvements to the secondary state highway system in that county. Each such six-year plan
1458	shall be based upon the best estimate of funds to be available to the county for expenditure in the six-year
1459	period on the secondary state highway system. Each such plan shall list the proposed improvements,
1460	together with an estimated cost of each project so listed. Following the preparation of the plan in any year

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local governing body shall conduct a public hearing after publishing notice in a newspaper published in or having general circulation in the county once a week for two successive weeks, with the first publication appearing not more than 14 days before the hearing, and posting notice of the proposed hearing at the front door of the courthouse of such county 10 days before the meeting. At the public hearings, which shall be conducted jointly by the board of supervisors and the representative of the Department, the entire six-year plan shall be discussed with the citizens of the county and their views considered. Following the discussion, the local governing body, together with the representative of the Department, shall finalize and officially adopt the six-year plan, which shall then be considered the official plan of the county.

At least once in each calendar year in which a proposed new funding allocation is greater than \$100,000, representatives of the Department in charge of the secondary state highway system in each county, or some representative of the Department designated by the Commissioner of Highways, shall meet with the governing body of each county in a regular or special meeting of the local governing body for the purpose of preparing a budget for the expenditure of improvement funds for the next fiscal year. The representative of the Department shall furnish the local governing body with an updated estimate of funds, and the board and the representative of the Department shall jointly prepare the list of projects to be carried out in that fiscal year taken from the six-year plan by order of priority and following generally the policies of the Board in regard to the statewide improvements to the secondary state highway system. In any year in which a proposed new funding allocation is greater than \$100,000, such list of priorities shall then be presented at a public hearing duly advertised in accordance with the procedure outlined in this section, and comments of citizens shall be obtained and considered. Following this public hearing, the board, with the concurrence of the representative of the Department, shall adopt, as official, a priority program for the ensuing year, and the Department shall include such listed projects in its secondary highways budget for the county for that year.

At least once every two years following the adoption of the original six-year plan, the governing body of each county, together with the representative of the Department, may update the six-year plan of the county by adding to it and extending it as necessary so as to maintain it as a plan encompassing six years. Whenever additional funds for secondary highway purposes become available, the local governing

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body may request a revision in its six-year plan in order that such plan be amended to provide for the expenditure of the additional funds. Such additions and extensions to each six-year plan shall be prepared in the same manner and following the same procedures as outlined herein for its initial preparation. Where the local governing body and the representative of the Department fail to agree upon a priority program, the local governing body may appeal to the Commissioner of Highways. The Commissioner of Highways shall consider all proposed priorities and render a decision establishing a priority program based upon a consideration by the Commissioner of Highways of the welfare and safety of county citizens. Such decision shall be binding.

Nothing in this section shall preclude a local governing body, with the concurrence of the representative of the Department, from combining the public hearing that may be required pursuant to this section for revision of a six-year plan with the public hearing that may be required pursuant to this section for review of the list of priorities, provided that notice of such combined hearing is published in accordance with procedures provided in this section.

All such six-year plans shall consider all existing highways in the secondary state highway system, including those in the towns located in the county that are maintained as a part of the secondary state highway system, and shall be made a public document.

If any county cancels any highway construction or improvement project included in its six-year plan after the location and design for the project has been approved, such county shall reimburse the Department the net amount of all funds expended by the Department for planning, engineering, right-of-way acquisition, demolition, relocation, and construction between the date on which project development was initiated and the date of cancellation. To the extent that funds from secondary highway allocations have been expended to pay for a highway construction or improvement project, all revenues generated from a reimbursement by the county shall be deposited into that same county's secondary highway allocation. The Commissioner of Highways may waive all or any portion of such reimbursement at his discretion.

The provisions of this section shall not apply in instances where less than 100 percent of the right-of-way is available for donation for unpaved highway improvements.

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A. Any county may assume the payment of and pay any outstanding indebtedness of any magisterial district or districts thereof incurred for the purpose of constructing public highways that were subsequently taken over by the Commonwealth, provided the assumption thereof is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question at an election to be held as provided in this section.

B. The governing body of the county may, by a resolution entered of record in its minute book, require the judges of election to open a poll at the next regular election and take the sense of the qualified voters of the county upon the question whether or not the county shall assume the highway indebtedness of ______ district, or _____ districts. The local governing body shall cause notice of such election to be given by the posting of written notice thereof at the front door of the county courthouse at least 30 days prior to the date the same is to be held and by publication thereof once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published or having general circulation in the county, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the election., which Such notice shall set forth the date of such election and the question to be voted on.

C. The ballots for use in voting upon the question so submitted shall be prepared, printed, distributed, voted, and counted and the returns made and canvassed in accordance with the provisions of § 24.2-684. The results shall be certified by the commissioners of election to the county clerk, who shall certify the same to the governing body of the county, and such returns shall be entered of record in the minute book of the local governing body.

D. If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote in favor of the assumption by the county of the highway indebtedness of any district of the county, such indebtedness shall become and be an obligation of the county and as binding thereon as if the same had been originally contracted by the county. In such event the governing body of the county is authorized to levy and collect taxes throughout the county for the payment of the district indebtedness so assumed, both as to principal and interest.

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E. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the validity of such district highway obligations
in the event that the result of such election is against the assumption thereof by the county, but they shall
continue to be as valid and binding in all respects as they were in their inception.

§ 33.2-909. Abandonment of highway, landing, or railroad crossing; procedure.

A. The governing body of any county on its own motion or upon petition of any interested landowner may cause any section of the secondary state highway system, or any crossing by the highway of the lines of a railroad company or crossing by the lines of a railroad company of the highway, deemed by it to be no longer necessary for the uses of the secondary state highway system to be abandoned altogether as a public highway, a public landing, or a public railroad crossing by complying substantially with the procedure provided in this section.

B. The governing body of the county shall give notice of its intention to abandon any such highway, landing, or railroad crossing (i) by posting a notice of such intention at least three days before the first day of a regular term of the circuit court at the front door of the courthouse of the county in which the section of the highway, landing, or railroad crossing sought to be abandoned as a public highway, public landing, or public railroad crossing is located or (ii) by posting notice in at least three places on and along the highway, landing, or railroad crossing sought to be abandoned for at least 30 days and in either case by publishing notice of its intention in two or more issues of a newspaper having general circulation in the county. In addition, the governing body of the county shall give notice of its intention to abandon such highway, landing, or railroad crossing to the Board or the Commissioner of Highways. In any case in which the highway, landing, or railroad crossing proposed to be abandoned lies in two or more counties, the governing bodies of such counties shall not abandon such highway, landing, or railroad crossing unless and until all affected governing bodies agree. The procedure in such cases shall conform mutatis mutandis to the procedure prescribed for the abandonment of a highway, landing, or railroad crossing located entirely within a county.

When the governing body of a county gives notice of intention to abandon a public landing, the governing body shall also give such notice to the Department of Wildlife Resources.

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C. If one or more landowners in the county whose property abuts the highway, landing, or railroad
crossing proposed to be abandoned, or if only a section of a highway, landing, or railroad crossing is
proposed to be abandoned, whose property abuts such section, or the Board or the Department of Wildlife
Resources, in the case of a public landing, files a petition with the governing body of the county within
30 days after notice is posted and published as provided in this section, the governing body of the county
shall hold a public hearing on the proposed abandonment and shall give notice of the time and place of
the hearing by publishing such information in at least two issues once a week for two successive weeks
in a newspaper having general circulation in the county, with the first publication appearing no more than
21 days before the hearing. and The governing body shall also give notice to the Board or, if a public
landing is sought to be abandoned, to the Department of Wildlife Resources.

D. If a petition for a public hearing is not filed as provided in this section, or if after a public hearing is held the governing body of the county is satisfied that no public necessity exists for the continuance of the section of the secondary highway as a public highway or the railroad crossing as a public railroad crossing or the landing as a public landing or that the safety and welfare of the public would be served best by abandoning the section of highway, the landing, or the railroad crossing as a public highway, public landing, or public railroad crossing, the governing body of the county shall (i) within four months of the 30-day period during which notice was posted where no petition for a public hearing was filed or (ii) within four months after the public hearing adopt an ordinance or resolution abandoning the section of highway as a public highway, or the landing as a public landing, or the railroad crossing as a public railroad crossing, and with that ordinance or resolution the section of highway shall cease to be a public highway, a public landing, or a public railroad crossing. If the governing body is not so satisfied, it shall dismiss the application within the applicable four months provided in this subsection.

E. A finding by the governing body of a county that a section of the secondary state highway system is no longer necessary for the uses of the secondary state highway system may be made if the following conditions exist:

1. The highway is located within a residence district as defined in § 46.2-100;

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1593	2. The residence district is located within a county having a density of population exceeding 1,000
1594	per square mile;
1595	3. Continued operation of the section of highway in question constitutes a threat to the public safety
1596	and welfare; and
1597	4. Alternate routes for use after abandonment of the highway are readily available.
1598	F. In considering the abandonment of any section of highway under the provisions of this section,
1599	due consideration shall be given to the historic value, if any, of such highway.
1600	G. Any ordinance or resolution of abandonment issued in compliance with this section shall give
1601	rise in subsequent proceedings, if any, to a presumption of adequate justification for the abandonment.
1602	H. No public landing shall be abandoned unless the Board of Wildlife Resources shall by resolution
1603	concur in such abandonment.
1604	§ 33.2-2001. Creation of district.
1605	A. A district may be created in a single locality or in two or more contiguous localities. If created
1606	in a single locality, a district shall be created by a resolution of the local governing body. If created in two
1607	or more contiguous localities, a district shall be created by the resolutions of each of the local governing
1608	bodies. Any such resolution shall be considered only upon the petition, to each local governing body of
1609	the locality in which the proposed district is to be located, of the owners of at least 51 percent of either the
1610	land area or the assessed value of land in each locality that (i) is within the boundaries of the proposed
1611	district and (ii) has been zoned for commercial or industrial use or is used for such purposes. Any proposed
1612	district within a county or counties may include any land within a town or towns within the boundaries of
1613	such county or counties.
1614	B. The petition to the local governing body or bodies shall:
1615	1. Set forth the name and describe the boundaries of the proposed district;
1616	2. Describe the transportation improvements proposed within the district;

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3. Propose a plan for providing such transportation improvements within the district and describe

densities, and criteria related thereto which the petitioners request for the proposed district;

specific terms and conditions with respect to all commercial and industrial zoning classifications and uses,

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	4.	Describe	the	benefits	that	can	be	expected	from	the	provision	of	such	transportation
impro	vem	ents within	n the	district;	and									

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5. Request the local governing body or bodies to establish the proposed district for the purposes set forth in the petition.

C. Upon the filing of such a petition, each local governing body shall fix a day for a hearing on the question of whether the proposed district shall be created. The hearing shall consider whether the residents and owners of real property within the proposed district would benefit from the establishment of the proposed district. All interested persons who either reside in or own taxable real property within the proposed district shall have the right to appear and show cause why any property or properties should not be included in the proposed district. If real property within a town is included in the proposed district, the governing body shall deliver a copy of the petition and notice of the public hearing to the town council at least 30 days prior to the public hearing, and the town council may by resolution determine if it wishes such property located within the town to be included within the proposed district and shall deliver a copy of any such resolution to the local governing body at the public hearing required by this section. Such resolution shall be binding upon the local governing body with respect to the inclusion or exclusion of such properties within the proposed district. The petition shall comply with the provisions of this section with respect to minimum acreage or assessed valuation. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the locality, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing. At least 10 days shall intervene between the third publication and the date set for the hearing.

D. If each local governing body finds the creation of the proposed district would be in furtherance of the locality's comprehensive plan for the development of the area, in the best interests of the residents and owners of real property within the proposed district, and in furtherance of the public health, safety, and welfare, then each local governing body may pass a resolution, which shall be reasonably consistent with the petition, creating the district and providing for the appointment of an advisory board in accordance with this chapter. The resolution shall provide a description with specific terms and conditions of all commercial and industrial zoning classifications that shall be in force in the district upon its creation,

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together with any related criteria and a term of years, not to exceed 20 years, as to which each zoning classification and each related criterion set forth therein shall remain in force within the district without elimination, reduction, or restriction, except (i) upon the written request or approval of the owner of any property affected by a change or (ii) as specifically required to comply with state or federal law.

Each resolution creating a district shall also provide (a) that the district shall expire 35 years from the date upon which the resolution is passed or (b) that the district shall expire when the district is abolished in accordance with § 33.2-2014. After the public hearing, each local governing body shall deliver a certified copy of its proposed resolution creating the district to the petitioning landowners or their attorneys-in-fact. Any petitioning landowner may then withdraw his signature on the petition, in writing, at any time prior to the vote of the local governing body. In the case where any signatures on the petition are withdrawn, the local governing body may pass the proposed resolution only upon certification that the petition continues to meet the provisions of this section. After all local governing bodies have adopted resolutions creating the district, the district shall be established and the name of the district shall be "The

_ Transportation Improvement District."

§ 33.2-2101. Creation of district.

A. A district may be created in a county by a resolution of the governing body. Any such resolution shall be considered only upon the petition, to the governing body, of the owners of at least 51 percent of either the land area or the assessed value of real property that (i) is within the boundaries of the proposed district, (ii) has been zoned for commercial or industrial use or is used for such purposes, and (iii) would be subject to the annual special improvement tax authorized by § 33.2-2105 if the proposed district is created. Any proposed district within a county may include any real property within a town or towns within the boundaries of such county.

- B. The petition to the governing body shall:
- 1. Set forth the name and describe the boundaries of the proposed district;
- 2. Describe the transportation improvements proposed within the district;

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3. Propose a plan for providing such transportation improvements within the district and describe specific terms and conditions with respect to all commercial and industrial zoning classifications and uses, densities, and criteria related thereto that the petitioners request for the proposed district;

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- 4. Describe the benefits that can be expected from the provision of such transportation improvements within the district; and
- 5. Request the governing body to establish the proposed district for the purposes set forth in the petition.

C. Upon the filing of such a petition, the governing body shall fix a day for a hearing on the question of whether the proposed district shall be created. The hearing shall consider whether the residents and owners of real property within the proposed district would benefit from the establishment of the proposed district. All interested persons who either reside in or own taxable real property within the proposed district shall have the right to appear and show cause why any property or properties should not be included in the proposed district. If real property within a town is included in the proposed district, a copy of the petition and notice of the public hearing shall be delivered to the town council at least 30 days prior to the public hearing, and the town council may by resolution determine if the town council wishes any property located within the town to be included within the proposed district and any such resolution shall be delivered to the governing body prior to the public hearing required by this section. Such resolution shall be binding upon the governing body with respect to the inclusion or exclusion of such properties within the proposed district. If that resolution permits any commercial or industrial property located within a town to be included in the proposed district, then if requested to do so by the petition the town council of any town that has adopted a zoning ordinance also shall pass a resolution, to be effective upon creation of the proposed district, that is consistent with the requirements of subsection E with respect to commercial and industrial zoning classifications that shall be in force in that portion of the town included in the district. The petition shall comply with the provisions of this section with respect to minimum acreage or assessed valuation. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the locality, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing. At least 10 days shall intervene between

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the third publication and the date set for the hearing. Such public hearing may be adjourned from time to time.

D. If the governing body finds the creation of the proposed district would be in furtherance of the county's comprehensive plan for the development of the area, in the best interests of the residents and owners of real property within the proposed district, and in furtherance of the public health, safety, and welfare, the governing body may pass a resolution that is reasonably consistent with the petition, that creates the district upon final adoption, and that provides for the appointment of an advisory board in accordance with this chapter upon final adoption. Any such resolution shall be conclusively presumed to be reasonably consistent with the petition if, following the public hearing, as provided in the following provisions of this section, the petition continues to comply with the provisions of this section with respect to the criteria relating to minimum acreage or assessed valuation.

E. The resolution shall provide a description with specific terms and conditions of all commercial and industrial zoning classifications that apply within the district, but not within any town within the district that has adopted a zoning ordinance, that shall be in force in the district upon its creation, together with any related criteria and a term of years, not to exceed 20 years, as to which each such zoning classification and each related criterion set forth therein shall remain in force within the district without elimination, reduction, or restriction, except (i) upon the written request or approval of the owner of any property affected by a change, (ii) as required to comply with the provisions of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.) or the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, (iii) as required to comply with the provisions of the federal Clean Water Act regarding municipal and industrial stormwater discharges (33 U.S.C. § 1342(p)) and regulations promulgated thereunder by the federal Environmental Protection Agency, or (iv) as specifically required to comply with any other state or federal law.

F. A resolution creating a district shall also provide (i) that the district shall expire 50 years from the date upon which the resolution is passed or (ii) that the district shall expire when the district is abolished in accordance with § 33.2-2115. After the public hearing, the governing body may adopt a proposed resolution creating the district. No later than two business days following the adoption of the proposed resolution, copies of the proposed resolution shall be available in the office of the clerk of the

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governing body for inspection and copying by the petitioning landowners and their representatives, by members of the public, and by representatives of the news media. No later than seven business days following the adoption of the proposed resolution, any petitioning landowner may notify the clerk of the governing body in writing that the petitioning landowner is withdrawing his signature from the petition. Within the same seven-day period, the owner of any property in the proposed district that will be subject to the annual special improvements tax authorized by § 33.2-2105, if the proposed district is created, or the attorney-in-fact of any such owner may notify the clerk of the governing body in writing that he is adding his signature to the petition. The governing body may then proceed to final adoption of the proposed resolution following that seven-day period. If any petitioner has withdrawn his signature from the petition during that seven-day period, then the governing body may readopt the proposed resolution only if the petition, including any landowners who have added their signatures after adoption of the proposed resolution, continues to meet the provisions of this section. After the governing body has readopted the resolution creating the district, the district shall be established and the name of the district shall be "The ______ Transportation Improvement District."

§ 33.2-2103. Powers and duties of commission.

The commission may:

- 1. Expend district revenues to construct, reconstruct, alter, improve, or expand transportation improvements and make loans or otherwise provide for the cost of transportation improvements and for financial assistance to operate transportation improvements in the district for the use and benefit of the public.
- 2. Acquire by gift, purchase, lease, in-kind contribution to construction costs, or otherwise any transportation improvements in the district and sell, lease as lessor, transfer, or dispose of any part of any transportation improvements in such manner and upon such terms as the commission may determine to be in the best interests of the district. However, prior to disposing of any such property or interest therein, the commission shall conduct a public hearing with respect to such disposition. At the hearing, the residents and owners of property within the district shall have an opportunity to be heard. At least 10 seven

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days' notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the district, as prescribed by the commission. Such public hearing may be adjourned from time to time.

- 3. Negotiate and contract with any person with regard to any matter necessary and proper to provide any transportation improvements, including the financing, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, alteration, improvement, expansion, operation, or maintenance of any transportation improvements in the district. For the purposes of this chapter, transportation improvements are within the district if they are located within the boundaries of the transportation improvement district or are reasonably deemed necessary for the construction or operation of transportation improvements within the boundaries of the transportation improvement district.
- 4. Enter into a continuing service contract for a purpose authorized by this chapter and make payments of the proceeds received from the special taxes levied pursuant to this chapter, together with any other revenues, for installments due under that service contract. The district may apply such payments annually during the term of that service contract in an amount sufficient to make the installment payments due under that contract, subject to the limitation imposed by this chapter. However, payments for any such service contract shall be conditioned upon the receipt of services pursuant to the contract. Such a contract shall not obligate a county or participating town to make payments for services of the district.
- 5. Accept the allocations, contributions, or funds of any available source or reimburse from any available source, including any person, for the whole or any part of the costs, expenses, and charges incident to the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, maintenance, alteration, improvement, and expansion or the operation of any transportation improvements in the district.
- 6. Contract for the extension and use of any public mass transit system or highway into territory outside the district on such terms and conditions as the commission determines.
- 7. Employ and fix the compensation of personnel who may be deemed necessary for the construction, operation, or maintenance of any transportation improvements in the district.
- 8. Have prepared an annual audit of the district's financial obligations and revenues, and upon review of such audit, request a tax rate adequate to provide tax revenues that, together with all other revenues, are required by the district to fulfill its annual obligations.

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- A. A district may be created in the City of Charlottesville and the County of Albemarle by resolutions of such localities' governing bodies. Such resolutions shall be considered upon the petition to each governing body of a locality in which the proposed district by the owners of at least 51 percent of either the land area or the assessed value of land, in each locality that (i) is within the boundaries of the proposed district and (ii) has been zoned for commercial or industrial use or is used for such purposes.
 - B. The petition to the local governing bodies shall:
 - 1. Set forth the name and describe the boundaries of the proposed district;
 - 2. Describe the transportation improvements proposed within the district;
- 3. Propose a plan for providing such transportation improvements within the district and describe specific terms and conditions with respect to all commercial and industrial zoning classifications and uses, densities, and criteria related thereto that the petitioners request for the proposed district;
- 4. Describe the benefits that can be expected from the provision of such transportation improvements within the district; and
- 5. Request the local governing bodies to establish the proposed district for the purposes set forth in the petition.
- C. Upon the filing of such a petition, each local governing body shall fix a day for a hearing on the question of whether the proposed district shall be created. The hearing shall consider whether the residents and owners of real property within the proposed district would benefit from the establishment of the proposed district. All interested persons who either reside in or own taxable real property within the proposed district shall have the right to appear and show cause why any property or properties should not be included in the proposed district. Such resolution shall be binding upon the local governing body with respect to the inclusion or exclusion of such properties within the proposed district. The petition shall comply with the provisions of this section with respect to minimum acreage or assessed valuation. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the locality, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing. At least 10 days shall intervene between the third publication and the date set for the hearing.

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D. If both local governing bodies find the creation of the proposed district would be in furtherance of their comprehensive plans for the development of the area, in the best interests of the residents and owners of real property within the proposed district, and in furtherance of the public health, safety, and welfare, both local governing bodies may pass resolutions that are reasonably consistent with the petition, creating the district and providing for the appointment of an advisory board in accordance with this chapter. The resolutions shall provide a description with specific terms and conditions of all commercial and industrial zoning classifications that shall be in force in the district upon its creation, together with all related criteria and a term of years, not to exceed 20 years, as to which each such zoning classification and each related criterion set forth therein shall remain in force within the district without elimination, reduction, or restriction, except (i) upon the written request or approval of the owner of any property affected by a change or (ii) as specifically required to comply with federal or state law.

Each resolution creating the district shall also provide (a) that the district shall expire 35 years from the date upon which the resolution is passed or (b) that the district shall expire when the district is abolished in accordance with § 33.2-2714. After the public hearing, each local governing body shall deliver a certified copy of its proposed resolution creating the district to the petitioning landowners or their attorneys-in-fact. Any petitioning landowner may then withdraw his signature on the petition, in writing, at any time prior to the vote of the local governing body. In the case where any signature on the petition is withdrawn, the local governing body may pass the proposed resolution only upon certification that the petition continues to meet the provisions of this section. After both local governing bodies have adopted resolutions creating the district, the district shall be established and the name of the district shall be "The Charlottesville-Albemarle Transportation Improvement District."

§ 36-23. Housing authority operations in other municipalities.

In addition to its other powers, any housing authority may exercise any or all of its powers within the territorial boundaries of any municipality not included in the area of operation of such housing authority, for the purpose of planning, undertaking, financing, rehabilitating, constructing and operating a housing project or projects or a multi-family residential building or buildings within such municipality; provided that a resolution shall have been adopted (a) by the governing body of such municipality in which

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the housing authority is to exercise its powers and (b) by the authority of such municipality (if one has been theretofore established by such municipality and authorized to exercise its powers therein) declaring that there is a need for the aforesaid housing authority to exercise its powers within such municipality. A municipality shall have the same powers to furnish financial and other assistance to such housing authority exercising its powers within such municipality under this section as though the municipality were within the area of operation of such authority.

No governing body of a municipality shall adopt a resolution as provided in this section declaring that there is a need for the housing authority (other than a housing authority established by such municipality) to exercise its powers within such municipality, unless a public hearing has first been held by such governing body and unless such governing body shall have found in substantially the following terms: (a) that insanitary or unsafe inhabited dwelling accommodations exist in such municipality or that there is a shortage of safe or sanitary dwelling accommodations in such municipality available to persons of low income at rentals they can afford; and (b) that these conditions can be best remedied through the exercise of the aforesaid housing authority's powers within the territorial boundaries of such municipality; provided that such findings shall not have the effect of establishing an authority for any such municipality under § 36-4 nor of thereafter preventing such municipality from establishing an authority or joining in the creation of a consolidated housing authority or the increase of the area of operation of a consolidated housing authority. The clerk of the city or other municipality shall give notice of the time, place and purpose of the public hearing at least ten seven days prior to the date on which the hearing is to be held, in a newspaper published in such municipality, or if there is no newspaper published in such municipality, then in a newspaper published in the Commonwealth and having a general circulation in such municipality. Upon the date fixed for such public hearing an opportunity to be heard shall be granted to all residents of such municipality and to all other interested persons.

During the time that, pursuant to these findings, the aforesaid housing authority has outstanding (or is under contract to issue) any evidences of indebtedness for a project within the municipality, no other housing authority may undertake a project within such municipality without the consent of the housing authority which has such outstanding indebtedness or obligation.

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1860	§ 36-44. Public hearing to create regional authority or change its area of operation, and
1861	findings.

The board of supervisors of a county shall not adopt any resolution authorized by §§ 36-40, 36-41 or 36-42 unless a public hearing has first been held. The clerk of such county shall give notice of the time, place, and purpose of the public hearing at least ten seven days prior to the day on which the hearing is to be held, in a newspaper published in such county, or if there is no newspaper published in such county, then in a newspaper published in the Commonwealth and having a general circulation in such county. Upon the date fixed for such public hearing an opportunity to be heard shall be granted to all residents of such county and to all other interested persons.

In determining whether dwelling accommodations are unsafe or insanitary the board of supervisors of a county shall take into consideration the safety and sanitation of dwellings, the light and air space available to the inhabitants of such dwellings, the degree of overcrowding, the size and arrangement of the rooms and the extent to which conditions exist in such dwellings which endanger life or property by fire or other causes.

In connection with the issuance of bonds or the incurring of other obligations, a regional housing authority may covenant as to limitations on its right to adopt resolutions relating to the increase or decrease of its area of operation.

§ 58.1-3108. Commissioner to render taxpayer assistance and may go to convenient places to receive returns; advertisement by commissioner.

A. Each commissioner of the revenue shall render such taxpayer assistance as may be necessary for the preparation of any return required by law to be filed with his office. Such commissioners may go to convenient public places within the county or city for the purpose of receiving state and local tax returns. Compliance by the commissioner of the revenue with this section shall not relieve him of the duty to obtain tax returns as required by § 58.1-3107.

B. Each commissioner shall advertise, in some newspaper of general circulation in the city or county, at least once during the <u>thirty seven</u> days prior to the time fixed by law for filing returns without penalty, the location of the commissioner's office, the location of such branch offices as he may establish,

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and the hours of the day, not less than eight hours each day, during which such office or offices shall be open for business. Such advertisement shall state the time when returns of taxpayers must be filed.

§ 58.1-3245.2. Tax increment financing.

- A. The governing body of any county, city or town may adopt tax increment financing by passing an ordinance designating a development project area and providing that real estate taxes in the development project area shall be assessed, collected and allocated in the following manner for so long as any obligations or development project cost commitments secured by the Tax Increment Financing Fund, hereinafter authorized, are outstanding and unpaid.
- 1. The local assessing officer shall record in the land book both the base assessed value and the current assessed value of the real estate in the development project area.
- 2. Real estate taxes attributable to the lower of the current assessed value or base assessed value of real estate located in a development project area shall be allocated by the treasurer or director of finance pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 3. Real estate taxes attributable to the increased value between the current assessed value of any parcel of real estate and the base assessed value of such real estate shall be allocated by the treasurer or director of finance and paid into a special fund entitled the "Tax Increment Financing Fund" to pay the principal and interest on obligations issued or development project cost commitments entered into to finance the development project costs.
- B. The governing body shall hold a public hearing on the need for tax increment financing in the county, city or town prior to adopting a tax increment financing ordinance. Notice of the public hearing shall be published once each week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding the public hearing in each newspaper of general circulation in such county, city or town, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing. The notice shall include the time, place and purpose of the public hearing, define tax increment financing, indicate the proposed boundaries of the development project area, and propose obligations to be issued to finance the development project area costs.

§ 58.1-3245.8. Adoption of local enterprise zone development taxation program.

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A. The governing body of any county, city, or town may adopt a local enterprise zone development
taxation program by passing an ordinance designating an enterprise zone located within its boundaries as
a local enterprise zone; however, an ordinance may designate an area as a local enterprise zone contingent
upon the designation of the area as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 49 (§ 59.1-538 et seq.) of Title
59.1. If the county, city, or town contains more than one enterprise zone, such ordinance may designate
one or more as a local enterprise zone. If an enterprise zone is located in more than one county, city, or
town, the governing body may designate the portion of the enterprise zone located within its boundaries
as a local enterprise zone. An ordinance designating a local enterprise zone shall provide that all or a
specified percentage of the real estate taxes, machinery and tools taxes, or both, in the local enterprise
zone shall be assessed, collected and allocated in the following manner:

- 1. The local assessing officer shall record in the appropriate books both the base assessed value and the current assessed value of the real estate or machinery and tools, or both, in the local enterprise zone.
- 2. Real estate taxes or machinery and tools taxes attributable to the lower of the current assessed value or base assessed value of real estate or machinery and tools located in a local enterprise zone shall be allocated by the treasurer or director of finance as they would be in the absence of such ordinance.
- 3. All or the specified percentage of the increase in real estate taxes or machinery and tools taxes, or both, attributable to the difference between (i) the current assessed value of such property and (ii) the base assessed value of such property shall be allocated by the treasurer or director of finance and paid into a special fund entitled the "Local Enterprise Zone Development Fund" to be used as provided in § 58.1-3245.10. Such amounts paid into the fund shall not include any additional revenues resulting from an increase in the tax rate on real estate or machinery and tools after the adoption of a local enterprise zone development taxation ordinance, nor shall it include any additional revenues merely resulting from an increase in the assessed value of real estate or machinery and tools which were located in the zone prior to the adoption of a local enterprise zone development taxation ordinance unless such property is improved or enhanced.

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B. The governing body shall hold a public hearing on the need for a local enterprise zone development taxation program in the county, city, or town prior to adopting a local enterprise zone development taxation ordinance. Notice of the public hearing shall be published once each week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding the public hearing in each newspaper of general circulation in such county, city, or town, with the first publication appearing not more than 21 days before the hearing. The notice shall include the time, place and purpose of the public hearing; define local enterprise zone development taxation; indicate the proposed boundaries of the local enterprise zone; state whether all or a specified percentage of real property or machinery or tools, or both, will be subject to local enterprise zone development taxation; and describe the purposes for which funds in the Local Enterprise Zone Development Fund are authorized to be used.

§ 58.1-3256. Reassessment in towns; appeals of assessments.

In any incorporated town there may be for town taxation and debt limitation, a general reassessment of the real estate in any such town in the year designated, and every fourth year thereafter, that the council of such town shall declare by ordinance or resolution the necessity therefor. Every such general reassessment of real estate in any such town shall be made by a board of assessors consisting of three residents, a majority of whom shall be freeholders, who hold no official office or position with the town government, appointed by the council of such town for each general reassessment and the compensation of the person so designated shall be prescribed by the council and paid out of the town treasury. The assessors so designated shall assess the property in accordance with the general law and Constitution of Virginia. If for any cause the board is unable to complete an assessment within the year for which it is appointed, the council shall extend the time therefor for three months. Any vacancy in the membership of the board shall be filled by the council within 30 days after the occurrence thereof, but such vacancy shall not invalidate any assessment. The assessments so made shall be open for public inspection after notice of such inspection shall have been advertised in a newspaper of general circulation within the town at least five seven days prior to such date or dates of inspection. Within 30 days after the final date of inspection the assessors shall file the completed reassessments in the office of the town clerk

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and at the same time forward to the Department of Taxation a copy of the recapitulation sheets of such assessments.

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Any person, firm, or corporation claiming to be aggrieved by any assessment may, within 30 days after the filing of reassessments in the office of the town clerk, apply to the town board of equalization for a correction of such assessment by filing with the town clerk a written statement setting forth his grievances. The board of equalization of every such town shall, within 30 days of the filing of such complaint, fix a date for a hearing on such application and, after giving the applicant at least 10 days' notice of the time fixed, shall hear such evidence as may be introduced by interested parties and correct the assessment by increasing or reducing the same. The circuit court having jurisdiction within the town shall, in each tax year immediately following the year in which a general reassessment was conducted, appoint for such town a board of equalization of real estate assessments made up of three to five citizens of the town. Any such town board of equalization shall be subject to the same member composition requirements and limits on terms of service as provided for boards of equalization pursuant to § 58.1-3374. In addition, at least once in every four years of service on a town board of equalization, each member of such board shall take continuing education instruction provided by the Tax Commissioner pursuant to § 58.1-206. In equalizing real property tax assessments, such board of equalization shall hear complaints, including but not limited to, that real property is assessed at more than fair market value. In hearing complaints, the board shall establish the value of real property as provided in § 58.1-3378. The provisions of § 58.1-3379 shall apply to all complaints heard by any town board of equalization.

Town taxes for each year on real estate subject to reassessment shall be extended on the basis of the last general reassessment made prior to such year subject to such changes as may have been lawfully made. The town tax assessor shall make changes required by new construction, subdivision and disaster loss. The council of any town may provide by ordinance that it will have a general reassessment of real estate in the town in the year designated by the town council and every year thereafter. The town council may declare the necessity for such general reassessment by such ordinance, but in all other respects this section shall be controlling. No county or district levies shall be extended on any assessments made under the provisions of this section.

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1992	Any town which has failed to conduct a general reassessment within five years shall use only those
1993	assessed values assigned by the county.

§ 58.1-3321. Effect on rate when assessment results in tax increase; public hearings; referendum.

A. When any annual assessment, biennial assessment, or general reassessment of real property by a county, city, or town would result in an increase of one percent or more in the total real property tax levied, such county, city, or town shall reduce its rate of levy for the forthcoming tax year so as to cause such rate of levy to produce no more than 101 percent of the previous year's real property tax levies, unless subsection B is complied with, which rate shall be determined by multiplying the previous year's total real property tax levies by 101 percent and dividing the product by the forthcoming tax year's total real property assessed value. An additional assessment or reassessment due to the construction of new or other improvements, including those improvements and changes set forth in § 58.1-3285, to the property shall not be an annual assessment or general reassessment within the meaning of this section, nor shall the assessed value of such improvements be included in calculating the new tax levy for purposes of this section. Special levies shall not be included in any calculations provided for under this section.

B. The governing body of a county, city, or town may, after conducting a public hearing, which shall not be held at the same time as the annual budget hearing, increase the rate above the reduced rate required in subsection A if any such increase is deemed to be necessary by such governing body.

C. Notice of any public hearing held pursuant to this section shall be given at least 30 seven days before the date of such hearing by the publication of a notice in (i) at least one newspaper of general circulation in such county or city and (ii) a prominent public location at which notices are regularly posted in the building where the governing body of the county, city, or town regularly conducts its business, except that such notice shall be given at least 14 days before the date of such hearing in any year in which neither a general appropriation act nor amendments to a general appropriation act providing appropriations for the immediately following fiscal year have been enacted by April 30 of such year. Additionally, in a county, city, or town that conducts its reassessment more than once every four years, the notice for any public hearing held pursuant to this section shall be published on a different day and in a different notice

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2019	from any notice published for the annual budget hearing. Any such notice shall be at least the size of one-
2020	eighth page of a standard size or a tabloid size newspaper, and the headline in the advertisement shall be
2021	in a type no smaller than 18-point. The notice described in clause (i) shall not be placed in that portion, if
2022	any, of the newspaper reserved for legal notices and classified advertisements. The notice described in
2023	clauses (i) and (ii) shall be in the following form and contain the following information, in addition to
2024	such other information as the local governing body may elect to include:
2025	NOTICE OF PROPOSED REAL PROPERTY TAX INCREASE
2026	1. Assessment Increase: Total assessed value of real property, excluding additional assessments
2027	due to new construction or improvements to property, exceeds last year's total assessed value of real
2028	property by percent.
2029	2. Lowered Rate Necessary to Offset Increased Assessment: The tax rate which would levy the
2030	same amount of real estate tax as last year, when multiplied by the new total assessed value of real estate
2031	with the exclusions mentioned above, would be \$ per \$100 of assessed value. This rate will be
2032	known as the "lowered tax rate."
2033	3. Effective Rate Increase: The (name of the county, city or town) proposes to adopt a tax rate of
2034	\$ per \$100 of assessed value. The difference between the lowered tax rate and the proposed rate
2035	would be \$ per \$100, or percent. This difference will be known as the "effective tax rate
2036	increase."
2037	Individual property taxes may, however, increase at a percentage greater than or less than the above
2038	percentage.
2039	4. Proposed Total Budget Increase: Based on the proposed real property tax rate and changes in
2040	other revenues, the total budget of (name of county, city or town) will exceed last year's by percent.
2041	A public hearing on the increase will be held on (date and time) at (meeting place).
2042	D. All hearings shall be open to the public. The governing body shall permit persons desiring to
2043	be heard an opportunity to present oral testimony within such reasonable time limits as shall be determined

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by the governing body.

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2045	E. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to the assessment of public service
2046	corporation property by the State Corporation Commission.

F. Notwithstanding other provisions of general or special law, the tax rate for taxes due on or before June 30 of each year may be fixed on or before May 15 of that tax year.

§ 58.1-3378. Sittings; notices thereof.

Each board of equalization shall sit at and for such time or times as may be necessary to discharge the duties imposed and to exercise the powers conferred by this chapter. Of each sitting public notice shall be given at least 10 seven days beforehand by publication in a newspaper having general circulation in the county or city and, in a county, also by posting the notice at the courthouse and at each public library, voting precinct or both. Such posting shall be done by the sheriff or his deputy. Such notice shall inform the public that the board shall sit at the place or places and on the days named therein for the purpose of equalizing real estate assessments in such county or city and for the purpose of hearing complaints of inequalities wherein the property owners allege a lack of uniformity in assessment, or errors in acreage in such real estate assessments. The board also shall hear complaints that real property is assessed at more than fair market value. Except as otherwise provided by the Code of Virginia:

- 1. The fair market value of real property shall be established by the board as of January 1 of the applicable year; or
- 2. If a county or city has adopted July 1 as its tax day for real property pursuant to § 58.1-3011, then, for other than public service corporation property, the fair market value of real property shall be established by the board as of July 1 of the applicable year.

The governing body of any county or city may provide by ordinance the date by which applications must be made by property owners or lessees for relief. Such date shall not be earlier than 30 days after the termination of the date set by the assessing officer to hear objections to the assessments as provided in § 58.1-3330. If no applications for relief are received by such date, the board of equalization shall be deemed to have discharged its duties. Such governing body may also provide by ordinance the deadline by which all applications must be finally disposed of by the board of equalization. All such deadlines shall be clearly stated on the notice of assessment. Notwithstanding such deadlines, if a taxpayer applies to the

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commissioner of the revenue or other official performing the duties imposed on commissioners of the revenue for relief from a real property tax assessment prior to such deadlines, and such deadlines occur prior to a final determination on such application for relief, and the taxpayer advises the circuit court that he wishes to appeal the determination to the board of equalization, then the circuit court may require the board of equalization to hear and act on such appeal. The governing body may provide for applications for relief to be made electronically; however, taxpayers retain the right to file applications on traditional paper forms provided by the governing body as long as such forms are submitted prior to the established deadline. If such paper forms are mailed by the applicant, the postmark date shall be considered the date of receipt by the governing body. A hearing for relief before the board of equalization regarding an assessment on residential property shall not be denied on the basis of a lack of information on the application for relief, as long as the application includes the address, the parcel number, and the owner's proposed assessed value for the property. If the application for relief is sent electronically, the date the applicant sends the application shall be considered the date of receipt by the governing body. The application is considered sent when it meets the requirements of subsection (a) of § 59.1-493. A hearing for relief before the board of equalization regarding an assessment on commercial, multi-family residential, or industrial property on the basis of fair market value shall not be denied on the basis of a lack of information on the application, as long as documentation of any applicable assessment methodologies is submitted with the application, and the application includes the address, the parcel number, and the owner's proposed assessed value for the property.

§ 58.1-3651. Property exempt from taxation by classification or designation by ordinance adopted by local governing body on or after January 1, 2003.

A. Pursuant to subsection 6 (a)(6) of Article X of the Constitution of Virginia, on and after January 1, 2003, any county, city, or town may by designation or classification exempt from real or personal property taxes, or both, by ordinance adopted by the local governing body, the real or personal property, or both, owned by a nonprofit organization, including a single member limited liability company whose sole member is a nonprofit organization, that uses such property for religious, charitable, patriotic, historical, benevolent, cultural, or public park and playground purposes. The ordinance shall state the

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specific use on which the exemption is based, and continuance of the exemption shall	be contingent on
the continued use of the property in accordance with the purpose for which the organiz	ation is classified
or designated. No exemption shall be provided to any organization that has any rule, r	egulation, policy,
or practice that unlawfully discriminates on the basis of religious conviction, race,	color, sex, sexual
orientation, gender identity, or national origin.	

- B. Any ordinance exempting property by designation pursuant to subsection A shall be adopted only after holding a public hearing with respect thereto, at which citizens shall have an opportunity to be heard. The local governing body shall publish notice of the hearing once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, city, or town where the real property is located. The notice shall include the assessed value of the real and tangible personal property for which an exemption is requested as well as the property taxes assessed against such property. The public hearing shall not be held until at least five seven days after the notice is published in the newspaper. The local governing body shall collect the cost of publication from the organization requesting the property tax exemption. Before adopting any such ordinance the governing body shall consider the following questions:
- 1. Whether the organization is exempt from taxation pursuant to § 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;
- 2. Whether a current annual alcoholic beverage license for serving alcoholic beverages has been issued by the Board of Directors of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority to such organization, for use on such property;
- 3. Whether any director, officer, or employee of the organization is paid compensation in excess of a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services which such director, officer, or employee actually renders;
- 4. Whether any part of the net earnings of such organization inures to the benefit of any individual, and whether any significant portion of the service provided by such organization is generated by funds received from donations, contributions, or local, state or federal grants. As used in this subsection, donations shall include the providing of personal services or the contribution of in-kind or other material services;

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2126	5. Whether the organization provides services for the common good of the public;
2127	6. Whether a substantial part of the activities of the organization involves carrying on propaganda,
2128	or otherwise attempting to influence legislation and whether the organization participates in, or intervenes
2129	in, any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office;
2130	7. The revenue impact to the locality and its taxpayers of exempting the property; and
2131	8. Any other criteria, facts and circumstances that the governing body deems pertinent to the
2132	adoption of such ordinance.
2133	C. Any ordinance exempting property by classification pursuant to subsection A shall be adopted
2134	only after holding a public hearing with respect thereto, at which citizens shall have an opportunity to be
2135	heard. The local governing body shall publish notice of the hearing once in a newspaper of general
2136	circulation in the county, city, or town. The public hearing shall not be held until at least five days after
2137	the notice is published in the newspaper.
2138	D. Exemptions of property from taxation under this article shall be strictly construed in accordance
2139	with Article X, Section 6 (f) of the Constitution of Virginia.
2140	E. Nothing in this section or in any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall affect the
2141	validity of either a classification exemption or a designation exemption granted by the General Assembly
2142	prior to January 1, 2003, pursuant to Article 2 (§ 58.1-3606 et seq.), 3 (§ 58.1-3609 et seq.) or 4 (§ 58.1-
2143	3650 et seq.) of this chapter. An exemption granted pursuant to Article 4 (§ 58.1-3650 et seq.) of this
2144	chapter may be revoked in accordance with the provisions of § 58.1-3605.
2145	§ 58.1-3975. Nonjudicial sale of tax delinquent real properties of minimal size and value.
2146	A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the treasurer or other officer responsible for
2147	collecting taxes may sell, at public auction, any parcel of real property that is assessed at \$10,000 or less,
2148	provided that the taxes on such parcel are delinquent on December 31 following the third anniversary of
2149	the date on which such taxes have become due.
2150	B. The treasurer or other officer responsible for collecting taxes may in addition sell, at public

auction, any parcel of real property that is assessed at more than \$10,000 but no more than \$25,000,

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the date on which such taxes have become due, it is not subject to a recorded mortgage or deed of trust

2154	lien, and such parcel:
2155	1. Is unimproved and measures no more than 43,560 square feet (1.0 acre);
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	2. Is unimproved and is determined to be unsuitable for building due to the size, shape, zoning,
2157	floodway, or other environmental designations of the parcel made by the locality's zoning administrator
2158	or other official designated by the locality to administer its zoning ordinance and carry out the duties set
2159	forth in subdivision A 4 of § 15.2-2286;
2160	3. Has a structure on it that has been condemned by the local building official pursuant to
2161	applicable law or ordinance;
2162	4. Has been declared by the locality a nuisance as that term is defined in § 15.2-900;
2163	5. Contains a derelict building as that term is defined in § 15.2-907.1; or
2164	6. Has been declared by the locality to be blighted as that term is defined in § 36-3.
2165	For purposes of determining the area of any parcel, the area or acreage found in the locality's land
2166	book shall be determinative.
2167	C. At least 30 days prior to conducting a sale under this section, the treasurer or other officer
2168	responsible for collecting taxes shall:
2169	1. Send notice by certified or registered mail to the record owner or owners of such property and
2170	anyone appearing to have an interest in the property at their last known address as contained in the records
2171	of the treasurer or other officer responsible for collecting taxes; and
2172	2. Post notice of such sale at the property location, if such property has frontage on any public or
2173	private street, and at the circuit courthouse of the locality.
2174	D. The treasurer or other officer responsible for collecting taxes shall also cause a notice of sale to
2175	be published in the legal classified section of a newspaper of general circulation in the locality in which
2176	the property is located at least seven days but no more than 21 days prior to the sale; however, if the annual
2177	taxes assessed on the property are less than \$500, such notice may be placed, in lieu of publication, on the
2178	treasurer's or local government's website beginning at least 21 seven days prior to sale and through the

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2179	date of sale. The pro rata costs of posting notice, publication, and mailing shall become a part of the tax
2180	and shall be collected if payment is made in redemption of such real property.
2181	E. The treasurer or other officer responsible for collecting taxes may advertise and sell multiple
2182	parcels at the same time and place pursuant to one notice of sale.
2183	F. The treasurer or other officer responsible for collecting taxes may enter into an agreement with

F. The treasurer or other officer responsible for collecting taxes may enter into an agreement with the owner of such parcel for payment over time.

G. The owner of any property, or other interested party, may redeem it at any time prior to the date of the sale by paying all accumulated taxes, penalties, interest, and costs thereon, including reasonable attorney fees. Partial payment of delinquent taxes, penalties, interest, or costs shall be insufficient to redeem the property and shall not operate to suspend, invalidate, or nullify any sale brought pursuant to this section.

H. At the time of sale, the treasurer or other officer responsible for collecting taxes shall sell to the highest bidder at public auction each parcel that has not been redeemed by the owner. Such sale shall be free and clear of the locality's tax lien, but shall not affect easements or other rights of record recorded prior to the date of sale or liens recorded prior to the date of sale unless the treasurer has given the lienholder written notice of the sale at least 30 days prior to the sale, at the lienholder's address of record and through his registered agent, if any. The treasurer or other officer responsible for collecting taxes shall tender a special warranty deed pursuant to this section to effectuate the conveyance of the parcel to the highest bidder.

I. If the sale proceeds are insufficient to pay the amounts owed in full, the treasurer or other officer responsible for collecting taxes may remove the unpaid taxes from the books and mark the same as satisfied. The sale proceeds shall be applied first to the costs of sale, then to the taxes, penalty, interest, and fees due on the parcel, and thereafter to any other taxes or other charges owed by the former owner to the jurisdiction.

J. Any excess proceeds shall remain the property of the former owner, subject to claims of creditors, and shall be kept by the treasurer or other officer responsible for collecting taxes in an interest-bearing escrow account. If any petition for excess proceeds is made to the treasurer or other officer

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responsible for collecting taxes under this section, the treasurer or officer holding the funds shall forward the funds to the locality's circuit court clerk to be interpleaded along with a copy of the claim for excess proceeds. A copy of such transmission shall be forwarded to the claimant. The burden of scheduling a hearing with the circuit court on the claim shall be that of the claimant and shall be made within two years of the date of the sale of the property that generated the excess funds. In the event that funds remain with the court two years after the date of the sale, the locality may petition to have the funds distributed to the locality's general fund. If no claim for payment of excess proceeds is made within two years after the date of sale, the treasurer or other responsible officer shall deposit the excess proceeds in the jurisdiction's general fund.

K. If the sale does not produce a successful bidder, the treasurer or other responsible officer shall add the costs of sale incurred by the jurisdiction to the delinquent real estate account.

§ 62.1-44.15:33. (For expiration date, see Acts 2016, cc. 68 and 758, as amended by Acts 2017, c. 345) Authorization for more stringent ordinances.

A. Localities that are VSMP authorities are authorized to adopt more stringent stormwater management ordinances than those necessary to ensure compliance with the Board's minimum regulations, provided that the more stringent ordinances are based upon factual findings of local or regional comprehensive watershed management studies or findings developed through the implementation of a MS4 permit or a locally adopted watershed management study and are determined by the locality to be necessary to prevent any further degradation to water resources, to address TMDL requirements, to protect exceptional state waters, or to address specific existing water pollution including nutrient and sediment loadings, stream channel erosion, depleted groundwater resources, or excessive localized flooding within the watershed and that prior to adopting more stringent ordinances a public hearing is held after giving due notice. Notice of such hearing shall be given by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality seeking to adopt the ordinance, with the first publication appearing no more than 14 days before the hearing.

B. Localities that are VSMP authorities shall submit a letter report to the Department when more stringent stormwater management ordinances or more stringent requirements authorized by such

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ordinances, such as may be set forth in design manuals, policies, or guidance documents developed by the localities, are determined to be necessary pursuant to this section within 30 days after adoption thereof. Any such letter report shall include a summary explanation as to why the more stringent ordinance or requirement has been determined to be necessary pursuant to this section. Upon the request of an affected landowner or his agent submitted to the Department with a copy to be sent to the locality, within 90 days after adoption of any such ordinance or derivative requirement, localities shall submit the ordinance or requirement and all other supporting materials to the Department for a determination of whether the requirements of this section have been met and whether any determination made by the locality pursuant to this section is supported by the evidence. The Department shall issue a written determination setting forth its rationale within 90 days of submission. Such a determination, or a failure by the Department to make such a determination within the 90-day period, may be appealed to the Board.

C. Localities shall not prohibit or otherwise limit the use of any best management practice (BMP) approved for use by the Director or the Board except as follows:

- 1. When the Director or the Board approves the use of any BMP in accordance with its stated conditions, the locality serving as a VSMP authority shall have authority to preclude the onsite use of the approved BMP, or to require more stringent conditions upon its use, for a specific land-disturbing project based on a review of the stormwater management plan and project site conditions. Such limitations shall be based on site-specific concerns. Any project or site-specific determination purportedly authorized pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Department and the Department shall issue a written determination regarding compliance with this section to the requesting party within 90 days of submission. Any such determination, or a failure by the Department to make any such determination within the 90-day period, may be appealed to the Board.
- 2. When a locality is seeking to uniformly preclude jurisdiction-wide or otherwise limit geographically the use of a BMP approved by the Director or Board, or to apply more stringent conditions to the use of a BMP approved by the Director or Board, upon the request of an affected landowner or his agent submitted to the Department, with a copy submitted to the locality, within 90 days after adoption, such authorizing ordinances, design manuals, policies, or guidance documents developed by the locality

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that set forth the BMP use policy shall be provided to the Department in such manner as may be prescribed by the Department that includes a written justification and explanation as to why such more stringent limitation or conditions are determined to be necessary. The Department shall review all supporting materials provided by the locality to determine whether the requirements of this section have been met and that any determination made by the locality pursuant to this section is reasonable under the circumstances. The Department shall issue its determination to the locality in writing within 90 days of submission. Such a determination, or a failure by the Department to make such a determination within the 90-day period, may be appealed to the Board.

D. Based on a determination made in accordance with subsection B or C, any ordinance or other requirement enacted or established by a locality that is found to not comply with this section shall be null and void, replaced with state minimum standards, and remanded to the locality for revision to ensure compliance with this section. Any such ordinance or other requirement that has been proposed but neither enacted nor established shall be remanded to the locality for revision to ensure compliance with this section.

E. Any provisions of a local stormwater management program in existence before January 1, 2013, that contains more stringent provisions than this article shall be exempt from the requirements of this section. However, such provisions shall be reported to the Board at the time of the locality's VSMP approval package.

§ 62.1-44.15:65. Authorization for more stringent regulations.

A. As part of a VESCP, a district or locality is authorized to adopt more stringent soil erosion and sediment control regulations or ordinances than those necessary to ensure compliance with the Board's regulations, provided that the more stringent regulations or ordinances are based upon factual findings of local or regional comprehensive watershed management studies or findings developed through the implementation of an MS4 permit or a locally adopted watershed management study and are determined by the district or locality to be necessary to prevent any further degradation to water resources, to address total maximum daily load requirements, to protect exceptional state waters, or to address specific existing water pollution including nutrient and sediment loadings, stream channel erosion, depleted groundwater

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the hearing.		
locality seeking to adopt the ordinance, with the first publication appearing no more than 14 days before		
given by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of gene	ral circulation in the	
regulations or ordinances, a public hearing is held after giving due notice. Notice of s	uch hearing shall be	
resources, or excessive localized flooding within the watershed and that prior to ado	pting more stringen	

The VESCP authority shall report to the Board when more stringent stormwater management regulations or ordinances are determined to be necessary pursuant to this section. However, this section shall not be construed to authorize any district or locality to impose any more stringent regulations for plan approval or permit issuance than those specified in §§ 62.1-44.15:55 and 62.1-44.15:57.

B. Any provisions of an erosion and sediment control program in existence before July 1, 2012, that contains more stringent provisions than this article shall be exempt from the analysis requirements of subsection A.

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1	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.2-2204 and 15.2-2285 of the Code of Virginia, relating to local
2	government entities; content of required public notice for the adoption or amendment of
3	ordinances.
4	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
5	1. That §§ 15.2-2204 and 15.2-2285 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:
6	§ 15.2-2204. Advertisement of plans, ordinances, etc.; joint public hearings; written notice of
7	certain amendments.
8	A. Plans or ordinances, or amendments thereof, recommended or adopted under the powers
9	conferred by this chapter need not be advertised in full, but may be advertised by reference. Every such
10	advertisement shall contain a descriptive summary of the proposed action and a reference to identify the
11	place or places within the locality where copies of the proposed plans, ordinances or amendments may be
12	examined.
13	The local planning commission shall not recommend nor the governing body adopt any plan,
14	ordinance or amendment thereof until notice of intention to do so has been published once a week for two
15	successive weeks in some newspaper published or having general circulation in the locality; however, the
16	notice for both the local planning commission and the governing body may be published concurrently.
17	The notice shall specify the time and place of hearing at which persons affected may appear and present
18	their views, not less than five days nor more than 21 days after the second advertisement appears in such
19	newspaper. The local planning commission and governing body may hold a joint public hearing after
20	public notice as set forth in this subsection. If a joint hearing is held, then public notice as set forth in this
21	subsection need be given only by the governing body. As used in this subsection, "two successive weeks"
22	means that such notice shall be published at least twice in such newspaper, with not less than six days

elapsing between the first and second publication. In any instance in which a locality has submitted a

correct and timely notice request to such newspaper and the newspaper fails to publish the notice, or

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publishes the notice incorrectly, such locality shall be deemed to have met the notice requirements of this subsection so long as the notice was published in the next available edition of a newspaper having general circulation in the locality. After enactment of any plan, ordinance or amendment, further publication thereof shall not be required.

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B. When a proposed amendment of the zoning ordinance involves a change in the zoning map classification of 25 or fewer parcels of land, then, in addition to the advertising as required by subsection A, the advertisement shall include the street address or tax map parcel number of the parcels subject to the action and written notice shall be given by the local planning commission, or its representative, at least five days before the hearing to the owner or owners, their agent or the occupant, of each parcel involved; to the owners, their agent or the occupant, of all abutting property and property immediately across the street or road from the property affected, including those parcels that lie in other localities of the Commonwealth; and, if any portion of the affected property is within a planned unit development, then to such incorporated property owner's associations within the planned unit development that have members owning property located within 2,000 feet of the affected property as may be required by the commission or its agent. However, when a proposed amendment to the zoning ordinance involves a tract of land not less than 500 acres owned by the Commonwealth or by the federal government, and when the proposed change affects only a portion of the larger tract, notice need be given only to the owners of those properties that are adjacent to the affected area of the larger tract. Notice sent by registered or certified mail to the last known address of such owner as shown on the current real estate tax assessment books or current real estate tax assessment records shall be deemed adequate compliance with this requirement. If the hearing is continued, notice shall be remailed. Costs of any notice required under this chapter shall be taxed to the applicant.

When a proposed amendment of the zoning ordinance involves a change in the zoning map classification of more than 25 parcels of land, or a change to the applicable zoning ordinance text regulations that decreases the allowed dwelling unit density of any parcel of land, then, in addition to the advertising as required by subsection A, the advertisement shall include the street address or tax map parcel number of the parcels as well as the approximate acreage subject to the action. written—Written

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notice shall be given by the local planning commission, or its representative, at least five days before the hearing to the owner, owners, or their agent of each parcel of land involved, provided, however, that written notice of such changes to zoning ordinance text regulations shall not have to be mailed to the owner, owners, or their agent of lots shown on a subdivision plat approved and recorded pursuant to the provisions of Article 6 (§ 15.2-2240 et seq.) where such lots are less than 11,500 square feet. One notice sent by first class mail to the last known address of such owner as shown on the current real estate tax assessment books or current real estate tax assessment records shall be deemed adequate compliance with this requirement, provided that a representative of the local commission shall make affidavit that such mailings have been made and file such affidavit with the papers in the case. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as to invalidate any subsequently adopted amendment or ordinance because of the inadvertent failure by the representative of the local commission to give written notice to the owner, owners or their agent of any parcel involved.

The governing body may provide that, in the case of a condominium or a cooperative, the written notice may be mailed to the unit owners' association or proprietary lessees' association, respectively, in lieu of each individual unit owner.

Whenever the notices required hereby are sent by an agency, department or division of the local governing body, or their representative, such notices may be sent by first class mail; however, a representative of such agency, department or division shall make affidavit that such mailings have been made and file such affidavit with the papers in the case.

A party's actual notice of, or active participation in, the proceedings for which the written notice provided by this section is required shall waive the right of that party to challenge the validity of the proceeding due to failure of the party to receive the written notice required by this section.

C. When a proposed comprehensive plan or amendment thereto; a proposed change in zoning map classification; or an application for special exception for a change in use or to increase by greater than 50 percent of the bulk or height of an existing or proposed building, but not including renewals of previously approved special exceptions, involves any parcel of land located within one-half mile of a boundary of an adjoining locality of the Commonwealth, then, in addition to the advertising and written notification as

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required by this section, written notice shall also be given by the local commission, or its representative, at least 10 days before the hearing to the chief administrative officer, or his designee, of such adjoining locality.

D. When (i) a proposed comprehensive plan or amendment thereto, (ii) a proposed change in zoning map classification, or (iii) an application for special exception for a change in use involves any parcel of land located within 3,000 feet of a boundary of a military base, military installation, military airport, excluding armories operated by the Virginia National Guard, or licensed public-use airport then, in addition to the advertising and written notification as required by this section, written notice shall also be given by the local commission, or its representative, at least 30 days before the hearing to the commander of the military base, military installation, military airport, or owner of such public-use airport, and the notice shall advise the military commander or owner of such public-use airport of the opportunity to submit comments or recommendations.

E. The adoption or amendment prior to July 1, 1996, of any plan or ordinance under the authority of prior acts shall not be declared invalid by reason of a failure to advertise or give notice as may be required by such act or by this chapter, provided a public hearing was conducted by the governing body prior to such adoption or amendment. Every action contesting a decision of a locality based on a failure to advertise or give notice as may be required by this chapter shall be filed within 30 days of such decision with the circuit court having jurisdiction of the land affected by the decision. However, any litigation pending prior to July 1, 1996, shall not be affected by the 1996 amendment to this section.

- F. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, general or special, the City of Richmond may cause such notice to be published in any newspaper of general circulation in the city.
- G. When a proposed comprehensive plan or amendment of an existing plan designates or alters previously designated corridors or routes for electric transmission lines of 150 kilovolts or more, written notice shall also be given by the local planning commission, or its representative, at least 10 days before the hearing to each electric utility with a certificated service territory that includes all or any part of such designated electric transmission corridors or routes.

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H. When any applicant requesting a written order, requirement, decision, or determination from the zoning administrator, other administrative officer, or a board of zoning appeals that is subject to the appeal provisions contained in § 15.2-2311 or 15.2-2314, is not the owner or the agent of the owner of the real property subject to the written order, requirement, decision or determination, written notice shall be given to the owner of the property within 10 days of the receipt of such request. Such written notice shall be given by the zoning administrator or other administrative officer or, at the direction of the administrator or officer, the requesting applicant shall be required to give the owner such notice and to provide satisfactory evidence to the zoning administrator or other administrative officer that the notice has been given. Written notice mailed to the owner at the last known address of the owner as shown on the current real estate tax assessment books or current real estate tax assessment records shall satisfy the notice requirements of this subsection.

This subsection shall not apply to inquiries from the governing body, planning commission, or employees of the locality made in the normal course of business.

§ 15.2-2285. Preparation and adoption of zoning ordinance and map and amendments thereto; appeal.

A. The planning commission of each locality may, and at the direction of the governing body shall, prepare a proposed zoning ordinance including a map or maps showing the division of the territory into districts and a text setting forth the regulations applying in each district. The commission shall hold at least one public hearing on a proposed ordinance or any amendment of an ordinance, after notice as required by § 15.2-2204, and may make appropriate changes in the proposed ordinance or amendment as a result of the hearing. Upon the completion of its work, the commission shall present the proposed ordinance or amendment including the district maps to the governing body together with its recommendations and appropriate explanatory materials.

B. No zoning ordinance shall be amended or reenacted unless the governing body has referred the proposed amendment or reenactment to the local planning commission for its recommendations. Failure of the commission to report 100 days after the first meeting of the commission after the proposed amendment or reenactment has been referred to the commission, or such shorter period as may be

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prescribed by the governing body, shall be deemed approval, unless the proposed amendment or reenactment has been withdrawn by the applicant prior to the expiration of the time period. The governing body shall hold at least one public hearing on a proposed reduction of the commission's review period. The governing body shall publish a notice of the public hearing in a newspaper having general circulation in the locality at least two weeks prior to the public hearing date and shall also publish the notice on the locality's website, if one exists. In the event of and upon such withdrawal, processing of the proposed amendment or reenactment shall cease without further action as otherwise would be required by this subsection.

C. Before approving and adopting any zoning ordinance or amendment thereof, the governing body shall hold at least one public hearing thereon, pursuant to public notice as required by § 15.2-2204, after which the governing body may make appropriate changes or corrections in the ordinance or proposed amendment. In the case of a proposed amendment to the zoning map, the public notice shall state the general usage and density range of the proposed amendment and the general usage and density range, if any, set forth in the applicable part of the comprehensive plan. However, no land may be zoned to a more intensive use classification than was contained in the public notice without an additional public hearing after notice required by § 15.2-2204. Zoning ordinances shall be enacted in the same manner as all other ordinances.

D. Any county which has adopted an urban county executive form of government provided for under Chapter 8 (§ 15.2-800 et seq.) may provide by ordinance for use of plans, profiles, elevations, and other such demonstrative materials in the presentation of requests for amendments to the zoning ordinance.

E. The adoption or amendment prior to March 1, 1968, of any plan or ordinance under the authority of prior acts shall not be declared invalid by reason of a failure to advertise, give notice or conduct more than one public hearing as may be required by such act or by this chapter, provided a public hearing was conducted by the governing body prior to the adoption or amendment.

F. Every action contesting a decision of the local governing body adopting or failing to adopt a proposed zoning ordinance or amendment thereto or granting or failing to grant a special exception shall be filed within thirty days of the decision with the circuit court having jurisdiction of the land affected by

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the decision. However, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to create any new right to contest theaction of a local governing body.

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