

26104405D

SENATE BILL NO. 755

Offered January 20, 2026

A BILL to amend and reenact § 15.2-2201 of the Code of Virginia, relating to review of plats and plans by locality; designated agent.

Patron—Reeves

Referred to Committee on Local Government

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 15.2-2201 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 15.2-2201. Definitions.

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

"Affordable housing" means, as a guideline, housing that is affordable to households with incomes at or below the area median income, provided that the occupant pays no more than thirty percent of his gross income for gross housing costs, including utilities. For the purpose of administering affordable dwelling unit ordinances authorized by this chapter, local governments may establish individual definitions of affordable housing and affordable dwelling units including determination of the appropriate percent of area median income and percent of gross income.

"Conditional zoning" means, as part of classifying land within a locality into areas and districts by legislative action, the allowing of reasonable conditions governing the use of such property, such conditions being in addition to, or modification of the regulations provided for a particular zoning district or zone by the overall zoning ordinance.

"Designated agent" means any agent employed or authorized by a locality and designated by the governing body to review and act on subdivision plats, site plans, and plans of development. "Designated agent" does not include the local planning commission. However, the local planning commission may serve as the designated agent of any locality with a population of ~~5,000~~ 20,000 or less.

"Development" means a tract of land developed or to be developed as a unit under single ownership or unified control which is to be used for any business or industrial purpose or is to contain three or more residential dwelling units. The term "development" shall not be construed to include any tract of land which will be principally devoted to agricultural production.

"Historic area" means an area containing one or more buildings or places in which historic events occurred or having special public value because of notable architectural, archaeological or other features relating to the cultural or artistic heritage of the community, of such significance as to warrant conservation and preservation.

"Incentive zoning" means the use of bonuses in the form of increased project density or other benefits to a developer in return for the developer providing certain features, design elements, uses, services, or amenities desired by the locality, including but not limited to, site design incorporating principles of new urbanism and traditional neighborhood development, environmentally sustainable and energy-efficient building design, affordable housing creation and preservation, and historical preservation, as part of the development.

"Local planning commission" means a municipal planning commission or a county planning commission.

"Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Defense, including any leased facility, or any land or interest in land owned by the Commonwealth and administered by the Adjutant General of Virginia or the Virginia Department of Military Affairs. "Military installation" does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, or flood control projects.

"Mixed use development" means property that incorporates two or more different uses, and may include a variety of housing types, within a single development.

"Official map" means a map of legally established and proposed public streets, waterways, and public areas adopted by a locality in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (§ 15.2-2233 et seq.) hereof.

"Planned unit development" means a form of development characterized by unified site design for a variety of housing types and densities, clustering of buildings, common open space, and a mix of building types and land uses in which project planning and density calculation are performed for the entire development rather than on an individual lot basis.

"Planning district commission" means a regional planning agency chartered under the provisions of Chapter 42 (§ 15.2-4200 et seq.) of this title.

"Plat" or "plat of subdivision" means the schematic representation of land divided or to be divided and information in accordance with the provisions of §§ 15.2-2241, 15.2-2242, 15.2-2258, 15.2-2262, and 15.2-2264, and other applicable statutes.

INTRODUCED

SB755

1/27/26 11:47

59 "Preliminary subdivision plat" means the proposed schematic representation of development or
60 subdivision that establishes how the provisions of §§ 15.2-2241 and 15.2-2242, and other applicable statutes
61 will be achieved.

62 "Resident curator" means a person, firm, or corporation that leases or otherwise contracts to manage,
63 preserve, maintain, operate, or reside in a historic property in accordance with the provisions of § 15.2-2306
64 and other applicable statutes.

65 "Site plan" means the proposal for a development or a subdivision including all covenants, grants or
66 easements and other conditions relating to use, location and bulk of buildings, density of development,
67 common open space, public facilities and such other information as required by the subdivision ordinance to
68 which the proposed development or subdivision is subject.

69 "Special exception" means a special use that is a use not permitted in a particular district except by a
70 special use permit granted under the provisions of this chapter and any zoning ordinances adopted herewith.

71 "Street" means highway, street, avenue, boulevard, road, lane, alley, or any public way.

72 "Subdivision," unless otherwise defined in an ordinance adopted pursuant to § 15.2-2240, means the
73 division of a parcel of land into three or more lots or parcels of less than five acres each for the purpose of
74 transfer of ownership or building development, or, if a new street is involved in such division, any division of
75 a parcel of land. The term includes resubdivision and, when appropriate to the context, shall relate to the
76 process of subdividing or to the land subdivided and solely for the purpose of recordation of any single
77 division of land into two lots or parcels, a plat of such division shall be submitted for approval in accordance
78 with § 15.2-2258. Nothing in this definition, section, nor any ordinance adopted pursuant to § 15.2-2240 shall
79 preclude different owners of adjacent parcels from entering into a valid and enforceable boundary line
80 agreement with one another so long as such agreement is only used to resolve a bona fide property line
81 dispute, the boundary adjustment does not move by more than 250 feet from the center of the current platted
82 line or alter either parcel's resultant acreage by more than five percent of the smaller parcel size, and such
83 agreement does not create an additional lot, alter the existing boundary lines of localities, result in greater
84 street frontage, or interfere with a recorded easement, and such agreement shall not result in any
85 nonconformity with local ordinances and health department regulations. Notice shall be provided to the
86 zoning administrator of the locality in which the parcels are located for review. For any property affected by
87 this definition, any division of land subject to a partition suit by virtue of order or decree by a court of
88 competent jurisdiction shall take precedence over the requirements of Article 6 (§ 15.2-2240 et seq.) and the
89 minimum lot area, width, or frontage requirements in the zoning ordinance so long as the lot or parcel
90 resulting from such order or decree does not vary from minimum lot area, width, or frontage requirements by
91 more than 20 percent. A copy of the final decree shall be provided to the zoning administrator of the locality
92 in which the property is located.

93 "Variance" means, in the application of a zoning ordinance, a reasonable deviation from those provisions
94 regulating the shape, size, or area of a lot or parcel of land or the size, height, area, bulk, or location of a
95 building or structure when the strict application of the ordinance would unreasonably restrict the utilization of
96 the property, and such need for a variance would not be shared generally by other properties, and provided
97 such variance is not contrary to the purpose of the ordinance. It shall not include a change in use, which
98 change shall be accomplished by a rezoning or by a conditional zoning.

99 "Working waterfront" means an area or structure on, over, or adjacent to navigable waters that provides
100 access to the water and is used for water-dependent commercial, industrial, or governmental activities,
101 including commercial and recreational fishing; tourism; aquaculture; boat and ship building, repair, and
102 services; seafood processing and sales; transportation; shipping; marine construction; and military activities.

103 "Working waterfront development area" means an area containing one or more working waterfronts
104 having economic, cultural, or historic public value of such significance as to warrant development and
105 reparation.

106 "Zoning" or "to zone" means the process of classifying land within a locality into areas and districts, such
107 areas and districts being generally referred to as "zones," by legislative action and the prescribing and
108 application in each area and district of regulations concerning building and structure designs, building and
109 structure placement and uses to which land, buildings and structures within such designated areas and
110 districts may be put.