## Status of 2013 Legislation Recommended by Code Commission

SB 1043 (Edwards) - Administrative Process Act; emergency regulations.	Chapter 629		
Extends the initial effective period of emergency regulations from 12 months to 18 months and adds a requirement that the current authority of the Governor to extend the effective period for up to an additional six months must be exercised by him before the initial 18-month period expires. The bill also makes technical amendments. The bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Code Commission.			
SB 1052 (McDougle) - Revising and recodifying the laws pertaining to wills, trusts, and fiduciaries.	Chapter 784		
Reinserts language that was inadvertently omitted from Chapter 614 of the Acts of Assembly of 2012, which created Title 64.2. The bill contains an emergency clause and provides that it is effective retroactively to the date Title 64.2 took effect. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Code Commission.			

### TITLE 33.2 ORGANIZATION OUTLINE

Proposed Title 33.2. Highways and Other Surface Transportation Systems.

# SUBTITLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS; TRANSPORTATION ENTITIES.

Chapter 1		<b>Definitions</b> ; General Provisions
Chapter 2		Transportation Entities
	Article 1	Commonwealth Transportation Board; Membership and Organization
	Article 2	Commonwealth Transportation Board; Powers and Duties
	Article 3	Commissioner of Highways
	Article 4	Department of Transportation
	Article 5	Department of Rail and Public Transportation

# SUBTITLE II. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION: HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAIL, AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION.

Chapter		Highway Systems
	Article 1	The Interstate System
	Article 2	The Primary State Highway System
	Article 3	The Secondary State Highway System
	Article 4	Allocation of Highway Funds
Chapter		Limited Access Highways, Scenic Highways and Virginia Byways,
		and Highways over Dams
Chapter		HOV Lanes and HOT Lanes
Chapter		Toll Facilities and Ferries
Chapter		Local Authority over Highways
	Article	
	Article	
	Article	
Chapter		Offenses Concerning Highways
Chapter		Woodrow Wilson Bridge and Tunnel Compact
Chapter		Abandonment and Discontinuance of Highways and Roads
	Article 1	Abandonment and Discontinuance of Highways in Primary State
		Highway System
	Article 2	Abandonment and Discontinuance of Highways in Secondary State
		Highway System
	Article 3	Abandonment of Roads Not in Primary or Secondary State Highway
		System
	Article 4	Abandonment of Highways for Flooding Secondary System
		Highways in Connection with Municipal Water Supply Projects

Chapter		<b>Eminent Domain, Highway Construction Contracts, Limitations</b>
_		on Suits and Contracts, and Highway Contractors' Association
	Article 1	Eminent Domain and Damages
	Article 2	Acquisition of Land Used as Cemeteries
	Article 3	Highway Construction Contracts, Limitations on Suits, and
		Adjustment of Claims
	Article 4	Highway Contractors' Association
Chapter		Outdoor Advertising in Sight of Public Highways
	Article 1	General Regulations
	Article 2	False and Misleading Signs
Chapter		Rail and Public Transportation
	Article 1	Rail Funds
	Article 2	Virginia - North Carolina Interstate High-Speed Rail Compact

# SUBTITLE III. TRANSPORTATION FUNDING.

Chapter		Transportation Funding
	Article 1	Virginia Transportation Infrastructure Bank
	Article 2	Highway Right-of-Way Fund
	Article 3	Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund
	Article 4	Virginia Alternative Fuels Revolving Fund
	Article 5	Funds for Access Roads
	Article 6	Commonwealth of Virginia Federal Transportation Grant
		Anticipation Revenue Notes
Chapter		State Revenue Bond Act
Chapter		Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 (§ 56-556 et seq.)

### SUBTITLE IV. LOCAL & REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION.

Chapter		Transportation District Act of 1964
	Article 1	General Provisions
	Article 2	Creation of Districts
	Article 3	Incorporation of District; Creation, Organization, etc., of Commission
	Article 4	Powers and Functions of Commission
	Article 5	Financing
	Article 6	Powers and Duties of Localities; Liability of Commonwealth and
		Localities
	Article 7	Planning Process and Procedures
	Article 8	Enlargement of Transportation Districts
	Article 9	Withdrawal from Transportation Districts
	Article 10	Exemption from Taxation; Tort Liability
	Article 11	Construction of Chapter
Chapter		Local Transportation Districts

Chapter	Transportation Districts within Certain Counties
Chapter	Chesapeake Bay Bridge and Tunnel District and Commission
Chapter	U.S. Route 58 Corridor Development Program
Chapter	Northern Virginia Transportation District Program
Chapter	Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (§ 15.2-4829 et seq.)
Chapter	Transportation District within the City of Charlottesville and the
	County of Albemarle
Chapter	Charlottesville-Albemarle Regional Transit Authority (§ 15.2-
	7022 et seq.)
Chapter	Richmond Metropolitan Authority (§ 15.2-7000 et seq.)
Chapter	Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact (§
	56-529 et seq.)
Chapter	Metropolitan Planning Organizations
Chapter	Virginia Coalfield Coalition Authority

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#### Conventions for proposed Title 33.2. Highways and Other Surface Transportation Systems.

Unless used in a catchline or in a specific section containing references to more than one board, department, etc.:

- **Board** means the Commonwealth Transportation Board.
- Commissioner of Highways is the proper term.
- **Department** means the Department of Transportation.
- **Secretary** means the Secretary of Transportation.

The following conventions used throughout the Code are incorporated into proposed Title 33.2:

- the Commonwealth: Use in place of "this Commonwealth" and "Virginia."
- county, city, or town: List in order from largest to smallest.
- **governing body of a locality** or **local governing body:** Preferred over redundant "local governing body of a locality" or "local governing body of a county."
- **highway:** We conventionally use the term "highway" within the Highway Code. If a "road" is in the primary or secondary highway system, we call it a **"highway."** If "road" refers to a private road, we use the term **"private road."**
- **highway construction district:** Use full name in all references.
- **includes:** As defined in § 1-218, means including, but not limited to.
- Interstate System: Use initial capitalization; see definition below.
- **jurisdiction:** Means authority over something; do not use to mean a locality.
- **locality:** As defined in § 1-221, means a county, city, or town as the context may require.
- **nonlegislative citizen member:** As defined in § 1-225, means any natural person who is not a member of the General Assembly of Virginia; use in place of "citizen member."
- **town:** Because all towns are incorporated, strike "incorporated" in references to "incorporated town."
- "and/or" has been discontinued and will be replaced with "or" which does not mean it's use limits the available options or that they are mutually exclusive but that use of both or a combination is also an option. In certain contractual situations, regarding the PPTA, lists will be amended to include "or both" or "or any combination thereof" so as not to interfere with existing agreements.

Finally, many of the state highways are now part of the new definitions section, proposed § 33.2-100, with the following preferences:

- **Federal-aid systems** comprise the Interstate System AND the National Highway System. (See 23 U.S.C. § 103)
- **Interstate System** is the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. It is also those roads declared part of the Interstate System by the CTB and is as defined in 23 USC § 103(c).
- **Primary state highway system** is the preferred name for what has also been referred to as the State Highway System, the primary system of state highways, and the state highway system of primary highways.
- Secondary state highway system is the preferred name for this highway system.
- **Systems of state highways** (as defined in § 1-251) means all systems of highways within the Commonwealth over which the CTB exercises jurisdiction and control.
- **Urban highway system** is a defined term.

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CHAPTER X.

ABANDONMENT AND DISCONTINUANCE OF HIGHWAYS AND ROADS.

Drafting note: Articles 10 through 13 in Chapter 1 of existing Title 33.1 related to abandonment and discontinuance of highways and roads are relocated as a separate chapter, comprised of four articles. Throughout this chapter references to "local road authorities" have been stricken as obsolete and the accompanying references to "local governing bodies" are retained as current. References to "roads" in the primary or secondary state highway systems are updated to "highways" in keeping with changes made throughout this title. References to "public landings" are retained in a few specific instances where notice to the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries is required, otherwise such references are retained as "landings" so that they can be private or public. References to crossings refer to "rail crossings," "railway crossings," or "railroad crossings," so each crossing is now labeled as a "railroad crossing" for consistency and so that future expansion of light rail does not exclude conventional railroads. In existing Title 33.1, "roads," "public landings," and "crossings" are abandoned or discontinued. Therefore, in proposed Title 33.2, "highways," "roads," "public landings," and "railroad crossings" are abandoned or discontinued. These entities are discontinued as part of a Department-maintained highway system or abandoned as public highways, public landings, or public railroad crossings.

20 Article 10 1.

Abandonment and Discontinuance of Roads Highways in Primary State Highway System.

Drafting note: Article 10 of Chapter 1 of existing Title 33.1 is relocated as Article 1 of this new chapter and a section providing chapter definitions is added.

§ 33.2-XXX. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Abandonment" means that the public's right to use a public highway, public landing, or crossing has been extinguished

27 public crossing has been extinguished.

"Discontinuance" means that the Board has determined that a highway, landing, or crossing no longer serves the public convenience warranting its maintenance at public expense; it divests the Department from maintenance responsibilities. Discontinuance does not render a highway, landing, or crossing unavailable for public use.

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Drafting note: Definitions are taken from the meanings attributed to these words by this proposed chapter.

§-33.1-144\_33.2-XXX. Discontinuance of-road\_highway or-railway\_railroad crossing as part of State Highway System primary state highway system.

In any case in which a section of a road highway is deemed by the Commissioner of Highways no longer necessary for the uses of the State Highway System primary state highway system, or when, in heretofore or hereafter laying out, constructing, or maintaining sections of roads highways in the State Highway System primary state highway system, a part of a road highway has been or is straightened or the location of a part thereof of it is altered and a section of the road highway is deemed by the Commissioner of Highways no longer necessary for the uses of the State Highway System or primary state highway system, the Commissioner of Highways, by and with the approval of the Board, may discontinue such section of the highway as a part of the primary state highway system. In addition, in any case in which an existing crossing by such road highway of the lines of a railway railroad company, or a crossing by the lines of a railway railroad company of such road highway is deemed by the Commissioner of Highways no longer necessary as a part of the State Highway System primary state highway system, the Commissioner of Highways, by and with the approval of the Commonwealth Transportation Board, may discontinue such crossing as a part of the State Highway System the section of the road no longer deemed necessary for the uses of the State Highway System, or such crossing by the road of the lines of a railway company, or crossing by the lines of the railway company of the road, as the case may be, but discontinuance primary state highway system. Discontinuance under this section-shall does not-operate as constitute an abandonment

of such <u>road highway</u> as a public <u>road highway or such crossing as a public crossing</u> unless the procedure <u>thereon</u> conforms to §-33.1-145\_33.2-XXX.

The opening of the new section of <u>road highway</u> by the Commissioner <u>of Highways</u> and the entry by the <u>Commonwealth Transportation</u> Board upon its minutes of <u>its approval of</u> the discontinuance of the section of the <u>road highway</u> or the railroad crossing, as the case may be, and its approval thereof, shall be sufficient to constitute such discontinuance.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including updating terminology for "road" to "highway" and for "State Highway System" to "primary state highway system."

§ 33.1-145 33.2-XXX. Abandonment of road highway or railroad crossing in the primary state highway system; procedure.

A. The Commissioner of Highways either on his own motion or on upon petition of any interested landowner may—also cause any section of a—road\_highway of the State Highway System\_primary state highway system, or any crossing by such—road\_highway of the lines of a railway railroad company; or crossing by the lines of a—railway railroad company of such—road highway, to be abandoned altogether as a public—road\_highway or as a public crossing, as the case may be, by complying substantially with the following procedure: provided in this section.

B. The Commissioner of Highways or any interested landowner may file application with the Commonwealth Transportation Board; setting out the section of the road highway or the railroad crossing sought to be abandoned as a public road highway or public railroad crossing. The Commonwealth Transportation Board, upon the filing of such application, shall give notice thereof by (a) of the filing of the application (i) by posting a notice of such application 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 road highway or railroad crossing sought to be abandoned as a public road highway or public railroad crossing is located, or if it be the section of the highway or the railroad crossing is located partly in two or more counties, at the front door of the courthouse of each of such counties county, or (b) (ii) by

publishing a notice of such application in two or more issues of some a newspaper published in the county; or one of them, and the counties in which the section of the highway or the crossing is located. The Board shall also mail send by registered mail a notice of the application to the board of supervisors or other governing body of the county or counties. If such road highway or railroad crossing be is in a town with a population of 3,500 population or less, the Board shall give notice shall be given to the governing body of the town in the same manner as notice is required to be given to the governing body of the county in which the town is located.

Upon petition of C. If one or more landowners in the county or counties affected by such proposed abandonment, or of the board of supervisors or other governing body of either of such counties, or upon petition of the governing body of any such a county or town in which the road highway or railroad crossing is located, filed files a petition with the Commonwealth Transportation Board within thirty 30 days after notice is posted or published and mailed as aforesaid, but not thereafter provided in this section, the Commonwealth Transportation Board or a representative thereof shall hold a public hearing in the county or one of the counties for the consideration of the application and shall give notice of the time and place of the hearing by publishing such information in at least two publications thereof issues in some a newspaper published having general circulation in the county, or one of them, or having general circulation therein the counties and also mail by mailing notice of the hearing to the board of supervisors or other governing body of the county or counties, and if applicable to the town council governing body of the town, in which the road highway or railroad crossing is located.

D. If a petition-be for a public hearing is not filed as aforesaid for a public hearing as provided in this section, or if after a public hearing is held a majority of the Commonwealth Transportation Board, or a majority thereof, is satisfied that no public necessity exists for the continuance of the section of road highway as a public road, highway or the railroad crossing as a public railroad crossing, or that the welfare of the public would be served best by abandoning the section of road highway or the railroad crossing, as a public road highway or public railroad

period during which notice was posted where no petition for a public hearing was filed, or (ii) within four months—next after the public hearing enter an order on its minutes abandoning the section of road highway as a public road highway or the railroad crossing as a public road crossing, and thereupon with that order the section of road highway shall cease to be a public road highway, unless taken over by the board of supervisors or other local governing body—or local road authorities takes control as hereinafter provided in this article, or the railroad crossing shall cease to be a public road erossing; or if. If the Board be is not so satisfied, it shall enter an order dismissing the application within the specified applicable four months—an order dismissing the application provided in this subsection.

E. In considering the abandonment of any section of <u>road highway</u> under the provisions of this section, due consideration shall be given to the historic value, if any, of such <u>road highway</u>.

Drafting note: The language is updated and technical changes are made. References to "the Commonwealth Transportation Board or its representative" are updated to remove the reference to a "representative" because reference to agencies or Secretaries are understood to have actions carried out by designees or representatives.

§ 33.1-145.1 33.2-XXX. Grade crossing closing and safety.

A. It is the public policy of the Commonwealth of Virginia to enhance public safety by establishing safe highway/rail highway-rail grade crossings; to consolidate and close unsafe, unnecessary, or redundant crossings; and to limit the establishment of new crossings. The Commonwealth Transportation Board has the authority to close public highway/rail highway-rail grade crossings on the system all systems of state highways for which it has responsibility.

B. The Commissioner of Highways on his own motion or by request of any interested landowner, railroad corporation, county board of supervisors, or other local governing body may petition the Commonwealth Transportation Board to close the highway/rail a highway-rail grade crossing as a public road crossing.

The C. Prior to petitioning the Board to close a highway-rail grade crossing, the Commissioner of Highways shall, prior to petitioning the Commonwealth Transportation Board, conduct a traffic engineering study to determine the validity of closing the crossing. The traffic engineering study shall consider all factors, including but not be limited to: (i) the number of freight and passenger trains passing the crossing and their timetable speeds, (ii) the distance to an alternate crossing, (iii) the availability of alternate access, (iv) the crossing's accident history during the five-year period immediately prior to the study, (v) the number of vehicles per day using the crossing, (vi) the posted speed limit at the crossing, (vii) the type of warning devices present at the crossing, (viii) the alignment of the roadway and railroad and their angle of intersection, (ix) the number of trucks per day carrying hazardous materials through the crossing, (x) the number of vehicles per day carrying passengers for hire through the crossing, (xi) the number of school buses per day using the crossing, and (xii) the use of the crossing by emergency vehicles.

<u>D.</u> The results of the traffic engineering study shall be made public in accordance with the procedures set forth in §-33.1-145\_33.2-XXX. The Commissioner of Highways shall present his findings and recommendations to the Commonwealth Transportation Board, and the Board shall decide what actions to be taken take regarding the crossing(s) railroad crossing at issue.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including removing the phrase "but not be limited to" based on § 1-218, which states: "'Includes' means includes, but not limited to." A reference to closing a "crossing" as a "public road" in subsection B is changed to closing the "crossing" as a "public crossing" since it is unlikely that a crossing is closed as a road.

§-33.1-146 33.2-XXX. Effect of-such abandonment.

In the case of the abandonment of any a section of road highway or any a railroad crossing under the provisions of this article as a that is part of the State Highway System primary state highway system under the provisions of this article, such section of road highway or such railroad crossing shall not thereafter be a public road highway or public railroad

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crossing as the case may be, unless conveyed to the county or town and subject to the authority of the board of supervisors or other local governing body or other local road authorities, or town council, as provided by law. In the case of proceedings for the abandonment of any section of road highway, not including a railroad crossing situated less than one and one-half miles from another public crossing over the same railroad, as a public-road highway, under the provisions of this article, the board of supervisors or other local governing body or the local road authorities, as the case may be, insofar as such section of road highway is located within the county of such board of supervisors or local road authorities, governing body, shall have authority to take over such section of road highway, not including the railroad crossing, and maintain it as a public road, as provided by law; provided, however highway. However, the board of supervisors or other local governing body-or local road authorities, as the case may be, shall have entered is required to enter upon its minutes an order or resolution to that effect-upon its minutes and shall have given to give notice thereof to the Commissioner of Highways within thirty 30 days from the posting or publishing and the mailing of the notice of the application for the abandonment of such section of road highway as a public road, highway as hereinbefore provided in this article.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 33.1-147 33.2-XXX. Appeal to circuit court.

A. Any one or more of the petitioners landowners who filed a petition, or the board of supervisors, or other governing body of any county or town council of the town in which the section of road highway or the railroad crossing is wholly or partly located, or the Commissioner of Highways may within thirty 30 days from the entry of the order by the Commonwealth Transportation Board, but not afterwards, appeal from the order to the circuit court of the county in which the section of road highway or the railroad crossing, or the major portion thereof, sought to be abandoned; under §-33.1-145, 33.2-XXX is located. Where If the Commonwealth Transportation Board fails to enter an order pursuant to §-33.1-145 33.2-XXX, such person or persons named in this section—shall may appeal to the appropriate circuit court

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within thirty 30 days from such nonentry, but not afterwards, have a right of appeal to the appropriate circuit court failure. Such appeals appeal shall be by petition filed by petition in the clerk's office of such court, setting out the order appealed from or the cause appealed from where no order was entered and the grounds of such appeal. Upon the filing of such petition, the clerk of the circuit court shall docket the appeal, giving it a preferred status, and if. If the appeal be is by any of the landowners who filed a petition with the Commonwealth Transportation Board for a public hearing shall have, notice of such appeal shall be served upon the attorney for the Commonwealth and the Commissioner of Highways, and if. If the appeal be is by the board of supervisors or other local governing body or the Commissioner of Highways, notice thereof of such appeal shall be served upon the landowners who filed petition with the Commonwealth Transportation Board for a public hearing. No such appeal shall be tried by the court within ten 10 days after notice is given, as hereinabove provided, in this section unless such notice be is waived. The circuit court shall hear the matter de novo with further right of appeal as provided by the general law. Upon the hearing of the appeal, the court shall ascertain and by its order determine whether public necessity exists for the continuance of the section of road highway or the railroad crossing as a public road highway or public railroad crossing, or whether the welfare of the public will be served best by abandoning the section of the road highway or the said railroad crossing as a public-road highway or public railroad crossing and shall enter its order accordingly. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order of the court to the Commonwealth Transportation Board.

B. Upon any such appeal, if it shall appear appears to the court that by the abandonment of such section of road highway or such railroad crossing as a public road highway or public railroad crossing any party to such appeal would be deprived of access to a public road highway, the court may cause the railway railroad company and or the board of supervisors or other local governing body, or either, to be made parties to the proceedings, if not already parties, and may enter such orders as seem to it just and proper for keeping open such section of road highway or

such <u>railroad</u> crossing for the benefit of such party or parties as would by such abandonment be
 deprived of access to a public road.

C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any discontinuance of a portion of the State Highway System primary state highway system under § 33.1–144 33.2-XXX.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§-33.1-148\_33.2-XXX. Alternative procedure for abandonment of old-road\_highway or railroad crossing to extent of alteration.

The Commissioner of Highways may declare any-road\_highway in the-State Highway System primary state highway system or any-road\_highway in the-State Highway System primary state highway system containing a railway highway highway-rail grade crossing abandoned when (i) it has been or is altered and a new-road, which highway that serves the same eitizens users as the old, road\_highway is constructed in lieu thereof as a replacement and approved by the Commissioner of Highways or (ii) the Chief Engineer of the Department—of Transportation recommends that it is appropriate in connection with the completion of a construction or maintenance project. The old road and/or the highway or the public crossing may be abandoned to the extent of such alteration, but no further, by the entry by the Commissioner of Highways of such abandonment upon the records of the Department—of Transportation.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 33.1-149 33.2-XXX. Conveying sections of roads highways or other property no longer necessary.

A. Whenever a road highway or a portion thereof section of a highway has been abandoned in accordance with the provisions of § 33.1-145 33.2-XXX or 33.1-148 33.2-XXX and is deemed by the Commissioner of Highways no longer necessary for the uses of the State Highway System primary state highway system, the Commissioner of Highways shall so certify in writing and is authorized to may execute; in the name of the Commonwealth; a deed or deeds conveying such section or sections of road highway, either for a consideration or in exchange

for other lands that may be necessary for the uses of the State Highway System primary state highway system. But before Before any such deed either for the sale or exchange of land is executed conveying any section of a highway upon or along which any person or persons reside resides, notice shall be given by the Commissioner of Highways shall give notice to the governing body bodies of the county and town and to the owner or owners of the land upon which such person or persons reside resides of the intention to convey the section of road highway and if, If after a reasonable notice of such intention; any such landowner or local governing body so requests, a hearing shall be ordered by the Commissioner of Highways as now provided by law in this article. If; upon such hearing; it is made to appear determined that such section of road highway should be left open for the reasonable convenience of such landowner or the public, then such section of road highway shall not be conveyed. But no No such hearing shall be held if such road highway was abandoned under § 33.1 145 33.2-XXX.

B. When real estate acquired incidental to the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of the State Highway System which primary state highway system that does not constitute a section of the public road, highway is deemed by the Commissioner of Highways no longer necessary for the uses of the State Highway System primary state highway system, the Commissioner of Highways shall so certify in writing and is authorized to may execute, in the name of the Commonwealth, a deed or deeds conveying such real estate, interest therein, or any portion thereof, either for a consideration or in exchange for other lands that may be necessary for the uses of the State Highway System primary state highway system.

<u>C.</u> Upon petition of a local governing body, the <u>Commonwealth Transportation</u> Board may transfer real estate acquired incidental to the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of the <u>State Highway System which primary state highway system that</u> constitutes a section of public <u>road, highway</u> to the local governing body, and upon such transfer, such section of <u>road highway</u> shall cease being a part of the <u>State Highway System primary state highway system</u>.

**Drafting note: Technical changes.** 

#### Article 11 2.

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Abandonment and Discontinuance of Roads Highways in Secondary State Highway System.

Drafting note: Article 11 of existing Chapter 1 of Title 33.1 is relocated to this

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proposed Chapter XXX as Article 2.

watercraft, but not a harbor for watercraft.

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§-33.1-150\_33.2-XXX. Discontinuance of <u>road\_highway</u>, <u>public</u> landing, or <u>railway</u> railroad crossing as part of secondary state highway system; procedures.

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A. For the purposes of this article, "landing" means a place on a river or other navigable body of water for loading or unloading goods or for the reception and delivery of travelers; the terminus of a highway on a river or other navigable body of water for loading or unloading goods or for the reception and delivery of travelers; or a place for loading or unloading

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On-B. Upon petition of the governing body of any county in which a road highway, public landing, or railroad crossing is located or upon petition of the town council governing body of a town-having with a population of 3,500 or less, or on its own motion, the Board may discontinue any road highway, public landing, or railroad crossing in the secondary state highway system as a part thereof in any case in which the Board deems such-road highway, public landing, or railroad crossing not required for public convenience. If the Board on its own motion desires to discontinue any such-road highway, public landing, or railroad crossing, notice the Board shall-be given give notice to the affected governing body of the county and town at least thirty 30 days prior to any such discontinuance of a road or crossing under this section. In addition, in cases where only a road highway or public landing or the maintenance thereof is to be discontinued, the Board shall give notice of such intention shall be given to the public, at least thirty 30 days prior to such action by one publication publishing such notice in at least one issue in a newspaper having general circulation in the county in which the affected road highway or landing is situated and, where practicable, by a registered letter to each landowner whose property abuts the section of road highway or public landing to be discontinued; for the purposes of this section, the representative of the Board charged with

giving notice may, where practicable, rely upon the tax records of the county to determine the names and addresses of such owners. These additional notice provisions shall not be required in cases where the section of road highway to be discontinued has been replaced by a new road highway serving the same citizens users. If the governing body of any county or town requests a hearing, or upon petition of any landowner whose property abuts a road highway or public landing which that is to be discontinued, the Board, or a representative thereof, shall hold a hearing in the county in which the road highway, public landing, or railroad crossing is located in order to ascertain whether or not such road highway, public landing, or railroad crossing should be discontinued. From the finding of the Board, an appeal shall lie to the circuit court of the county in which such road highway, public landing, or railroad crossing is located and the procedure thereon shall conform to the procedure prescribed in § 33.1 147 33.2-XXX. The jurisdiction and procedure for abandonment of roads highways and public landings discontinued as parts of the secondary state highway system in accordance with this article shall remain in the local road authorities governing bodies.

B.—C. In cases where the Chief Engineer of the Department—of Transportation recommends that it is appropriate in connection with the completion of a construction or maintenance project to discontinue any-road\_highway, public landing, or railroad crossing in the secondary state highway system, the Commissioner of Highways may discontinue such road highway, public landing, or railroad crossing as he deems proper. The entry by the Commissioner of Highways upon the records of the Department—of Transportation of the discontinuance shall be sufficient to constitute such discontinuance.

Drafting note: Technical changes. The definition of "landing" is moved here from existing § 33.1-151 in order to be set out at the beginning of the article to which the definition applies. The definition has been updated for consistency and the term "watercraft" has been substituted for "boats." References to "the Commonwealth Transportation Board or its representative" are updated to remove the reference to a

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"representative" because reference to agencies or Secretaries are understood to have actions carried out by designees or representatives.

§ 33.1-151 33.2-XXX. Abandonment of <u>road highway</u>, landing, or <u>railroad</u> 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 <u>state highway</u> system <u>of highways</u>, or any crossing by the <u>road highway</u> of the lines of a <u>railway railroad</u> company, or crossing by the lines of a <u>railway railroad</u> company of the <u>road highway</u>, deemed by it to be no longer necessary for the uses of the secondary <u>state highway</u> system <u>of highways</u>, to be abandoned altogether as a public <u>road highway</u>, a public landing, or <u>as</u> a public <u>railroad</u> crossing, <u>as the case may be</u>, by complying substantially with the <u>following</u> procedure; provided in this section.

B. The governing body of the county shall give notice of its intention to abandon any such road highway, landing, or railroad crossing by (a) (i) by posting a notice of such application 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 road highway, landing, or railroad crossing sought to be abandoned as a public road highway, public landing, or public railroad crossing is located, or (b) (ii) by posting notice in at least three places on and along the road highway, landing, or railroad crossing sought to be abandoned for at least thirty 30 days, and, in either case, by publication publishing notice of its intention in two or more issues of some a newspaper having general circulation in the county, and the. In addition, the governing body of the county shall also give notice of its intention to abandon such road highway, landing, or railroad crossing to the Commonwealth Transportation Board or the Commissioner thereof of Highways. In any case in which the road highway, landing, or railroad crossing proposed to be abandoned lies in two or more counties, the governing bodies concerned of such counties shall not abandon such road highway, landing, or railroad crossing unless and until-the all affected governing bodies of the other county or counties in which such road, landing, or crossing is located agree thereto; the. The procedure in such cases shall conform

mutatis mutandis to the procedure prescribed for the abandonment of a <u>road highway</u>, landing, or <u>railroad</u> crossing located entirely within a county.

When the governing body of the a county gives notice of intention to abandon any such a public landing, the governing body shall also give such notice to the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

Upon petition of C. If one or more landowners in the county whose property abuts on the road highway, landing, or railroad crossing proposed to be abandoned, or; if only a section of a road highway, landing, or railroad crossing is proposed to be abandoned, whose property abuts on such section of the road, landing, or crossing, or of the Commonwealth Transportation Board or of the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, in the case of a public landing, filed files a petition with the governing body of the county within-thirty 30 days after notice is posted and published as aforesaid but not thereafter 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 publications thereof issues in some a newspaper having general circulation in the county and shall also give notice thereof to the Commonwealth Transportation Board or, if a public landing is sought to be abandoned, to the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

D. If a petition—be for a public hearing is not filed—as aforesaid for a public hearing 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—road highway as a public—road, 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—road\_highway, the\_landing, or the railroad crossing; as a public—road highway, public landing, or public railroad crossing,—it the governing body of the county shall enter (i) within four months—next after the thirty days of the 30-day period during which notice was posted where no petition for a public hearing was filed; or (ii) within four months next—after the public hearing enter an order on its minutes abandoning the section of—road highway as a

376	public-road highway, or the landing as a public landing, or the railroad crossing as a public	
377	railroad crossing as the case may be, and thereupon with that order the section of road highway	
378	shall cease to be a public road highway, or a public landing, or a public railroad crossing, as the	
379	case may be, or if. If the governing body be is not so satisfied, it shall dismiss the application	
380	within the specified applicable four months provided in this subsection.	
381	E. A finding by the governing body of a county that a section of the secondary state	
382	highway system of highways is no longer necessary for the uses of the secondary state highway	
383	system may be made if the following conditions exist:	
384	A. 1. The road highway is located within a residence district as the latter is defined in §	
385	46.2-100;	
386	B. 2. The residence district is located within a county having a density of population	
387	exceeding 1,000 per square mile;	
388	C.3. Continued operation of the section of road highway in question constitutes a threat	
389	to the public safety and welfare; and,	
390	D. 4. Alternate routes for use after abandonment of the road highway are readily	
391	available.	
392	F. In considering the abandonment of any section of road highway under the provisions	
393	of this section, due consideration shall be given to the historic value, if any, of such-road	
394	<u>highway</u> .	
395	G. Any order of abandonment issued in compliance with this section shall give rise in	
396	subsequent proceedings, if any, to a presumption of adequate justification for the abandonment.	
397	For the purposes of §§ 33.1-150 through 33.1-154, "landing" shall mean a place on a	
398	river or other navigable body of water for loading or unloading goods, or for the reception and	
399	delivery of passengers; the terminus of a road on a river or other navigable water, for the use of	
400	travelers and the loading and unloading of goods; a place for loading or unloading boats, but not	
401	a harbor for them.	

However, no H. No public landing shall be abandoned unless the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries shall, by resolution, concur in such abandonment.

Drafting note: Technical changes. The definition of "landing" found in this section is moved to the beginning of the section replacing existing § 33.1-150, the first of the consecutive sections to which the definition applies.

§ 33.1-152 33.2-XXX. Appeal to circuit court.

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Any one or more of the landowners whose property abuts on the road highway, landing, or railroad crossing proposed to be abandoned, or, if only a section of a road highway, landing, or railroad crossing is proposed to be abandoned, whose property abuts on such section of the road highway, landing, or railroad crossing, and who petitioned for a public hearing under § 33.1-151, 33.2-XXX or the Commissioner of Highways, or, if a public landing is involved proposed to be abandoned, the Director of the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, may within thirty 30 days from the entry of the order by the governing body, but not afterwards, of the county appeal from the order to the circuit court of the county in which the section of road highway, the public landing, or the railroad crossing sought to be abandoned under § 33.2-XXX [§ 33.1-151] is located. Where the governing body of the county fails to enter an order pursuant to § 33.1-151 33.2-XXX, such person or persons named in this section shall within thirty 30 days from such nonentry, but not afterwards, failure have a right of appeal to the appropriate circuit court. Such appeals appeal shall be by petition filed by petition in the clerk's office of such court, setting out the order appealed from or the cause appealed from where no order was entered and the grounds of such appeal. Upon the filing of such petition, the clerk of the circuit court shall docket the appeal, giving it a preferred status, and if the appeal be is by any of the landowners who filed a petition with the governing body of the county for a public hearing shall have, notice of such appeal shall be served upon each member of the governing body of the county pursuant to § 8.01-300 and either the Commissioner of Highways or the Director of the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, as applicable, and if the appeal be is by either the Commissioner of Highways or the Director of the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries,

notice-thereof of such appeal shall be served upon the governing body of the county and the landowners who filed petition with the governing body of the county for a public hearing. No such appeal shall be tried by the court within-ten\_10 days after notice is given, as hereinabove provided, in this section unless such notice-be\_is waived. The circuit court shall decide the appeal based upon the record and upon such other evidence as may be presented by the parties. Upon the hearing of the appeal, the court shall ascertain and by its order determine whether adequate justification exists for the decision of the governing body of the county that public necessity exists for the continuance of the section of road\_highway, public landing, or the railroad crossing as a public-road highway, public landing, or public railroad crossing, or the highway, public landing, or the said\_railroad crossing as a public-road\_highway, public landing, or public railroad crossing and shall enter its order accordingly.

Upon any such appeal, if it shall appear appears to the court that by the abandonment of such section of road highway, public landing, or such railroad crossing as a public road highway, public landing, or public railroad crossing any party to such appeal would be deprived of access to a public road highway, the court may cause the railway railroad company and the governing body of the county, or either, to be made parties to the proceedings, if not already parties, and may enter such orders as seem to it just and proper for keeping open such section of road highway, public landing, or such railroad crossing for the benefit of such party or parties as would by such abandonment be deprived of access to a public road.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§-33.1-152.1\_33.2-XXX. Permissible uses by counties of certain discontinued secondary system highways.

Whenever a secondary system highway is discontinued under § 33.1-150 33.2-XXX, the highway shall continue to be available for use by the public as a road highway, unless it has been abandoned pursuant to this title chapter or its use has been modified by an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section. The county governing body of the county may by ordinance

provide for use of a discontinued highway for any of the following purposes: (i) hiking or bicycle trails and paths or other nonvehicular transportation and recreation—purposes; (ii) greenway corridors for resource protection and biodiversity enhancement, with or without public ingress and egress; and (iii) access to historic, cultural, and educational sites.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 33.1-153. Effect of abandonment.

In case of the abandonment of any section of road, public landing, or any crossing under the provisions of this article as a part of the secondary system of highways, such section of road, public landing, or such crossing, shall not remain a public road, public landing, or crossing.

Drafting note: This section is deleted as unnecessary and repetitive of the intentions of this chapter.

§-33.1-155\_33.2-XXX. Alternative procedure for abandonment of old-road\_highway or crossing to extent of alteration.

The Commissioner of Highways may declare any road highway in the secondary state highway system or any road highway in the secondary state highway system containing a railway highway highway-rail grade crossing abandoned when (i) it has been or is altered and a new-road which highway that serves the same citizens users as the old road highway is constructed in lieu thereof as a replacement and approved by the Commissioner of Highways or (ii) the Chief Engineer of the Department of Transportation recommends that it is appropriate in connection with the completion of a construction or maintenance project. The old road and/or highway or the public crossing may be abandoned to the extent of such alteration, but no further, by the entry by the Commissioner of Highways of such abandonment upon the records of the Department of Transportation.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made. This section is relocated before existing § 33.1-154 to mirror the order of the previous article and because § 33.1-154 refers to § 33.1-155.

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§-33.1-154\_33.2-XXX. Conveying sections of <u>roads\_highways</u>, <u>public</u> landings, or other property no longer necessary.

A. Whenever a secondary-road highway or public landing has been abandoned in accordance with the provisions of \{\bigs\_33.1-151} 33.2-XXX or \frac{33.1-152}{33.2-XXX} 33.2-XXX or in accordance with § 33.1-155, 33.2-XXX and its use is no longer deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Highways, the Commissioner of Highways shall so certify in writing to the governing body of the county in which such-road highway or public landing is located, such facts, and the governing body of the county or the Commissioner of Highways shall thereupon then be authorized to execute, in the name of the Commonwealth or the county, as the case may be, a deed or deeds conveying such section or sections, of highway or public such landing, either for-a consideration or in exchange for other lands that may be necessary for the uses of the secondary state highway system. But before Before any such deed either for the sale or exchange of land is executed conveying any section of a road highway or public landing upon or along which any person-or persons reside resides, notice shall be given by the Commissioner of Highways or the governing body of the county, as the case may be, and to the owner or owners of the land upon which such person or persons reside resides of the intention to convey the section of road highway or public the landing and if, after a reasonable notice of such intention, any such landowner so requests, a hearing shall be ordered by the Commissioner of Highways or governing body, as the case may be, of the county as now provided by law in this article. If, upon such hearing, it is made to appear determined that such section of road highway or public landing should be kept open for the reasonable convenience of such landowner, or the public, then such section of road highway or public landing shall not be conveyed.

Any such conveyance by the governing body of a county shall not be subject to § 15.2-1800.

<u>B.</u> When real estate heretofore or hereafter acquired by the Commonwealth incidental to the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of the secondary <u>state</u> highway system of state highways which does not constitute a section of the a public road

highway and is deemed by the Commissioner of Highways no longer necessary for the uses of the secondary state highway system of state highways, the Commissioner of Highways shall so certify in writing and is authorized to execute; in the name of the Commonwealth; a deed or deeds conveying such real estate, interest therein, or any portion thereof, either for a consideration or in exchange for other lands that may be necessary for the uses of the secondary state highway system of state highways.

<u>C.</u> Upon petition of a local governing body, the <u>Commonwealth Transportation</u> Board may transfer real estate acquired incidental to the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of the <u>Secondary System of State Highways which secondary state highway system that</u> constitutes a section of public <u>road, highway</u> to the local governing body, and upon such transfer, such section of <u>road highway</u> shall cease being a part of the <u>Secondary System of State Highways secondary state highway system</u>.

Any such conveyance shall have the be subject to approval of the Board by resolution and recorded in the minutes of a meeting of the Board.

**Drafting note: Technical changes.** 

524 Article 12 3.

Abandonment of Roads Not in <u>Primary or Secondary</u> State Highway System<del>-or Secondary</del> System.

Drafting note: Article 12 of existing Chapter 1 of Title 33.1 is relocated to this proposed Chapter XXX as Article 3. The use of the term "road" is retained here since these are not in a highway system.

§ 33.1-156 33.2-XXX. Application of article County roads not part of primary or secondary state highway system; "road" defined definitions.

A. The provisions of this article shall apply mutatis mutandis to county roads maintained by a county and not part of the secondary <u>state highway</u> system, and to roads dedicated to the public <u>use but which that</u> are not <u>parts part</u> of the <u>State Highway System</u>, <u>primary</u> or the secondary <u>state</u> highway system.

The term "road" shall include B. For the purposes of this article:

"Governing body" means the governing body of a county.

<u>"Road" includes</u> streets and alleys in case of dedication dedicated to the public use and shall likewise include an any existing crossing by the lines of a railway railroad company of such road and a railroad crossing by such road of the lines of a railway railroad company.

Drafting note: The definition of "governing body" is relocated to this section from existing § 33.1-157 for the purposes of this article and technical changes are made.

§-33.1-157\_33.2-XXX. Abandonment of certain roads and railway railroad crossings by governing body of county.

A. When a section of a road not in the secondary state highway system, or an existing crossing by such road of the lines of a railroad company or a crossing by the lines of a railroad company of such road, is deemed by the governing body of the county, hereinafter in this article referred to as governing body, in which it is located to be no longer necessary for public use, or an existing crossing by such road of the lines of a railway company, or a crossing by the lines of a railway company of such road, is deemed by such governing body no longer necessary for public use, the governing body-by proceeding as hereinafter prescribed may abandon-the\_such section of the road-no longer deemed necessary for public use, or such crossing by the road of the lines of a railway company, or crossing by the lines of the railway company of the road, as the case may be by proceeding as prescribed in this article.

B. In considering the abandonment of any section of road under the provisions of this section, due consideration shall be given to the historic value, if any, of such road.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§<del>33.1-158</del><u>33.2-XXX</u>. Notice of proposed abandonment.

In the case of a proposed abandonment of a road referred to in this article not part of the primary or secondary state highway system, the governing body shall give at least thirty 30 days' notice of its intention-so to do so by posting notice at the front door of the courthouse, by posting notices on at least three places along and on visible from the road proposed to be

abandoned, and by publication of intention so to do publishing notice in at least twice two issues in a newspaper having general circulation in the county. All such notices shall state the time and place at which the governing body will meet to consider the abandonment of such road.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 33.1-159 33.2-XXX. Petition for abandonment.

Any person desiring to have any such a road abandoned may petition the governing body therefor and shall file with it and in the clerk's office of the county to abandon such road by filing the petition and a reasonably accurate plat and description of the section proposed to be abandoned with the governing body and in the clerk's office of the county. The governing body may—then proceed to have such road abandoned as—above provided in this article, but the expenses—thereof shall be borne by the petitioner.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 33.1-160 33.2-XXX. Petition for <u>public</u> hearing on proposed abandonment.

Upon petition of If one or more landowners in the county affected by such a proposed abandonment filed files a petition for a public hearing with the governing body within thirty 30 days after notice is posted and published, as aforesaid, but not thereafter, the governing body shall hold a public hearing in the county for the consideration of the proposal proposed abandonment.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 33.1-161 33.2-XXX. Action of governing body.

If a petition be for a public hearing is not filed as aforesaid for a public hearing as provided in § 33.2-XXX [preceding section], or if after a public hearing is held, the governing body is satisfied that no public necessity exists for the continuance of the section of road as a public road, or the railroad crossing as a public railroad crossing, or that the welfare of the public would be served best by abandoning the section of road or the railroad crossing, as a public road or public railroad crossing, it the governing body shall enter (i) within four months next after the thirty days of the 30-day period during which notice was posted where no petition

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for a public hearing was filed, or (ii) within four months next after the public hearing enter an order on its minutes abandoning the section of road as a public road or the railroad crossing as a public railroad crossing, and thereupon with that order the section of road shall cease to be a public road or if. If the governing body be is not so satisfied, it shall enter an order dismissing the application within the specified applicable four months an order dismissing the application provided in this section.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 33.1-162 33.2-XXX. Appeal to circuit court.

Any one or more of the petitioners landowners who filed a petition or the governing body, may within thirty 30 days from the entry of the action order of the governing body on the proposal but not afterwards, may appeal from the action of the governing body to the circuit court of the county. Where the governing body fails to enter an order pursuant to § 33.1-161 33.2-XXX, such person or persons named in this section shall within thirty 30 days from such nonentry, but not afterwards, failure have a right of appeal to the appropriate circuit court. Such appeals appeal shall be by petition filed by petition in the clerk's office of such court, setting out the action or inaction appealed from and the grounds for appeal. Upon the filing of such petition, the clerk of the circuit court shall docket the appeal, giving it a preferred status, and if the appeal be is by any of the landowners who filed a petition with the governing body for a public hearing shall have, notice of such appeal shall be served upon the attorney for the Commonwealth and the governing body. No such appeal shall be tried by the court within-ten 10 days after notice is given, as hereinabove provided, in this section unless such notice be is waived. The circuit court shall hear the matter de novo with further right of appeal as provided by the general law. The court may appoint viewers to make such investigation and findings as the court requires of them. Upon the hearing of the appeal, the court shall ascertain and by its order determine whether public necessity exists for the continuance of the section of road or the railroad crossing as a public road or public railroad crossing, or whether the welfare of the

public will be served best by abandoning the section of the road or the <u>railroad</u> crossing as a public road or <u>public railroad</u> crossing and shall enter its order accordingly.

Upon any such appeal, if it-shall appear appears to the court that by the abandonment of such section of road or such railroad crossing as a public road or public railroad crossing any party to such appeal would be deprived of access to a public road, the court may cause the railway railroad company and the governing body, or either, to be made parties to the proceedings, if not already parties, and may enter such orders as seem to it just and proper for keeping open such section of road or such railroad crossing for the benefit of such party or parties as would by such abandonment be deprived of access to a public road.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ <u>33.1 163 33.2-XXX</u>. Effect of abandonment.

In the case of the abandonment of any section of road or any railroad crossing under the provisions of this article, such section of road or such crossing shall cease to be a public road or public railroad crossing as the case may be. However, any such abandonment shall be subject to the rights of owners of any public utility installations which that have been previously erected therein.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 33.1-163.1 33.2-XXX. Recordation of order of abandonment of roads, highways, or rail railroad crossings by counties.

A certified copy of any an order of abandonment of any a road, highway, or rail railroad crossing by any a county adopted pursuant to Article 11 (§ 33.1-150 et seq.) or 12 (§ 33.1-156 et seq.) of this chapter 2 (§ 33.2-XXX et seq.) or this article shall be recorded and indexed in the deed book in the name of the county as grantor, or where record title to the underlying fee is not known, shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of court in the county where such road, highway, or rail railroad crossing is located in the name of the county entering such order.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§-33.1-164\_33.2-XXX. Alternative procedure for abandonment of old road or crossing to extent of alteration.

When any road or any road containing a railway highway highway highway-rail grade crossing has been or is altered and a new road, which that serves the same citizens users as the old road, is constructed in lieu thereof as a replacement and approved by the governing body, the old road and/or the or public crossing may be abandoned to the extent of such alteration, but no further, by a resolution of the board of supervisors or other governing body of the county, declaring the old road and/or the or public crossing abandoned.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 33.1-165 33.2-XXX. Conveying sections of roads or other property no longer necessary.

When any road abandoned as above provided in this article is deemed by the governing body no longer necessary for the public use,—it the governing body shall so certify—such facts upon in its minutes and—it may authorize the sale and conveyance in the name of the county of a deed or deeds conveying such sections, either for—a consideration or in exchange for other lands that may be necessary for the uses of the county.—But However, before any such deed either for the sale or exchange of land is executed conveying any section of a road—upon—or along which any person—or persons reside resides, the governing body shall give notice—shall be given by the governing body to the owner or owners of the land upon which such person—or persons reside resides of the intention to convey the section of road and if, after a reasonable notice of such intention, any such landowner so requests, the governing body shall order—a hearing—shall—be ordered by the governing body. If, upon such hearing, it is—made to appear determined that such section of road should be kept open for the reasonable convenience of such landowner, or the public, then such section of road shall not be conveyed. The action of the governing body under this section shall not be subject to § 15.2-1800.

**Drafting note: Technical changes.** 

§ 33.1-166. Certain abandonments validated.

All abandonments of roads sought to be effected before July 1, 1950, are hereby 669 **670** validated notwithstanding any defects or deficiencies in the proceedings provided the rights of 671 third parties have not intervened. 672 Drafting note: This section is proposed to be removed because it is obsolete. 673 § 33.1-166.1 33.2-XXX. Alternative method of abandoning roads. 674 As an alternative to the procedure for abandonment prescribed by §§ 33.1-157 through 675 33.1-164 this article, a road may be abandoned in accordance with the procedure for vacations 676 in subdivision 2 of § 15.2-2272. All abandonments of roads sought to be effected according to 677 subsection (b) of former § 15.1-482 before July 1, 1990, are hereby validated notwithstanding any defects or deficiencies in the proceeding, provided that property rights which that have 678 679 vested subsequent to the attempted abandonment are not impaired by such validation. The 680 manner of reversion shall not be affected by this section. 681 **Drafting note: Technical changes.** 682 § 33.1-167 33.2-XXX. Chapter 20 of Title 15.2 not affected by Articles 10, 11 or 12. 683 None of the provisions No provision of Articles 10 (§ 33.1-144 et seg.), 11 Article 1 (§ 684 33.1-150 33.2-XXX et seq.) and 12 (§ 33.1-156 et seq.) of this chapter or 2 (§ 33.2-XXX et 685 seq.) or this article shall affect the provisions of Chapter 20 (§ 15.2-2000 et seq.) of Title 15.2-of this Code. 686 **687 Drafting note: Technical changes.** 688 Article 13 4. 689 Abandonment of Roads Highways for Flooding Secondary Highways in Connection with **690** Municipal Water Supply Projects. 691 Drafting note: Article 13 of existing Chapter 1 of Title 33.1 is relocated to this 692 proposed Chapter XXX as Article 4. 693 § 33.1-168 33.2-XXX. Abandonment of road highway in area to be flooded for purpose 694 of in connection with municipal water supply projects.

Whenever any When a city or town which that owns and operates a waterworks system for the purpose of supplying such that supplies the city or town and its inhabitants with water finds it necessary to enlarge\_increase its water supply, for the accomplishment of which it is necessary to impound such that it requires impounding the water of a stream-without outside the corporate limits of such city or town, by means of a dam erected in such stream, and the impounding of the water thereof would result in the overflow, or flooding, of a section or sections of a road\_highway or-roads\_highways within the secondary state highway system-of state highways, thereby necessitating that necessitates the alteration and relocation of the road highway or-roads\_highways and the\_council\_governing\_body of the city or town—shall by ordinance-declare\_declares (i) such necessity and (ii) that it is the intention of such city or town to comply with the requirements of this article, as hereinafter\_set\_forth, the road\_then the highway proposed to be flooded may be discontinued and abandoned but only after the city or town has complied with the provisions and requirements of \$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\f

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 33.1-169 33.2-XXX. Procedure to secure such abandonment of highways to be flooded in connection with municipal water supply projects.

Such A city or town subject to the provisions of this article shall certify to the board of supervisors or other governing body of the county in within which the road highway, or the greater part thereof, lies a copy of the ordinance adopted by its council the city or town as aforesaid, and the board of supervisors or other provided in this article. The governing body of the county, upon receipt of the same, shall within thirty 30 days (i) consider the question of the reasonableness of the action contemplated by the city or town ordinance and shall, (ii) propose and publish as required by law an ordinance approving or disapproving the action contemplated by the city or town, and shall (iii) conduct a hearing thereon. In the event that, after such hearing, the board of supervisors or other governing body of the county disapproves the proposed flooding, discontinuance, and abandonment of the road highway, the city or town shall

have, as of the right, to an appeal to the circuit court of the county where the question of the reasonableness of the proposed flooding and abandonment shall be heard de novo by the circuit court, or the judge thereof in vacation, and judgment shall be rendered according to its decision. From the judgment a writ of error will lie, in the discretion of the Supreme Court of Virginia, as in other cases at law.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§-33.1-170\_33.2-XXX. Plans for relocation of such highway highways in connection with municipal water supply projects.

When and if If there shall be is a final approval of the abandonment of the road highway by the board of supervisors or other governing body of the county or by the court, as the case may be, the city or town shall, solely at its own expense, submit to the Commissioner of Highways plans and specifications for a proposed relocation of the highway, containing such information and facts as a location, elevations, and other matters—as the Commissioner of Highways may require. The Commissioner of Highways shall have the power to change, alter, and amend the plans—so—as in order to conform to the—Commissioner's views of the Commissioner of Highways as to the location, width, and type of construction of such—road highway to be built on the new location, provided, however, that the new—road shall be—so highway is located such that it will not be flooded by the water to be impounded, and provided further; that the Commissioner of Highways may not require a more expensive type or character of—road highway than the one to be abandoned. The Commissioner of Highways shall—either approve such plans and specifications either as proposed by the city or town or as so-amended by the Commissioner of Highways.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 33.1-171 33.2-XXX. Acquisition of lands for such relocation.

Upon the approval of-such plans and specifications by the Commissioner of Highways, the city or town shall, solely at its own expense-acquire, and in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, acquire either by purchase or condemnation, the right-of-way necessary to construct

the highway on the new location as shown by the plans approved by the Commissioner and, in of Highways. In the event of condemnation, the proceedings shall be instituted in the name of the city or town and shall in all respects conform to the proceedings which that would be applicable if they had been instituted by the Commissioner of Highways, but. However, when the award has been paid, the title to the lands acquired in the proceedings shall, when the award of the commissioners has been paid, vest in the Commonwealth of Virginia in the same manner as if the Commissioner of Highways had instituted and conducted the proceedings and had paid the amount of the award.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made. The reference to "the award of the commissioners" which is granted in the event of condemnation is changed simply to "the award" because the award can also be made by a jury.

§ 33.1-172 33.2-XXX. Costs of relocation.

Such The city or town shall pay out of its own funds all costs incident to all surveys, plans, specifications, blueprints, or other matters relating to the relocation of the highway and the entire cost of acquiring, by purchase or by condemnation, the right-of-way aforesaid.

**Drafting note: Technical changes.** 

§ 33.1-173 33.2-XXX. Construction of relocated road highway.

Upon the acquisition of the a right-of-way as hereinabove provided in this article, the city or town shall grade the same such right-of-way and construct thereon the highway required, in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Commissioner, as aforesaid, the road or highway thereby required.

**Drafting note: Technical changes.** 

§ 33.1-174 33.2-XXX. Approval or disapproval of such construction.

When such road or a highway shall have been is completed, the city or town shall notify the Commissioner of Highways, who shall promptly cause an inspection thereof to be made by the Department of Transportation. If the Department approves the same highway construction, the Commissioner of Highways shall notify the city or town; in writing, of such fact. If the

Department disapproves the <u>same highway construction</u>, it shall notify the city or town, specifying the Department's objections and recommendations for remedying or removing them, and the city or town shall promptly carry out such recommendations.

## **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§-33.1-175\_33.2-XXX. New-road\_highway part of secondary state highway system; former-road\_highway to vest in-municipality\_city or town.

When the city or town-shall have has been notified by the Commissioner of Highways of final approval of the construction of the road or highway, the same such highway shall immediately become a part of the secondary state highway system of state highways, and the public shall be vested with the same rights of travel thereover on such highway as it possesses with respect to the other highways in the system. And thereupon and the part of the road or highway which that it is proposed to flood shall be deemed to be abandoned, and all public rights therein shall vest in the city or town.

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## **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

1	SUBTITLE IV
2	LOCAL & REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION.
3	Drafting note: A subtitle is created to organize articles and chapters that relate to
4	local and regional transportation. Within this subtitle there are references to many local
5	boards such as boards of supervisor or district advisory boards and so in this subtitle
6	references to the Commonwealth Transportation Board use the full name so as not to
7	create confusion between the different boards.
8	CHAPTER-45_XX.
9	TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT ACT OF 1964.
10	Drafting note: This proposed chapter, currently Chapter 45 (§ 15.2-4500 et seq.) of
11	Title 15.2 is relocated to proposed Title 33.2 from Title 15.2, Counties, Cities and Towns,
12	because of its relevance to transportation.
13	Article 1.
14	General Provisions.
15	§ 15.2-4500. Short title.
16	This chapter may be cited as the "Transportation District Act of 1964."
17	Drafting note: This section is recommended for repeal because of the Code-wide
18	application of § 1-244, which states that the caption of a subtitle, chapter, or article serves
19	as a short title caption.
20	§-15.2-4501_33.2-XXX. Declaration of policy.
21	The development of transportation systems, composed of transit facilities, public
22	highways, and other modes of transport, is necessary for the orderly growth and development of
23	the urban areas of the Commonwealth; for the safety, comfort, and convenience of its citizens;
24	and for the economical utilization of public funds. The provision of the necessary facilities and
25	services cannot be achieved by the unilateral action of the counties and cities, and the attainment
26	thereof requires planning and action on a regional basis, conducted cooperatively and on a
27	continuing basis, between representatives of the affected political subdivisions and the

Commonwealth Transportation Board. In those urban areas of the Commonwealth—which that together form a single metropolitan area, solutions must be jointly sought with the affected political subdivisions and highway departments. Such joint action should be conducted in a manner—which\_that preserves, to the extent the necessity for joint action permits, local autonomy over patterns of growth and development of each participating—political jurisdiction locality. The requisite joint action may best be achieved through the device of a transportation district, having the powers, functions, and duties—hereinafter set forth in this chapter. In the provision of improved or expanded transit facilities, it is the policy of the Commonwealth to make use of private enterprise to the extent reasonably practicable.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made to conform language with the proposed title-wide definitions section, § 33.2-100.

§ 15.2-4502 33.2-XXX. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context-clearly requires a different meaning:

- (a) "District" means a transportation district authorized to be created by this chapter;
- (b) "Commission" or "district commission" means the governing body of a district;
- (e)—"Agency" or "such agency" means an agency authorized by, or arising from action of, the General Assembly of Virginia to plan for or provide transportation facilities and service for a metropolitan area partly located wholly or in part in Virginia; the Commonwealth.
  - "Commission" or "district commission" means the governing body of a district.
- (d)—"Component governments" means the counties and cities—comprising composing a transportation district and the various departments, bureaus, and divisions of such counties and cities;
  - "District" means a transportation district authorized to be created by this chapter.
- (e)—"Governing bodies" means the boards of supervisors of counties and councils of cities comprising composing a transportation district.

(f)—"Metropolitan area" means a-standard metropolitan statistical area as defined in the pamphlet Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, issued by Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, 1964, by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget or any contiguous counties or cities within this the Commonwealth which that together constitute an urban area;

(g)—"Person" means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation, or any governmental agency or authority;

(h)—"State," when applied to a part of the United States, includes any of the 50 states and the District of Columbia;.

(i)—"Transportation facilities," "transit facilities," or "facilities"—mean\_means all those matters and things utilized in rendering transportation service by means of rail, bus, water, or air and any other mode of travel, including—without limitation tracks, rights-of-way, bridges, tunnels, subways, and rolling stock for rail, motor vehicle, marine, and air transportation; stations, terminals, and ports; areas for parking; buildings; structures; and all equipment, fixtures, and business activities reasonably required for the performance of transportation service, but—shall\_does not include any such facilities owned by any person, company, association, or corporation; the major part of whose transportation service extends beyond a transportation district created—hereunder in this chapter.

Drafting note: The term "standard metropolitan statistical area," used in the definition of "metropolitan area," has been discontinued by the Office of Management and Budget and the U. S. Census Bureau. See www.census.gov/population/metro/; the term has not been used since 1983. It is replaced with "metropolitan statistical area" per current usage by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget. The definition of "state" amended here uses the definition from Title 1. Technical changes are made including organizing definition by alpha order.

§ 15.2-4503 33.2-XXX. Conductors, etc., authorized Authorization to issue summons.

Conductors of railroad trains, motormen, and station and depot agents of any transportation district created pursuant to Chapter 45 (§ 15.2 4500 et seq.) of this title, chapter shall have the power to issue a summons for any violation of § 18.2-160.1 with respect to any train operated by or under contract with such transportation district.

**Drafting note: Technical changes.** 

85 Article 2.

Creation of Districts.

Drafting note: The two sections found in existing Article 2 are interchanged so that the section delineating the procedure for creation of districts is found first, before the Northern Virginia Transportation District and Commission.

§-15.2-4504\_33.2-XXX. Procedure for creation of districts; single jurisdictional districts; application of chapter to port authorities and airport commissions.

(1) A. Any two or more counties or cities, or combinations thereof, may, in conformance with the procedure set forth herein in this section, or as otherwise may be provided by law, constitute a transportation district and shall have and exercise the powers set forth herein in this section and such additional powers as may be granted by the General Assembly. A transportation district may be created by ordinance adopted by the governing body of each participating county and city, which ordinances shall—(1) (i) set forth the name of the proposed transportation district—(which, which shall include the words "transit district" or "transportation district,"), (2) shall (ii) fix the boundaries thereof, (3) shall (iii) name the counties and cities which that are in whole or in part to be embraced therein, and (4) (iv) contain a finding that the orderly growth and development of the county or city and the comfort, convenience, and safety of its citizens require an improved transportation system, composed of transit facilities, public highways, and other modes of transport, and that joint action through a transportation district by the counties and cities—which that are to compose the proposed transportation district will facilitate the planning and development of the needed transportation system. Such ordinances shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and, upon certification by that officer to

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the Tax Commissioner and the governing bodies body of each of the participating counties and cities that the ordinances required by this chapter have been filed and, upon the basis of the facts set forth therein, satisfy such requirements, the territory defined in such ordinances, upon the entry of such certification in the minutes of the proceedings of the governing bodies body of each of the counties and cities, shall be and constitute a transportation district for all of the purposes of this chapter, known and designated by the name stated in the ordinances.

(2) B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) A, any county or city may, subject to the applicable provisions of this chapter, constitute itself a transportation district in the event that no governing body of any contiguous county or city wishes to combine for such purpose, provided that the governing body of such single <u>jurisdictional</u> locality transportation district shall comply with the provisions of subsection (1) A by adopting an ordinance which shall (1) set that (i) sets forth the name of the proposed transportation district, which shall include the words "transit district" or "transportation district," (2) shall fix (ii) fixes, in such county or city, the boundaries thereof, (3) shall name (iii) names the county or city which that is in whole or in part to be embraced therein, and (4) contains (iv) contains a finding that the orderly growth and development of the county or city and the comfort, convenience, and safety of its citizens require an improved transportation district, composed of transit facilities, public highways, and other modes of transport, and that joint action with contiguous counties and cities has not been agreed to at this time, but that the formation of a transportation district will facilitate the planning and development of the needed transportation system, and shall file such ordinance in the manner and mode required by subsection (1) A. At such time as the governing body of any contiguous county or city desires to combine with the original jurisdiction locality for the formation of an enlarged transportation district, it shall enter into an agreement with the commission of the original transportation district on such terms and conditions, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, as may be agreed upon by such commission and such additional county or city, and in conformance with the following procedures. The governing body of the county or city having jurisdiction over the territory to be added to the original transportation

district shall adopt an ordinance specifying the area to be enlarged, containing the finding specified in clause (iv) of subsection—(1) A, and a statement that a contract or agreement between the county or city and the commission; specifying the terms and conditions of admittance to the transportation district has been executed. The ordinance, to which shall be attached a certified copy of such contract, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth; and, upon certification by that officer to the Tax Commissioner, the commission, and to the governing bodies body of each of the component counties and cities that the ordinance required by this section has been filed, and that the terms thereof conform to the requirements of this section, such additional county, or part thereof, or city, upon the entry of such certification in the minutes of the proceedings of the governing body of such county or city, shall become a component government of the transportation district and the county, or portion thereof specified, or city shall be embraced in the territory of by the transportation district.

# **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§<del>-15.2-4503.1</del> 33.2-XXX. Northern Virginia Transportation District and Commission.

There is hereby created the Northern Virginia Transportation District (the District), comprised of comprising the Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, and Loudoun, and; the Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, and Fairfax; and such other county or city contiguous to the District that agrees to join the District.

There is hereby established the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (the Commission) as a transportation commission pursuant to this chapter. The Commission shall consist of five nonlegislative citizen members from Fairfax County, three nonlegislative citizen members from Arlington County; one nonlegislative citizen member from the County of Loudoun County, two nonlegislative citizen members from the City of Alexandria, one nonlegislative member from the City of Falls Church, one nonlegislative citizen member from the City of Fairfax, and the Chairman of the Commonwealth Transportation Board or his designee to serve ex officio with voting privileges. If a county or city contiguous to the District

agrees to join the District, such <u>jurisdiction\_locality</u> shall appoint one nonlegislative citizen member to the Commission. Members from the <u>respective</u> counties and cities shall be appointed from their <u>respective</u> governing bodies. The Commission shall also include four members of the House of Delegates appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates for terms coincident with their terms of office and two members of the Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules for terms coincident with their terms of office. Members may be reappointed for successive terms. All members shall be citizens of the Commonwealth. Except for the Chairman of the Commonwealth Transportation Board or his designee, all members of the Commission shall be residents of the localities <u>comprising composing</u> the <u>Transportation</u> District. Vacancies occurring other than by expiration of a term shall be filled for the unexpired term. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made. This section is unique because it is the only regional district in the Transportation District Act.

Article 3.

Incorporation of District; Creation, Organization, Etc., of Commission.

176 § 15.2-4505 33.2-XXX. District a body corporate; name and style.

Each transportation district created pursuant to this chapter, or pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, is hereby created as a body corporate and politic under the name of, and to be known by, the name of the district with the word "commission" appended.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 15.2-4506 33.2-XXX. Creation of commission to control corporation.

In and for each transportation district a commission is hereby created to manage and control the functions, affairs, and property of the corporation and to exercise all of the rights, powers, and authority and perform all of the duties conferred or imposed upon the corporation.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

186 § 15.2-4507 33.2-XXX. Members of transportation district commissions.

A. Any transportation district commission created pursuant to this chapter shall consist of the number of members the component governments shall from time to time agree upon, or as may otherwise be provided by law. The governing body of each participating county and city shall appoint from among its members the number of commissioners to which the county or city is entitled; however, for those commissions with powers as set forth in subsection A of § 15.2-1515\_33.2-XXX, the governing body of each participating county or city is not limited to appointing commissioners from among its members. In addition, the governing body may appoint, from its number or otherwise, designated alternate members for those appointed to the commission who shall be able to exercise all of the powers and duties of a commission member when the regular member is absent from commission meetings. Each such appointee shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing body; however, no appointee to a commission with powers as set forth in subsection B of § 15.2-1515\_33.2-XXX may continue to serve when he is no longer a member of the appointing body. Each governing body shall inform the commission of its appointments to and removals from the commission by delivering to the commission a certified copy of the resolution making the appointment or causing the removal.

In the case of a commission of a transportation district, commonly known as the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission, which was established on or after July 1, 1986, and which includes more than one jurisdiction locality located within the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area, such commission shall also include two members of the House of Delegates and one member of the Senate from legislative districts located wholly or in part within the boundaries of the transportation district. The members of the House of Delegates shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House for terms coincident with their terms of office, and the member of the Senate shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules for a term coincident with his term of office. The members of the General Assembly shall be eligible for reappointment for successive terms. Vacancies occurring other than by expiration of a term shall be filled for the unexpired term. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

In the case of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads, such commission shall consist of one <u>nonlegislative</u> citizen member appointed by the Governor from each county and city embraced by the <u>Transportation District</u> transportation <u>district</u>. The governing body of each such county or city may appoint either a member of its governing body or its county or city manager to serve as an ex officio member with voting privileges. Every such ex officio member shall be allowed to attend all meetings of the commission that other members may be required to attend. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

The Chairman of the Commonwealth Transportation Board, or his designee, shall be a member of each commission, ex officio with voting privileges. The <u>chairman Chairman</u> of the Commonwealth Transportation Board may appoint an alternate member who may exercise all the powers and duties of the <u>chairman Chairman</u> of the Commonwealth Transportation Board when neither the <u>chairman Chairman</u> of the Commonwealth Transportation Board nor his designee is present at a commission meeting.

B. Any appointed member of a commission of a transportation district, commonly known as the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission, which was established prior to July 1, 1986, and which includes jurisdictions localities located within the Washington, D.C., metropolitan statistical area, and the Secretary of Transportation or his designee, is authorized to serve as a member of the board of directors of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (Chapter 627 of the Acts of Assembly of 1958, as amended) and while so serving the provisions of § 2.2-2800 shall not apply to such member. In appointing Virginia members of the board of directors of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA), the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission shall include the Secretary of Transportation or his designee as a principal member on the board of directors of the WMATA. Any designee serving as the principal member must reside in a locality served by WMATA.

In selecting from its membership those members to serve on the board of directors of the WMATA, the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission shall comply with the following requirements:

- 1. A board member shall not have been an employee of WMATA within one year of appointment to serve on the board of directors.
- 2. A board member shall have (i) experience in at least one of the following: fields of transit planning, transportation planning, or land use planning; transit or transportation management or other public sector management; engineering; finance; public safety; homeland security; human resources; or the law; or (ii) knowledge of the region's transportation issues derived from working on regional transportation issue resolution.
  - 3. A <u>board</u> member shall be a regular patron of the services provided by WMATA.
- 4. Members Board members shall serve a term of four years with a maximum of two consecutive terms. Such A board member's term or terms must coincide with their his term on the body that appointed them him to the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission. Any vacancy created if a board member cannot fulfill his term because his term on the appointing body had has ended shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the member being replaced was appointed within 60 days of the vacancy. The initial appointments to a four-year term will be as follows: the Secretary, or his designee, for a term of four years; the second principal member for a term of three years; one alternate for a term of two years; and the remaining alternate for a term of one year. Thereafter, board members shall be appointed for terms of four years. Service on the WMATA board of directors prior to July 1, 2012, shall not be considered in determining length of service. Any person appointed to an initial one or two year one-year or two-year term, or appointed to an unexpired term in which two years or less is remaining, shall be eligible to serve two consecutive four-year terms after serving the initial or unexpired term.
- 5. Members may be removed from the board of directors of the WMATA if they attend fewer than three-fourths of the meetings in a calendar year; if they are conflicted due to

employment at WMATA; or if they are found to be in violation of the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act (§ 2.2-3100 et seq.). If a <u>board</u> member is removed during a term, the vacancy shall be filled pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 4.

6. Each member of the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission appointed to the board of directors of the WMATA shall file semiannual reports with the Secretary's of Transportation's office beginning July 1, 2012. The reports shall include (i) the dates of attendance at WMATA board meetings, (ii) any reasons for not attending a specific meeting, and (iii) dates and attendance at other WMATA-related public events.

Any entity that provides compensation to a WMATA board member for his service on the WMATA board shall be required to submit on July 1 of each year to the Secretary—of Transportation the amount of that compensation. Such letter will remain on file with the Secretary's office and be available for public review.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made. This section was amended during the 2013 Regular Session by HB 2152 which added a subsection C, however, those changes are not reflected in this proposed chapter because HB 2152 had a delayed effective date of July 1, 2014.

§ 15.2-4508 33.2-XXX. Officers of commission.

Within thirty 30 days after the appointment of the original commission members, the commission shall meet on the call of any member and shall elect one of its members as chairman and another as vice-chairman, each to serve for a term of one year or until his successor is elected and qualified. The commission shall employ a secretary and treasurer, who may or may not be a member of the commission, and if not a commission member, fix his compensation and duties. All officers shall be eligible for reelection. Each commission member, before entering on the performance of his public duties, shall take and subscribe the oath or affirmation specified in Article II, Section 7 of the Constitution of Virginia. Such oath may be administered by any person authorized to administer oaths under § 49-4.

**Drafting note: Technical change.** 

§ 15.2 4509 33.2-XXX. Bonds of members.

Each commission member shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties under this chapter, give bond payable to the Commonwealth in a form approved by the Attorney General, in such penalty as fixed from time to time by the Governor, with some surety or guaranty company authorized to do business in Virginia the Commonwealth and approved by the Governor, as security, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duties. The premium of such bonds shall be paid by the commission and the bonds shall be filed with and preserved by the Department of the Treasury's Division of Risk Management.

# **Drafting note: Technical change.**

§ 15.2 4510 33.2-XXX. Compensation and expenses of members.

The commission members shall receive no salary but shall be entitled to reimbursement of all reasonable and necessary expenses and compensation allowed members of the Commonwealth Transportation Board for the performance of their official duties as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825.

## **Drafting note: Technical change.**

§ 15.2-4511 33.2-XXX. Meetings of commission.

Regular meetings of the commission shall be held at least once every month at such time and place as the commission shall from time to time prescribe. Special meetings of the commission shall be held upon mailed notice, or actual notice otherwise given, to each commission member upon call of the chairman or any two commission members, at such time and in such place within the district as such notice may specify, or at such other time and place with or without notice as all commission members may expressly approve. All regular and special meetings of the commission shall be open to the public, but the public shall not be entitled to any notice other than provided herein in this section. Unless a meeting is called for the purpose of a public hearing, members of the public shall have no right to be heard or otherwise participate in the proceedings of the meeting, except to the extent the chairman may in specific instances grant. All commission records shall be public records.

320 Drafting note: Technical changes.

321 § 15.2 4512 33.2-XXX. Quorum and action by commission.

A majority of the commission, which majority shall include at least one commissioner from a majority of the component governments, shall constitute a quorum. Members of the commission who are members of the General Assembly shall not be counted in determining a quorum while the General Assembly is in session. The Chairman of the Commonwealth Transportation Board or his designee may be included for the purposes of constituting a quorum. The presence of a quorum and a vote of the majority of the members necessary to constitute a quorum of all the members appointed to the commission, including an affirmative vote from a majority of the jurisdictions represented, shall be necessary to take any action. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 2.2-3708, members of the General Assembly may participate in the meetings of the commission through electronic communications while the General Assembly is in session.

Drafting note: A technical change is made. This section was amended during the 2013 Regular Session by HB 2152, however, those changes are not reflected because HB 2152 had a delayed effective date of July 1, 2014.

§ 15.2-4513 33.2-XXX. Funds of commission.

A. All moneys of a commission, whether derived from any contract of the commission or from any other source, shall be collected, received, held, secured, and disbursed in accordance with any relevant contract of the commission. This section shall apply to such moneys only if and to the extent they are consistent with such commission contracts.

- B. Such moneys shall not be required to be paid into the state treasury or into the treasury or to any officer of any county or city.
- C. All such moneys shall be deposited by the commission in a separate bank account, appropriately designated, in banks or trust companies designated by the commission.

345 Drafting note: No change.

§-15.2-4514\_33.2-XXX. Accounts and records.

Every commission shall keep and preserve complete and accurate accounts and records of all moneys received and disbursed; business and operations; and all property and funds it owns, manages, or controls. Each commission shall prepare and transmit to the Governor and to the governing body of each county and city within the district, annually and at such other times as the Governor requires, complete and accurate reports of the state and content of such accounts and records, together with other relevant information as the Governor may require.

## **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

Article 4.

Powers and Functions of Commission.

§ 15.2 4515 33.2-XXX. Powers and functions generally.

A. <u>Notwithstanding Any any</u> other <u>contrary</u> provision of law to the <u>contrary</u> notwithstanding, a commission shall, except as provided in subsection B herein, have the following powers and functions:

- 1. The commission shall prepare the transportation plan for the transportation district and shall from time to time revise and amend the plan in accordance with the planning process and procedures specified in Article 7 (§§ 15.2-4527 and 15.2-4528 33.2-XXX et seq.) of this chapter.
- 2. The commission may, when a transportation plan is adopted according to Article 7, construct or acquire, by purchase or lease, the transportation facilities specified in such transportation plan.
- 3. The commission may enter into agreements or leases with private companies for the operation of its facilities, or may operate such facilities itself.
- 4. The commission may enter into contracts or agreements with the counties and cities within the transportation district, or with counties and cities which that adjoin the transportation district and are within the same planning district, or with other commissions of adjoining transportation districts; to provide, or cause to be provided, transit facilities and service to such counties and cities; or to provide transit facilities and other modes of transportation between

adjoining transportation districts. Such contracts or agreements, together with any agreements or leases for the operation of such facilities, may be utilized by the transportation district to finance the construction and operation of transportation facilities, and such contracts, agreements, or leases shall inure to the benefit of any creditor of the transportation district.

Notwithstanding the above, however However, except in any transportation district containing any or all of the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico, and Chesterfield or the City of Richmond, being so delegated by the respective local governments, the commission shall not have the power to regulate services provided by taxicabs, either within municipalities or across municipal boundaries, which regulation is expressly reserved to the municipalities within which taxicabs operate. In any transportation district containing any or all of the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico, and Chesterfield or the City of Richmond, the commission may, upon proper authority granted by the respective component governments, regulate services provided by taxicabs, either within localities or across county or city boundaries.

- B. When the transportation district is located within a metropolitan area which that includes all or a portion of a state or states contiguous to Virginia the Commonwealth, the commission:
- 1. Shall not prepare a transportation plan nor or construct or operate transit facilities, but shall collaborate and cooperate in the manner specified in Article 7 (§§ 15.2-4527 and 15.2-4528 33.2-XXX et seq.) with an agency in preparing, revising, and amending a transportation plan for such metropolitan area.
- 2. Shall, according to Article 7 (§ 33.2-XXX et seq.) and in cooperation with the governing bodies of the component governments embraced-within by the transportation district, formulate the tentative policy and decisions of the transportation district with respect to the planning, design, location, construction, operation, and financing of transportation facilities.
- 3. May, when a transportation plan applicable to such a transportation district is adopted, enter into contracts or agreements with an agency to contribute to the capital required for the

construction—and/or\_or\_acquisition of transportation facilities and for meeting expenses and obligations in the operations of such facilities.

- 4. May, when a transportation plan applicable to such transportation district is adopted, enter into contracts or agreements with the counties and cities within the transportation district to provide or cause to be provided transportation facilities and service to such counties and cities.
  - 5. Notwithstanding any other provision herein in this section to the contrary:
- a. May acquire land or any interest therein by purchase, lease, gift, condemnation, or otherwise and provide transportation facilities thereon for use in connection with any transportation service;
- b. May acquire land or any interest therein by purchase, lease, gift, condemnation, or otherwise in advance of need for sale or contribution to an agency, for use by that agency in connection with an adopted mass transit plan;
- c. May, in accordance with the terms of any grant from or loan by the United States of America or the Commonwealth, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or when necessary to preserve essential transportation service, acquire transit facilities or any carrier, which that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission, by acquisition of the capital stock or transit facilities and other assets of any such carrier and shall provide for the performance of transportation by any such carrier or with such transit facilities by contract or lease. However, the contract or lease shall be for a term of no more than one year, renewable for additional terms of similar duration, and, in order to assure acceptable fare levels, may provide for financial assistance by purchase of service, operating subsidies, or otherwise. No such service will shall be rendered which that will adversely affect transit service rendered by the transit facilities owned or controlled by the agency or any existing private transit or transportation company. When notified by the agency that it is authorized to perform or cause to be performed transportation services with motor vehicle facilities, the commission, upon request

by the agency, shall transfer such capital stock or transit facilities to the agency at a price to be agreed upon; and

d. May prepare a plan for mass transportation services with cities, counties, agencies, authorities, or commissions and may further contract with transportation companies, cities, counties, commissions, authorities, agencies, and departments of the Commonwealth and appropriate agencies of the federal government—and/or or governments contiguous to—Virginia the Commonwealth to provide necessary facilities, equipment, operations and maintenance, access, and insurance pursuant to such plan.

C. The provisions of subdivisions B 1 through 4 and provisions b and c of subdivision subdivisions B 5 of subsection B b and c shall not apply (i) to any transportation district—which that may be established on or after July 1, 1986, and which includes any one or more jurisdictions which localities that are located within a metropolitan area, but which were not, on January 1, 1986, members of any other transportation district or (ii) to any—jurisdiction locality which that, after July 1, 1989, joins a transportation district—which that was established on or before January 1, 1986. The provisions of this subsection shall—only apply\_only to any transportation district or—jurisdiction which locality that is contiguous to the Northern Virginia Transportation District. Any such district or—jurisdiction\_locality shall be subject to the provisions of subsection A—hereof, and further may exercise the powers granted by subdivision B 5 a to acquire land or any interest therein by purchase, lease, gift, condemnation, or otherwise and provide transportation facilities thereon for use in connection with any transportation service.

D. Until such time as a commission enters into contracts or agreements with its component governments under the provisions of subdivisions A 4 and B 4 and is receiving revenues thereunder; adequate to meet the administrative expenses of the commission after paying or providing for the payment of the obligations arising under said subdivisions, the administrative expenses of the commission shall be borne by the component governments in the manner—herein set forth in this section. The commission annually shall submit to the governing

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bodies of the component counties and cities a budget of its administrative requirements for the next year. Except for the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission, the administrative expenses of the commission, to the extent funds for such expenses are not provided from other sources, shall be allocated among the component governments on the basis of population as reflected by the latest population statistics of the Bureau of the Census U.S. Census Bureau; however, upon the request of any component government, the commission shall make the allocation upon estimates of population prepared in a manner approved by the commission and by the governing body of the component government making such request. For the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission, the administrative expenses of the Commission, to the extent funds for such expenses are not provided from other sources, shall be allocated among the component governments on the basis of the relative shares of state and federal transit aids allocated by the Commission among its component governments. Such budget shall be limited solely to the administrative expenses of the Commission and shall not include any funds for construction or acquisition of transportation facilities and/or or the performing of transportation service. In addition, the Commission annually shall submit to the governing bodies of the component counties and cities a budget of its other expenses and obligations for the ensuing year. Such expenses and obligations shall be borne by the component counties and cities in accordance with prior arrangements made therefor.

E. When a transportation plan has been adopted under § 15.2-4528 subdivision A 4 of § 33.2-XXX, the commission shall determine the equitable allocation among the component governments of the costs incurred by the district in providing the transportation facilities proposed in the transportation plan and any expenses and obligations from the operation thereof to be borne by each county and city. In making such determinations, the commission shall consider the cost of the facilities located within each county and city, the population of each county and city, the benefits to be derived by each county and city from the proposed transportation service, and all other factors which that the commission determines to be relevant. Such determination, however, shall not create a commitment by the counties and cities, and such

commitments shall be created only under the contracts or agreements specified in subdivisions

A 4 and B 4.

# **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 15.2-4516 33.2-XXX. Regulation of fares, schedules, franchising agreements and routing of transit facilities Commission control of transportation district.

The commission may exercise exclusive control, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, of matters of regulation of fares, schedules, franchising agreements, and routing of transit facilities within the boundaries of its transportation district; however, the provisions of § 5.1-7 of the Code of Virginia shall be applicable to airport commissions.

# Drafting note: Technical changes are made consistent with accurate citations and to improve clarity with a proper catchline.

§ 15.2-4517 33.2-XXX. Protection of employees of public transportation systems.

In any county or city, the commission referred to in §-15.2 4515\_33.2-XXX, in addition to other prohibitions, shall not operate any such transit facility, or otherwise provide or cause to be provided; any transportation services, unless fair and equitable arrangements have been made for the protection of employees of existing public transportation systems in the transportation district or in the metropolitan area in which the transportation district is located. Such protections shall include (i) assurances of employment to employees of such transportation systems to the fullest extent possible consistent with sound management, and priority of employment; or, if terminated or laid off, reemployment; (ii) preservation of rights, privileges, and benefits-(, including continuation of pension rights and benefits,) under existing collective bargaining agreements or otherwise; (iii) continuation of collective bargaining rights; (iv) protection of individual employees against a worsening of their positions with respect to their employment, to the extent provided by-§-13 (e) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act, as amended, 49 U.S.C. § 5333(b), also known as § 13(c) of the Federal Transit Act; and (v) paid training and retraining programs. Such protections shall be specified by the commission in any contract or lease for the acquisition or operation of any such transit facilities or services. The

employees of any transit facility operated by the commission shall have the right, in the case of any labor dispute relating to the terms and conditions of their employment for the purpose of resolving such dispute, to submit the dispute to final and binding arbitration by an impartial umpire or board of arbitration acceptable to the parties.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made and a citation to the Urban Mass Transportation Act is updated to refer to the Federal Transit Act. The Federal Transit Act, Title 49 U.S.C., Chapter 53, provides, in general, at Section 5333(b), commonly referred to as "Section 13(c)," that, as a condition of certain federal financial assistance by the Department of Transportation's Federal Transit Administration (FTA) in financing mass transportation systems, fair and equitable arrangements must be made, as determined by the Department of Labor (the Department), to protect the interests of employees affected by such assistance. In conjunction with the Department's role in making such determinations, the Department is providing information concerning its procedures for processing applications for assistance under the Federal Transit Act, and certification by the Department of acceptable protective arrangements.

§ 15.2-4517.1 33.2-XXX. Background checks of applicants and employees.

A. Any commission created pursuant to this chapter may require any individual who is offered a position of employment with the commission, or with any contractor of the commission when such individual is to be assigned to directly provide transit services to the public under a contract with the commission, to submit to fingerprinting and to provide personal descriptive information to be forwarded along with the individual's fingerprints through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information regarding such individual. The commission shall bear all costs of obtaining criminal history record information regarding such individual, including expenses incurred by the Virginia State Police in connection with such fingerprinting or criminal records check. The commission may require such individual or contractor to reimburse the commission for the cost of the fingerprinting or a criminal records check or both.

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535	B. The Central Criminal Records Exchange, upon receipt of an individual's record or
536	notification that no record exists, shall make a report to the commission's chief administrative
537	officer, who must belong to a governmental entity. The information shall not be disseminated
538	except as provided for in this section.
539	Drafting note: Technical change.
540	§-15.2-4518 33.2-XXX. Additional powers.
541	Without limiting or restricting the general powers created by this chapter, the
542	commission may:
543	1. Adopt and have a common seal and alter the seal at pleasure;
544	2. Sue and be sued;
545	3. Make regulations for the conduct of its business;
546	4. Make and enter into all contracts or agreements, as the commission may determine,
547	which that are necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and to the execution of the
548	powers granted under this chapter;
549	5. Apply for and accept loans and grants of money or materials or property at any time
550	from the United States of America or the Commonwealth or any agency or instrumentality
551	thereof, for itself or as an agent on behalf of the component governments or any one or more of
552	them; and in connection therewith, purchase or lease as lessor or lessee, any transit facilities
553	required under the terms of any such grant made to enable the commission to exercise its

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6. In the name of the commission, and on its behalf, acquire, hold, and dispose of its contract or other revenues;

powers under § 15.2-4515 subdivision B 5 of § 33.2-XXX;

7. Exercise any power usually possessed by private corporations, including the right to expend, solely from funds provided under this chapter, such funds as may be considered by the commission to be advisable or necessary in the performance of its duties and functions;

8. Employ engineers, attorneys, other professional experts and consultants, and general and clerical employees deemed necessary, and prescribe their powers and duties and fix their compensation;

- 9. Do anything authorized by this chapter under, through, or by its own officers, agents, and employees, or by contracts with any persons;
- 10. Execute instruments and do anything necessary, convenient, or desirable for the purposes of the commission or to carry out the powers expressly given in this chapter;
- 11. Institute and prosecute any eminent domain proceedings to acquire any property authorized to be acquired under this title in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2 (§ 25.1-200 et seq.) of Title 25.1, and subject to the approval of the State Corporation Commission pursuant to § 25.1-102;
- 12. Invest in if required as a condition to obtaining insurance, participate in, or purchase insurance provided by, foreign insurance companies that insure railroad operations, provided this power is available only to those commissions that provide rail services;
- 13. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 8.01-195.3, contract to indemnify, and to obtain liability insurance to cover such indemnity, any person who is liable, or who may be subjected to liability, regardless of the character of the liability, as a result of the exercise by a commission of any of the powers conferred by this chapter. No obligation of a commission to indemnify any such person shall exceed the combined maximum limits of all liability policies, as defined in § 15.2-4526 subsection C of § 33.2-XXX, maintained by the commission; and
- 14. Notwithstanding any other <u>contrary</u> provision of law to the <u>contrary</u>, regulate traffic signals and other <u>vehicle traffic</u> control devices within its <u>jurisdiction the district</u>, through the use of computers and other electronic communication and control devices, so as to effect the orderly flow of traffic and to improve transportation services within its <u>jurisdiction the district</u>; however, an agreement concerning the operation of traffic control devices acceptable to all parties shall be entered into between the commission and the <u>Virginia</u> Department of

Transportation, and all the counties and cities within the transportation district prior to the commencement of such regulation.

# **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

Article 5.

Financing.

§ 15.2-4519 33.2-XXX. Authority to issue bonds and other obligations; terms and conditions of bonds; enforcement; exemption from taxation; legal investments.

- A. 1. A transportation district may issue bonds or other interest-bearing obligations, as provided in this chapter, for any of its purposes and pay the principal and interest thereon from any of its funds, including, but not limited to, any moneys paid to or otherwise received by the district pursuant to any law heretofore or hereafter enacted or any contract or agreement or any grant, loan, or contribution authorized by this chapter. For the purposes of this chapter, bonds include bonds, notes, and other interest-bearing obligations, including notes issued in anticipation of the sale and issuance of bonds.
- 2. Neither the members of a transportation district nor any person executing the bonds shall be liable personally on the bonds by reason of the issuance thereof. The bonds and other obligations of a district (and such bonds and obligations shall so state on their face) shall not be a debt of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, and only the district shall be liable thereon. The bonds shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any debt limitation or restriction except as provided under this section.
- B. 1. Bonds of a transportation district shall be authorized by resolution, may be issued in one or more series, shall be dated, shall mature at such times not exceeding forty 40 years from their dates, shall bear interest at rates determined by the commission, and may be made redeemable before maturity, at the option of the commission at such price or prices and under such terms as the commission fixes prior to issuing the bonds. The commission shall determine the form of the bonds, including any interest coupons to be attached and the manner of execution of the bonds, and shall fix the denominations of the bonds and the places of payment

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of principal and interest, which may be at any bank or trust company within or outside the Commonwealth. If any officer whose signature or facsimile signature appears on any bonds or coupons ceases to be such officer before delivery of such bond, such signature or facsimile shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until such delivery. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article or any recitals in any bonds issued under the provisions of this article, all such bonds shall be negotiable instruments under the laws of the Commonwealth. The bonds may be issued in coupon or registered form or both, as the commission may determine, and provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bonds as to principal alone and also as to both principal and interest, and for the reconversion into coupon bonds of any bonds registered as to both principal and interest. The transportation district may sell such bonds in such manner, either at public or private sale, and for such price, as it may determine to be for the best interests of the district. A transportation district is authorized to enter into indentures or agreements with respect to all such matters, and such indentures or agreements may contain such other provisions as the commission may deem reasonable and proper for the security of the bondholders. The resolution may provide that the bonds shall be payable from and secured by all or any part of the revenues, moneys, or funds of the district as specified therein. Such pledge shall be valid and binding from the time the pledge is made, and such revenues, moneys, and funds so pledged and thereafter received by the district shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act. The lien of any such pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the district, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. Neither the resolution nor any trust indenture by which a pledge is created need be filed or recorded except in the records of the district. All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of such indentures or agreements may be treated as a purpose of the transportation district. A transportation district may issue refunding bonds for the purpose of redeeming or retiring any bonds before or at maturity, including the payment of any premium, accrued interest, and costs or expenses thereof.

- 2. Prior to the preparation of definitive bonds a transportation district may, under like restrictions, issue interim receipts or temporary bonds, with or without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bonds when such bonds have been executed and are available for delivery. A transportation district may also provide for the replacement of any bonds which that have been mutilated, destroyed, or lost.
- 3. Bonds may be issued pursuant to this article without obtaining the consent of any commission, board, bureau, or agency of the Commonwealth or of any governmental subdivision, and without any referendum, other proceedings, or the happening of other conditions except for those proceedings or conditions—which that are specifically required by this article.
- C. Any holder of bonds, notes, certificates, or other evidence of borrowing issued under this article or of any of the coupons appertaining thereto, and the trustee under any trust indenture or agreement, except to the extent of the rights herein given in this article may be restricted by such trust indenture or agreement, may, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, injunction, mandamus, or other proceedings, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the Commonwealth or granted by this article or under such trust indenture or agreement or the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds, notes, or certificates, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by this article or by such trust indenture or agreement or resolution to be performed by the transportation district or by any officer or agent thereof.
- D. The exercise of the powers granted by this article shall be in all respects for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Commonwealth, for the promotion of their safety, health, welfare, convenience, and prosperity, and any facility or service—which\_that a transportation district is authorized to provide will constitute the performance of an essential governmental function. The bonds of a district are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose and their transfer and the income therefrom, including any profit made on

the sale thereof, shall at all times be free and exempt from taxation by the Commonwealth and by any governmental subdivision thereof.

E. Bonds issued by a transportation district under this article are securities in which all public officers and public bodies of the Commonwealth and its governmental subdivisions, and all insurance companies, trust companies, banks, banking associations, investment companies, executors, administrators, trustees, and other fiduciaries may properly and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. Such bonds are securities—which that may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any state or local officer or any agency or governmental subdivision of the Commonwealth for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or obligations is now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made including the removal of "but not limited to" based on § 1-218, which states "'Includes' means includes, but not limited to."

§ <u>15.2-4520</u> <u>33.2-XXX</u>. Judicial determination of validity of bonds.

The provisions of §§ Article 6 (§ 15.2-2650 to 15.2-2658 et seq.) of Chapter 26 of Title 15.2 apply to all suits, actions, and proceedings of whatever nature involving the validity of bonds issued by a transportation district under the provisions of this article.

#### **Drafting note: Technical change.**

683 Article 6.

Powers and Duties of Localities; Liability of Commonwealth and Localities.

§ 15.2-4521 33.2-XXX. Contracts and payment thereof.

A. Any county or city embraced—within by a transportation district is authorized to enter into contracts or agreements with the commission for such transportation district, or with an agency, pursuant to which such transportation district, subject to the limitations—herein contained in this section, or such agency undertakes to provide the transportation facilities specified in a duly adopted transportation plan, and/or or to render transportation service. Any obligations arising from such contracts are deemed to be for a public purpose and may be paid for, in the discretion of each county or city, in whole or in part, by appropriations from general revenues or

from the proceeds of a bond issue or issues; however, any such contract must specify the annual maximum obligation of any county or city for payments to meet the expenses and obligations of the transportation district or such agency or provide a formula to determine the payment of any such county or city for such expenses and obligations. Each county or city desiring to contract with a transportation district or an agency is authorized to do so, provided it complies with the appropriate provisions of law, and thereafter is authorized to do everything necessary or proper to carry out and perform every such contract and to provide for the payment or discharge of any obligation thereunder by the same means and in the same manner as any other of its obligations.

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- B. Except as otherwise provided by law:
- 1. No bonded debt shall be contracted by any county to finance the payment of any obligations arising from its contracts hereunder unless the voters of such county shall approve by a majority vote of the voters voting in an election the contracting of any such debt, the borrowing of money, and issuance of bonds. Such debt shall be contracted and bonds issued and such election shall be held in the manner provided in and subject to the provisions of Chapter 26 the Public Finance Act (§ 15.2-2600 et seq.) of this title relating to counties; and
- 2. The contracting of debt, borrowing of money, and issuance of bonds by any city to finance the payment of any obligations arising from its contracts hereunder shall be effected in the manner provided in and subject to the provisions of Chapter 26 of this title the Public Finance Act (§ 15.2-2600 et seq.) relating to cities.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 15.2-4522 33.2-XXX. Venue.

Every such contract shall be enforceable by the transportation district with whom which the contract is made, as provided under the laws of Virginia the Commonwealth, and, if any such contract is entered into with an agency or is relied upon in a contract between a commission and any such agency, the agency also shall have the right to enforce the contract. The venue for actions on any contract between a transportation district and a component

government shall be as specified in subdivision 10 of § 8.01-261. Venue in all other matters arising hereunder shall be as provided by law.

# **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

\$\\_15.2 \, 4523 \, 33.2 \, XXX\$. Acquisition of median strips for transit facilities in interstate
 highways.

When the district commission, the Commonwealth Transportation Board, and the governing bodies of the component governments determine that the time schedule for construction of any interstate highway, as defined in Article 3 XXX (§ 33.1 48 33.2 XXX et seq.) of Chapter 1 of Title 33.1 XXX, within the district makes it necessary to acquire median strips for transit facilities in such highway prior to the adoption of a transportation plan, each county and city within the district is authorized to pay to the Commonwealth Transportation Board such sums as may be agreed upon among the district commission and such counties and cities to provide the Commonwealth Transportation Board with the necessary matching funds to acquire the median strips. Any such acquisition shall be made by and in the name of the Commonwealth Transportation Board.

#### **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 15.2-4524 33.2-XXX. Appropriations.

The governing bodies of counties and cities participating in a transportation district are authorized to appropriate funds for the administrative and other expenses and obligations (i) of the commission of the transportation district, as provided in § 15.2-4515 subsection D of § 33.2-XXX, (ii) of an agency, and (iii) for such other purposes as may be specified in a law creating a transportation district.

## **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

742 § 15.2-4525 33.2-XXX. Powers granted are in addition to all other powers.

The powers conferred by this chapter on counties and cities are in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law, and may be exercised by resolution or ordinance of the governing bodies thereof, as required by law, without regard to the terms,

conditions, requirements, restrictions, or other provisions contained in any other law, general or special, or in any charter.

# **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 15.2 4526 33.2-XXX. Liabilities of Commonwealth, counties and cities.

A. Except for claims cognizable under the Virginia Tort Claims Act, Article 18.1 (§ 8.01-195.1 et seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 8.01, no pecuniary liability of any kind shall be imposed on the Commonwealth or upon any county or city constituting any part of any transportation district because of any act, agreement, contract, tort, malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance; by or on the part of the commission of such transportation district, or any commission member, or its agents, servants, and employees, except as otherwise provided in this chapter with reference to contracts and agreements between the commission or interstate agency and any county or city.

B. Except for claims cognizable under the Virginia Tort Claims Act, Article 18.1 (§ 8.01-195.1 et seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 8.01, the obligations and any indebtedness of a commission shall not be in any way a debt or liability of the Commonwealth, or of any county or city in whole or in part embraced—within by the transportation district, and shall not create or constitute any indebtedness, liability, or obligation of the Commonwealth or of any such county or city,—either legal, moral, or otherwise, and nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed to authorize a commission or district to incur any indebtedness on behalf of or in any way to obligate the Commonwealth or any county or city in whole or in part embraced—within\_by the transportation district; however, any contracts or agreements between the commission and any county or city provided for in—§ 15.2-4515 subdivisions A 4 and B 4 of § 33.2-XXX shall inure to the benefit of any creditor of the transportation district or, when applicable, to an agency as therein provided.

C. For purposes of this section, the term "liability policy" as it is used in the Virginia Tort Claims Act shall specifically include any program of self-insurance maintained by a district and administered by the Virginia Department of the Treasury's Division of Risk Management.

**Drafting note: Technical changes.** 

Article 7.

Planning Process and Procedures.

§ <u>15.2 4527 33.2-XXX</u>. Planning process.

A. In performing the duties imposed under § 15.2 4515 subsections A and B of § 33.2-XXX, the commission shall cooperate with the governing bodies of the counties and cities embraced within by the transportation district and agencies thereof, with the Commonwealth Transportation Board, and with an agency of which members of the district commission are also members, to the end that the plans, decisions, and policies for transportation shall be consistent with and shall foster the development and implementation of the general plans and policies of the counties and cities for their orderly growth and development.

B. Each commission member shall serve as the liaison between the commission and the body by which he was appointed, and those commission members who are also members of an agency shall provide liaison between the district commission and such agency, to the end that the district commission, its component governments, the Commonwealth Transportation Board, and any such agency, shall be continuously, comprehensively, and mutually advised of plans, policies, and actions requiring consideration in the planning for transportation and in the development of planned transportation facilities.

C. To assure that planning, policy, and decision-making are consistent with the development plans for the orderly growth of the counties and cities and coordinated with the plans and programs of the Commonwealth Transportation Board and are based on comprehensive data with respect to current and prospective local conditions, including, without limitation, land use, economic and population factors, the objectives for future urban development, and future travel demands generated by such considerations, the commission may:

1. Create, subject to their appointment, technical committees from the personnel of the agencies of the counties and cities and from the Commonwealth Transportation Board concerned with planning, collection, and analysis of data relevant to decision-making in the

transportation planning process. Appointments to such technical committees, however, are to be made by the governing bodies of the counties and cities and by the Commonwealth Transportation Board, as the case may be; or

- 2. If the transportation district is located within an area—which that has an organized planning process created in conformance with the provisions of 23 U.S.C. § 134, utilize the technical committees created for such planning process.
- D. The commission, on behalf of the counties and cities within the transportation district, but only upon their direction, is authorized to enter into the written agreements specified in 23 U.S.C. § 134 to assure conformance with the requirements of that law for continuous, comprehensive transportation planning.

## **Drafting note: Technical changes.**

§ 15.2-4528 33.2-XXX. Procedures.

- A. To assure that the planning process specified in §—15.2-4527\_33.2-XXX is effectively and efficiently utilized, the commission shall conform to the following procedures and may prescribe such additional procedures as it deems advisable:
- 1. Commission meetings shall be held at least monthly and more often in the discretion of the commission, as the proper performance of its duties requires.
  - 2. At such meetings the commission shall receive and consider reports from:
- a. Its members who are also members of an agency, as to the status and progress of the work of such agency, and if the commission deems that such reports are of concern to them, shall fully inform its component governments, committees, and the Commonwealth Transportation Board with respect thereto, as a means of developing the informed views requisite for sound policy-making; and
- b. Its members, technical and other committees, members of the governing bodies of the component governments, and consultants, presenting and analyzing studies and data on matters affecting the making of policies and decisions on a transportation plan and the implementation thereof.

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3. The objective of the procedures—herein specified in this section is to develop agreement, based on the best available information, among the district commission, the governing bodies of the component governments, the Commonwealth Transportation Board, and an interstate agency with respect to the various factors—which that affect the making of policies and decisions relating to a transportation plan and the implementation thereof. If any material disagreements occur in the planning process with respect to objectives and goals, the evaluation of basic data, or the selection of criteria and standards to be applied in the planning process, the commission shall exert its best efforts to bring about agreement and understanding on such matters. The commission, in its discretion, may hold hearings in an effort to resolve any such basic controversies.

4. Before a transportation plan is adopted, altered, revised, or amended by the commission or by an agency on which it is represented, the commission shall transmit such proposed plan, alteration, revision, or amendment to the governing bodies of the component governments, to the Commonwealth Transportation Board, and to its technical committees and shall release to the public information with respect thereto. A copy of the proposed transportation plan, amendment, or revision, shall be kept at the commission office and shall be available for public inspection. Upon thirty 30 days' notice, published once a week for two successive weeks in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the transportation district, a public hearing shall be held on the proposed plan, alteration, revision, or amendment. The thirty 30 days' notice period shall begin to run on the first day the notice appears in any such newspaper. The commission shall consider the evidence submitted and statements and comments made at such hearings and, if objections in writing to the whole or any part of the plan are made by the governing body of any component government, or by the Commonwealth Transportation Board, or if the commission considers any written objection made by any other person, group, or organization to be sufficiently significant, the commission shall reconsider the plan, alteration, revision, or amendment. If, upon reconsideration, the commission agrees with the objection, then the commission shall make appropriate changes to the proposed plan,

alteration, revision, or amendment, and may adopt them without further hearing. If, upon reconsideration, the commission disagrees with the objection, the commission may adopt the plan, alteration, revision, or amendment. No facilities shall be located in and no service rendered, however, within any county or city—which that does not execute an appropriate agreement with the commission or with an interstate agency as provided in § 15.2 4521 33.2-XXX; but in such case, the commission shall determine whether the absence of such an agreement so materially and adversely affects the feasibility of the transportation plan as to require its modification or abandonment.

**Drafting note: Technical changes.** 

Article 8.

Enlargement of Transportation Districts.

 $\S$ -15.2-4529 33.2-XXX. Procedure for enlargement.

A transportation district may be enlarged to include any additional county, or part thereof, or city or part thereof, contiguous thereto, upon such terms and conditions, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, as may be agreed upon by the commission and such additional county or city and in conformance with the following procedures. The governing body of the county or city shall adopt an ordinance specifying the area to be enlarged, containing the finding specified in § 15.2-4504 of this chapter 33.2-XXX and a statement that a contract or agreement between the county or city and the commission, specifying the terms and conditions of admittance to the transportation district, has been executed. The ordinance, to which shall be attached a certified copy of the contract, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Upon certification by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to the Tax Commissioner, the commissioner, and—to the governing bodies of each of the component counties and cities that the ordinance required by this section has been filed and that its terms conform to the requirements of this section, the additional county, or part thereof, or city or part thereof, upon the entry of such certification in the minutes of the proceedings of the governing

body of such county or city, shall become a component government of the transportation district and part of the transportation district.

**Drafting note: Technical changes.** 

883 Article 9.

Withdrawal from Transportation District.

§ 15.2 4530 33.2-XXX. Resolution or ordinance.

A county or city may withdraw from the transportation district by resolution or ordinance, as may be appropriate, adopted by a majority vote of its governing body. The withdrawal of any county or city shall not be effective until the resolution or ordinance of withdrawal is filed with the transportation district commission and with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Drafting note: No change.

§<del>15.2-4531</del> 33.2-XXX. Financial obligations.

The withdrawal from the transportation district of any county or city shall not relieve the county or city from any obligation or commitment made or incurred while a district member.

#### **Drafting note: No change.**

Article 10.

Exemption from Taxation; Tort Liability.

§ 15.2-4532 33.2-XXX. Public purpose; exemption from taxation.

It is hereby found, determined, and declared that the creation of any transportation district hereunder and the carrying out of the corporate purposes of any such transportation district is in all respects for the benefit of the people of this the Commonwealth and is a public purpose and that the transportation district and the commission will be performing an essential governmental function in the exercise of the powers conferred by this chapter. Accordingly, the transportation district shall not be required to pay taxes or assessments upon any of the property acquired by it or under its jurisdiction, control, possession, or supervision or upon its activities in the operation and maintenance of any transportation facilities or upon any revenues

therefrom, and the property and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from all state, municipal, and local taxation. This exemption shall include, without limitation, all motor vehicle license fees, motor vehicle sales and use taxes, retail sales and use taxes, and motor fuel taxes. The governing body of any political subdivision within a transportation district may refund in whole or in part any payments for taxes or license fees or abate in whole or in part any assessments for taxes or license fees on any property exempt from taxation or license fees under this section that were assessed and levied prior to the acquisition of any transportation facilities by a transportation district.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made including the removal of "but not"

Drafting note: Technical changes are made including the removal of "but not limited to" based on § 1-218, which states "'Includes' means includes, but not limited to."

**917** § <u>15.2 4533 33.2-XXX</u>. Liability for torts.

Every district shall be liable for its torts and those of its officers, employees, and agents committed in the conduct of any proprietary function but shall not be liable for any torts occurring in the performance of a governmental function. However, this section shall not apply to a transportation district subject to the provisions of the Virginia Tort Claims Act (§ 8.01-195.1 et seq.).

**Drafting note: Technical change.** 

Article 11.

925 Construction of Chapter.

926 § 15.2-4534 33.2-XXX. Chapter liberally construed.

This chapter, being necessary for the welfare of the Commonwealth and its inhabitants, shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof.

**Drafting note: Technical change.** 

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#### CODE COMMISSION PROPOSED WORK PLAN

#### **Items for Discussion**

#### **NEW**

Title recodification candidates:

Top picks--

- Title 23. Educational Institutions
- Title 36. Housing

Other-- Titles 8.01 (Civil Remedies & Procedure), 22.1 (Education), 40.1 (Labor & Employment), 45.1 (Mines & Mining), 55 (Property and Conveyances)

- Code of Virginia volume cleanup project Types of changes includes style, format, cross reference, name/title, etc. Volumes selected for cleanup will be those volumes being considered for replacement.
- Obsolete laws Section 30-151 requires review of acts and statutes to identify obsolete provisions no less than every 4 years. The Code Commission conducts this study every other year and makes recommendations, as appropriate, to the General Assembly through legislation in even-numbered years.
- Administrative Law Advisory Committee studies ALAC meets May 23 to discuss its work plan, and topics for study are expected to be presented to the Code Commission for approval later this spring or summer.

#### **CONTINUING**

- Recodification of Title 33.1, Highways, Bridges and Ferries (Staff Alan Wambold and Nicole Brenner) - Scheduled for completion this year. Legislation is expected to be introduced at the 2014 General Assembly Session.
- Model State Administrative Procedures Act Adopted by the Uniform Law Commission in 2010 (referred to ALAC to compare Virginia's APA with 2010 Model APA. Final report is expected in 2013).
- Virginia Code Commission Regulations Implementing the Virginia Register Act (Staff Karen Perrine and Jane Chaffin) Section 2.2-4104 authorizes the Code Commission to promulgate regulations (i) with respect to the nature and content of the Virginia Administrative Code and (ii) supplementing or limiting the duties of agencies required to file regulations under the Virginia Register Act. A work group of state agency regulatory coordinators and staff will meet during the summer to identify obsolete language and clarify existing provisions. Staff will present proposed amendments late summer or fall.

#### **MONITORING**

- Study of Code provisions requiring delivery of notices by U.S. postal carrier
   (Staff Lisa Wallmeyer) Study concerning whether to add commercial delivery service as option in certain code provisions requiring delivery of notices by U.S. postal service. Code Commission requested assistance from Boyd-Graves Conference and Supreme Court.
  - o Boyd-Graves Conference agreed to review the notice provisions in Titles 8.01, 11, 20, 25.1, 26, 43, 50, 55, and 64.1 as part of its 2013 work plan
  - Supreme Court is putting together a work group to review the notice provisions in Titles 16.1, 17.1, 18.2, and 19.2.
  - Other notice provisions will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis as part of a title recodification