

**Report on Proffered
Cash Payments and Expenditures
By Virginia's Counties, Cities and Towns
2021-2022**



**Commission on Local Government
Commonwealth of Virginia**

November 2022

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Commission on Local Government (CLG)***

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**REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT
DISCLOSURE OF PROFFERED CASH PAYMENTS AND EXPENDITURES
2021 – 2022**

INTRODUCTION

Section 15.2-2296 of the Code of Virginia authorizes governing bodies to accept proffers through conditional zoning. Localities under §15.2-2296 through §15.2-2300 have been authorized to accept proffers, and the number of localities authorized to collect proffers as a form of conditional zoning has expanded over the years. A proffer is a voluntary offer from a property owner as implied by §15.2-2296 Code of Virginia and can be an act, donation of money, a product, or services¹ that limit or qualify how the property subject to the conditions will be used or developed. These conditions are in addition to the general, uniform regulations otherwise applicable to land within the same zoning district. Upon approval by the local governing body, the conditions become part of the rezoning and pass with the ownership of the property.² Cash proffers are a form of conditional zoning that are generally used to offset the impacts of a particular development by providing funding for new roads, schools, or other public facilities and services. Cash proffers can be used for onsite or offsite improvements to offset impacts from a new commercial or residential development.³

In 2016, the Virginia General Assembly passed new legislation addressing residential developments and cash proffers; stipulating that onsite or offsite proffers must be specifically attributable to a proposed new residential development and must directly address an impact to an offsite facility. A voluntary cash proffer is considered unreasonable unless the residential development created a need for one or more public facility improvements and the new development would receive a direct benefit from those improvements. Localities are only allowed to accept cash proffers for roads, schools, public safety or parks and recreation that would need improvements or a brand new facility as a direct impact of a new residential development. This limits how cash proffers can be used for residential developments in the future, however; localities can still expend cash proffers for commercial developments for 11 different types of uses as listed under §15.2-2303.2 Code of Virginia if the proffers were collected prior to 2016.⁴

Section 15.2-2297 of the Code of Virginia stipulates that a zoning ordinance may include and provide for the voluntary proffering in writing, by the owner, of reasonable conditions, prior to a public hearing before the governing body, in addition to regulations provided for in the zoning district or zone by the ordinance, as part of a rezoning or amendment to a zoning map. Furthermore, (1) the rezoning itself must give rise for the need for the conditions; (2) the conditions shall have a reasonable relation to the rezoning; (3) the conditions shall not include a cash contribution to the locality; (4) the conditions shall not include mandatory dedication of real or personal property for open space, parks, schools, fire departments or other public facilities not otherwise provided for in 15.2-2241; (5) the conditions shall not include a requirement that the applicant create a property owners association under Chapter 18 (§55.1-1800 et seq.) of Title 55.1 which includes an express

¹ Kamptner, Greg, *The Albemarle County Land Use Law Handbook*.(June 2017) Chapter 11, Page 11-1

² Virginia Citizens Planning Association and the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, *The Language of Planning*, Community Planning Series, V (June, 1986), p. 10.

³ John H. Foote, "Planning and Zoning," *Handbook of Virginia Local Government Law*, ed. by Susan Warriner Custer, 2001 Edition, pp. 1-11 – 1-14.

⁴ Appendix A

further condition that members of a property owners association pay an assessment for the maintenance of public facilities not otherwise provided for in 15.2-2241; however such facilities shall not include sidewalks, special street signs or markers, or special street lighting in public rights-of-way not maintained by the Department of Transportation; (6) the conditions shall not include payment for or construction of off-site improvements except those provided for in 15.2-2241; (7) no condition shall be proffered that is not related to the physical development or physical operation of property; and (8) all such conditions shall be in conformity with the comprehensive plan as defined in 15.2-2223.

Section 15.2-2303.2 of the Code of Virginia directs the Commission on Local Government to annually collect data concerning local government revenues and expenditures resulting from the acceptance of voluntarily proffered cash payments. These cash proffers comprise either (1) the aggregate dollar amount of proffered cash payments collected by the locality; (2) the estimated aggregate dollar amount of proffered cash payments that have been pledged to the locality and which pledges are not conditioned on any event other than time; and (3) the total dollar amount of proffered cash payments expended by the locality in each of the following categories: schools, roads and other transportation improvements, fire and rescue/public safety, libraries, parks, recreation, and open space, water and sewer service extension, community centers, stormwater management, special needs housing, affordable housing, and miscellaneous.

Although the Code of Virginia has authorized every jurisdiction to use some form of conditional zoning since 1987, only localities meeting specific criteria may accept cash proffers. The table below shows the statutory authority for and categories of localities eligible to accept cash proffers. On the basis of these criteria and decennial census data from the United States Bureau of the Census, a total of 162 Virginia localities (49 counties, 27 cities, and 86 towns) were eligible to accept cash proffers during FY2022.⁵ This is a decrease from 245 localities (75 counties, 34 cities, and 136 towns) that were eligible to accept cash proffers during FY2021. As a result of the latest decennial census and pursuant to Section 15.2-2298 of the Code of Virginia, 10 towns gained the authority to accept cash proffers and 92 localities (26 counties, 7 cities, and 59 towns) lost the authority to accept cash proffers. Additionally, Chapter 90 of the 2022 Acts of Assembly terminated the town charter of the Town of St. Charles, which was eligible to accept cash proffers during FY2021. Appendix B includes a list of the localities that gained and lost the authority to collect cash proffers in FY2022.

⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population, Number of Inhabitants, Table 4; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. Sec. 1-235, Code of Va. states that unless otherwise specified, unadjusted population statistics are to be used in determining the decennial growth rate. See Appendix B for the list of Virginia localities with statutory authority to accept cash proffers.

Statutory Authority	Types of Localities Eligible to Accept Cash Proffers
§15.2-2298	<p>With the exception of localities eligible under the terms of § 15.2-2303:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any locality with a decennial census growth rate $\geq 5\%$; • Any city adjoining another city or county which had a decennial census growth rate $\geq 5\%$; • Any towns located within a county which had a decennial census growth rate $\geq 5\%$; • Any county contiguous with at least three counties which had a decennial census growth rate $\geq 5\%$; and • Any towns located within a county which was contiguous with at least three counties which had a decennial census growth rate $\geq 5\%$.
§15.2-2303	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any county with an urban county executive form of government (i.e., Fairfax County); • Any town within a county with an urban county executive form of government; • Any city adjacent to or completely surrounded by a county with an urban county executive form of government; • Any county contiguous to a county with an urban county executive form of government; • Any city adjacent to or completely surrounded by a county contiguous to a county with an urban county executive form of government; • Any town within a county contiguous to a county with an urban county executive form of government; and • Any county east of the Chesapeake Bay.
§15.2-2303.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Kent County.

SURVEY ON THE USE OF PROFFERED CASH PAYMENTS

Section 15.2-2303.2 of the Code of Virginia requires localities with populations greater than 3,500 that are eligible to accept voluntary cash proffer payments to submit a report of cash proffer activity to the Commission within three months of the close of each fiscal year. In July of 2022, Commission staff sent by electronic mail a survey⁶ to the chief administrative officers of the localities that were required to report their acceptance of cash proffers during FY 2022. Each locality was requested to complete the survey by August 30, 2022. In September, additional follow up was made to the jurisdictions that had not responded to the initial request.

The survey revealed that 38 localities (29 counties, 5 cities, and 3 towns) reported cash proffer activity during FY2022. In FY2021, 30 localities reported cash proffer activity, an increase of eight localities over the past year. During the current period, the aggregate amount of cash proffers collected and expended by those jurisdictions was \$114,099,921 and \$44,503,789, respectively. Cash proffer collections increased by 12.5% from FY2021, and expenditures decreased by 56.9%.

The survey results revealed that the majority of cash proffers expended for FY2022 were for roads and other transportation improvements (45%), parks, recreation, and open space (19.6%), and schools (17.2%). These top three categories for expenditures are compliant with section §15.2-2303.4 of the Code of Virginia, which allows cash proffers to be proffered and expended towards schools, public safety, parks and recreation, or roads and other transportation improvements. A chart depicting the allocation of expenditures to various improvement categories is provided on the next page. The chart still depicts the 11 categories authorized for cash proffers as seen in §15.2-2303.2 Code of Virginia due to code provisions that allow localities to hold cash proffers for up to twelve years before they need to be expended.⁷ Localities must start the process however (engineering, site construction, etc.) if they are to hold onto the proffered cash payments for up to 12 years. In addition, localities can still collect cash proffers for any of the categories listed in §15.2-2303.2 Code of Virginia for commercial developments.⁸

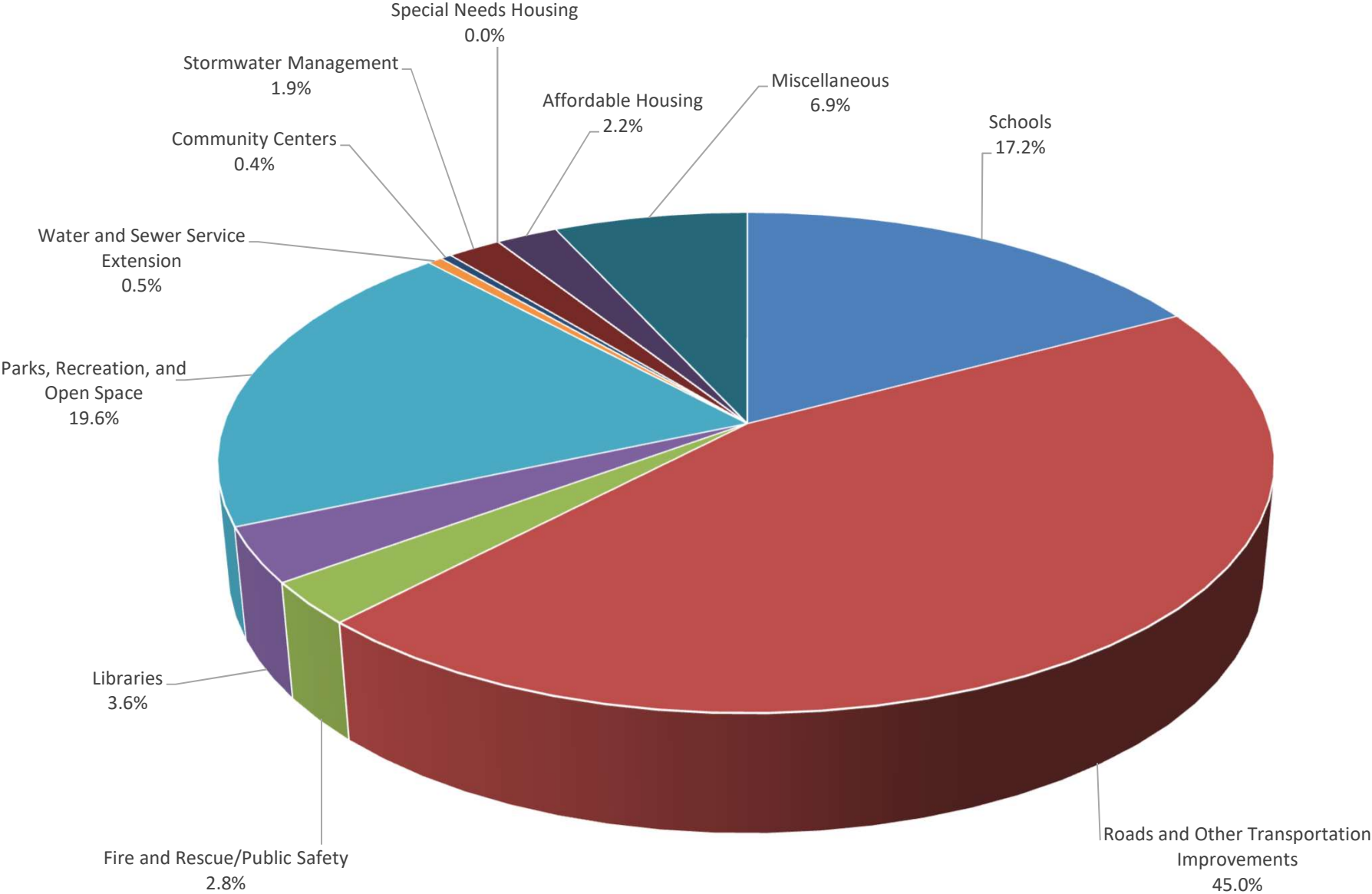
All responses from the FY2022 survey for individual local governments' cash proffer activity are reported in Appendix D. Appendix E includes a chart of the cash proffer revenues and expenditures for all localities for each fiscal year from FY 2000 through present.

⁶ Appendix C contains a copy of the electronic survey instrument. In 2003, the General Assembly enacted HB 2600, which changed the scope of the Commission's survey on the acceptance of cash proffers. The legislature exempted localities with a resident population of less than 3,500 from the reporting requirement. Because of that provision, only 22 of the 86 eligible towns must report on their acceptance of cash proffers.

⁷ § 15.2-2303.2 section A of the Code of Virginia

⁸ Appendix A

Proffered Funds Expended by Category of Use, FY2022



APPENDIX A

Section 15.2-2303.2, Code of Virginia

§ 15.2-2303.2. Proffered cash payments and expenditures.

A. The governing body of any locality accepting cash payments voluntarily proffered on or after July 1, 2005, pursuant to § 15.2-2298, 15.2-2303, or 15.2-2303.1 shall, within 12 years of receiving full payment of all cash proffered pursuant to an approved rezoning application, begin, or cause to begin (i) construction, (ii) site work, (iii) engineering, (iv) right-of-way acquisition, (v) surveying, or (vi) utility relocation on the improvements for which the cash payments were proffered. A locality that does not comply with the above requirement, or does not begin alternative improvements as provided for in subsection C, shall forward the amount of the proffered cash payments to the Commonwealth Transportation Board no later than December 31 following the fiscal year in which such forfeiture occurred for direct allocation to the secondary system construction program or the urban system construction program for the locality in which the proffered cash payments were collected. The funds to which any locality may be entitled under the provisions of Title 33.2 for construction, improvement, or maintenance of primary, secondary, or urban roads shall not be diminished by reason of any funds remitted pursuant to this subsection by such locality, regardless of whether such contributions are matched by state or federal funds.

B. The governing body of any locality eligible to accept any proffered cash payments pursuant to § 15.2-2298, 15.2-2303, or 15.2-2303.1 shall, for each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year 2007, (i) include in its capital improvement program created pursuant to § 15.2-2239, or as an appendix thereto, the amount of all proffered cash payments received during the most recent fiscal year for which a report has been filed pursuant to subsection E, and (ii) include in its annual capital budget the amount of proffered cash payments projected to be used for expenditures or appropriated for capital improvements in the ensuing year.

C. Regardless of the date of rezoning approval, unless prohibited by the proffer agreement accepted by the governing body of a locality pursuant to § 15.2-2298, 15.2-2303, or 15.2-2303.1, a locality may utilize any cash payments proffered for any road improvement or any transportation improvement that is incorporated into the capital improvements program as its matching contribution under § 33.2-357. For purposes of this section, "road improvement" includes construction of new roads or improvement or expansion of existing roads as required by applicable construction standards of the Virginia Department of Transportation to meet increased demand attributable to new development. For purposes of this section, "transportation improvement" means any real or personal property acquired, constructed, improved, or used for constructing, improving, or operating any (i) public mass transit system or (ii) highway, or portion or interchange thereof, including parking facilities located within a district created pursuant to this title. Such improvements shall include, without limitation, public mass transit systems, public highways, and all buildings, structures, approaches, and facilities thereof and appurtenances thereto, rights-of-way, bridges, tunnels, stations, terminals, and all related equipment and fixtures.

Regardless of the date of rezoning approval, unless prohibited by the proffer agreement accepted by the governing body of a locality pursuant to § 15.2-2298, 15.2-2303, or 15.2-2303.1, a locality may utilize any cash payments proffered for capital improvements for alternative improvements of the same category within the locality in the vicinity of the improvements for which the cash payments were originally made. Prior to utilization of such cash payments for the alternative improvements, the governing body of the locality shall give at least 30 days' written notice of the proposed alternative improvements to the entity who paid such cash payment mailed to the last known address of such

entity, or if proffer payment records no longer exist, then to the original zoning applicant, and conduct a public hearing on such proposal advertised as provided in subsection F of § 15.2-1427. The governing body of the locality prior to the use of such cash payments for alternative improvements shall, following such public hearing, find: (a) the improvements for which the cash payments were proffered cannot occur in a timely manner or the functional purpose for which the cash payment was made no longer exists; (b) the alternative improvements are within the vicinity of the proposed improvements for which the cash payments were proffered; and (c) the alternative improvements are in the public interest. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Virginia Public Procurement Act, the governing body may negotiate and award a contract without competition to an entity that is constructing road improvements pursuant to a proffered zoning condition or special exception condition in order to expand the scope of the road improvements by utilizing cash proffers of others or other available locally generated funds. The local governing body shall adopt a resolution stating the basis for awarding the construction contract to extend the scope of the road improvements. All road improvements to be included in the state primary or secondary system of highways must conform to the adopted standards of the Virginia Department of Transportation.

D. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other provision of law, general or special, no cash payment proffered pursuant to § 15.2-2298, 15.2-2303, or 15.2-2303.1 shall be used for any capital improvement to an existing facility, such as a renovation or technology upgrade, that does not expand the capacity of such facility or for any operating expense of any existing facility such as ordinary maintenance or repair.

E. The governing body of any locality with a population in excess of 3,500 persons accepting a cash payment voluntarily proffered pursuant to § 15.2-2298, 15.2-2303, or 15.2-2303.1 shall within three months of the close of each fiscal year, beginning in fiscal year 2002 and for each fiscal year thereafter, report to the Commission on Local Government the following information for the preceding fiscal year:

1. The aggregate dollar amount of proffered cash payments collected by the locality;
2. The estimated aggregate dollar amount of proffered cash payments that have been pledged to the locality and which pledges are not conditioned on any event other than time; and
3. The total dollar amount of proffered cash payments expended by the locality, and the aggregate dollar amount expended in each of the following categories:

Schools	\$_____
Road and other Transportation Improvements	\$_____
Fire and Rescue/Public Safety	\$_____
Libraries	\$_____
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space	\$_____
Water and Sewer Service Extension	\$_____
Community Centers	\$_____
Stormwater Management	\$_____
Special Needs Housing	\$_____
Affordable Housing	\$_____
Miscellaneous	\$_____
Total dollar amount expended	\$_____

F. The governing body of any locality with a population in excess of 3,500 persons eligible to accept any proffered cash payments pursuant to § 15.2-2298, 15.2-2303, or 15.2-2303.1 but that did not accept any proffered cash payments during the preceding fiscal year shall within three months of the close of each fiscal year, beginning in 2001 and for each fiscal year thereafter, so notify the Commission on Local Government.

G. The Commission on Local Government shall by November 30, 2001, and by November 30 of each fiscal year thereafter, prepare and make available to the public and the chairmen of the Senate Local Government Committee and the House Counties, Cities and Towns Committee an annual report containing the information made available to it pursuant to subsections E and F.

APPENDIX B

**Localities Eligible by Statute to Accept
Proffered Cash Payments**

**Principal Reason Eligible
to Accept Cash Proffers**

CITIES	2000	2010	2020
Alexandria	IIC	IIC	IIC
Bristol	IB	IB	
Buena Vista	IB	IB	
Charlottesville	IA	IB	IA
Chesapeake	IA	IA	IA
Colonial Heights	IA	IB	IB
Covington		IB	
Danville	IB		
Emporia	IA	IB	
Fairfax	IIC	IIC	IIC
Falls Church	IIC	IIC	IIC
Franklin	IA	IB	IB
Fredericksburg	IB	IA	IA
Galax	IB		
Hampton	IA	IB	IB
Harrisonburg	IA	IA	IA
Hopewell	IB	IB	IB
Lexington	IB	IB	
Lynchburg	IB	IA	IB
Manassas	IIE	IIE	IIE
Manassas Park	IIE	IIE	IIE
<i>Martinsville</i>			
Newport News	IA	IB	IB
Norfolk	IB	IB	IB
<i>Norton</i>			
Petersburg	IB	IB	IB
Poquoson	IA	IA	IB
Portsmouth	IB	IB	IB
Radford	IB	IB	IB
Richmond	IB	IB	IA
Roanoke	IB	IB	
Salem	IB	IB	
Staunton	IB	IB	IA
Suffolk	IA	IA	IA
Virginia Beach	IA	IB	IB
Waynesboro	IA	IA	IA
Williamsburg	IB	IA	IA
Winchester	IA	IA	IA

COUNTIES	2000	2010	2020
Accomack	IIG	IIG	IIG
Albemarle	IA	IA	IA
Alleghany	ID	IA	
Amelia	IA	IA	
Amherst	IA	ID	

**Principal Reason Eligible
to Accept Cash Proffers**

COUNTIES (Cont'd)	2000	2010	2020
Appomattox	IA	IA	IA
Arlington	IID	IID	IID
Augusta	IA	IA	IA
Bath	IA	ID	
Bedford	IA	IA	IA
Bland	IA		
Botetourt	IA	IA	
Brunswick	IA		
<i>Buchanan</i>			
Buckingham	IA	IA	ID
Campbell	IA	IA	
Caroline	IA	IA	IA
Carroll	IA		
Charles City	IA	ID	ID
Charlotte	IA	ID	
Chesterfield	IA	IA	IA
Clarke	ID	IA	IA
Craig	IA	ID	
Culpeper	IA	IA	IA
Cumberland	IA	IA	ID
<i>Dickenson</i>			
Dinwiddie	IA	IA	
Essex	IA	IA	ID
Fairfax	IIA	IIA	IIA
Fauquier	IA	IA	IA
Floyd	IA	IA	
Fluvanna	IA	IA	IA
Franklin	IA	IA	
Frederick	IA	IA	IA
Giles	ID		
Gloucester	IA	IA	IA
Goochland	IA	IA	IA
Grayson	IA		
Greene	IA	IA	IA
Greensville	IA	IA	
Halifax	IA		
Hanover	IA	IA	IA
Henrico	IA	IA	IA
Henry	ID		
<i>Highland</i>	*		
Isle of Wight	IA	IA	IA
James City	IA	IA	IA
King and Queen	IA	ID	ID
King George	IA	IA	IA
King William	IA	IA	IA

**Principal Reason Eligible
to Accept Cash Proffers**

COUNTIES (Cont'd)	2000	2010	2020
Lancaster	IA	ID	
Lee		IA	
Loudoun	IID	IID	IID
Louisa	IA	IA	IA
Lunenburg	IA		
Madison	ID	IA	ID
Mathews	IA		
Mecklenburg	IA		
Middlesex	IA	IA	
Montgomery	IA	IA	IA
Nelson	IA	ID	ID
New Kent	IIIA	IIIA	IIIA
Northampton	IIG	IIG	IIG
Northumberland	IA		
Nottoway	ID	ID	
Orange	IA	IA	IA
Page	IA	ID	ID
Patrick	IA		
Pittsylvania	IA	ID	
Powhatan	IA	IA	IA
Prince Edward	IA	IA	
Prince George	IA	IA	IA
Prince William	IID	IID	IID
Pulaski	ID	ID	
Rappahannock	IA	IA	ID
Richmond	IA	IA	
Roanoke	IA	IA	
Rockbridge	IA	IA	
Rockingham	IA	IA	IA
Russell	IA		
<i>Scott</i>			
Shenandoah	IA	IA	IA
Smyth	ID		
Southampton	ID	IA	
Spotsylvania	IA	IA	IA
Stafford	IA	IA	IA
Surry	IA	ID	ID
Sussex	IA	ID	
<i>Tazewell</i>			
Warren	IA	IA	IA
Washington	IA	IA	
Westmoreland	IA	ID	IA
<i>Wise</i>			
Wythe	IA	IA	
York	IA	IA	IA

**Principal Reason Eligible
to Accept Cash Proffers**

TOWNS	2000	2010	2020
Abingdon	IA	IA	
Accomac	*	IA	
Alberta	*	IC	
Altavista	*	IC	IC
Amherst	*	IA	ID
<i>Appalachia</i>	*		
Appomattox	*	IC	IC IA
Ashland		IA	IA IC
Bedford		IB	IB IA
Belle Haven	*		IA
Berryville		ID	IA IA
Big Stone Gap			IA
Blacksburg		IA	IA IA
Blackstone	*	IA	ID
Bloxom	*	IA	
Bluefield			IA
Boones Mill	*	IA	IC IA
Bowling Green	*	IA	IA IA
Boyce	*	ID	IA IA
Boydton	*	IC	
Boykins	*	ID	IC
Branchville	*	IA	IC
Bridgewater		IA	IA IA
Broadway		IA	IA IA
Brodnax	*	IC	
Brookneal	*	IC	IC
Buchanan	*	IC	IC
Burkeville	*	ID	ID
Cape Charles	*		IA
Capron	*	IA	IC
<i>Cedar Bluff</i>	*		
Charlotte Court House	*	IC	IA
Chase City	*	IC	
Chatham	*	IC	ID
<i>Cheriton</i>	*		
Chilhowie	*	ID	
Chincoteague	*	IA	IA
Christiansburg		IA	IA IA
Claremont	*	IC	IA ID
Clarksville	*	IA	IA
Cleveland	*	IC	IA
Clifton	*	IIB	IIB IIB
Clifton Forge		ID	IC
<i>Clinchco</i>	*		
Clinchport	*	IA	

**Principal Reason Eligible
to Accept Cash Proffers**

TOWNS (Cont'd)	2000	2010	2020
<i>Clintwood</i>	*		
Coeburn	*	IA	
Colonial Beach	IC	IA	IA
Courtland	* IA	IC	
Craigsville	* IA	IC	IC
Crewe	* ID	ID	
Culpeper	IA	IA	IA
Damascus	* IA	IC	
Dayton	* IA	IA	IA
Dendron	* IC	ID	ID
Dillwyn	* IC	IC	ID
Drakes Branch	* IC	IA	
Dublin	* IA	IA	IA
Duffield	* IA	IA	
Dumfries	IIF	IIF	IIF
Dungannon	* IA		
Eastville	* IA	IA	
Edinburg	* IC	IA	IA
Elkton	* IA	IA	IA
Exmore	*	IA	
Farmville	IA	IA	ID
Fincastle	* IA	IC	IA
Floyd	* IA	IC	IA
Fries	* IC		
Front Royal	IA	IA	IC
<i>Gate City</i>	*		
Glade Spring	* IC	IA	
Glasgow	* IC	IA	
Glen Lyn	* ID		
Gordonsville	* IA	IC	IC
Goshen	* IA	IC	
Gretna	* IC	ID	
Grottoes	* IA	IA	IA
<i>Grundy</i>	*		
Halifax	* IA		
Hallwood	* IA		
Hamilton	* IIF	IIF	IIF
Haymarket	* IIF	IIF	IIF
Haysi	*	IA	
Herndon	IIB	IIB	IIB
Hillsboro	* IIF	IIF	IIF
Hillsville	* IA		IA
Honaker	* IC	IA	
Hurt	* IC	ID	
Independence	* IC		IA

**Principal Reason Eligible
to Accept Cash Proffers**

TOWNS (Cont'd)	2000	2010	2020
Iron Gate	* ID	IC	
Irvington	* IA	ID	IA
Ivor	* ID	IA	
Jarratt	* IA	IA	
Jonesville	* IA	IC	
<i>Keller</i>	*		
Kenbridge	* IC		
Keysville	* IA	ID	
Kilmarnock	* IA	IA	
La Crosse	* IA		
Lawrenceville	* IC	IA	
Lebanon	* IC		
Leesburg	IIF	IIF	IIF
Louisa	* IA	IA	IA
Lovettsville	* IIF	IIF	IIF
Luray	IA	ID	ID
Madison	* ID	IA	ID
Marion	ID		
McKenney	* IA	IA	
Melfa	* IA		
Middleburg	* IIF	IIF	IIF
Middletown	* IC	IA	IA
Mineral	* IC	IA	IC
Monterey	*		IA
Montross	* IC	IA	IC
Mount Crawford	* IA	IA	IC
Mount Jackson	* IA	IA	IC
Narrows	* ID		
Nassawadox	*		IA
New Castle	* IA	ID	
New Market	* IA	IA	IC
Newsoms	* ID	IA	
Nickelsville	* IA		
Occoquan	* IIF	IIF	IIF
Onancock	* IA		
<i>Onley</i>	*		
Orange	IA	IA	IC
Painter	*		IA
Pamplin City	* IC	IA	IC
Parksley	* IA		
Pearisburg	* IA		
Pembroke	* IA		
Pennington Gap	*	IC	
Phenix	* IC	IA	
<i>Pocahontas</i>	*		

**Principal Reason Eligible
to Accept Cash Proffers**

TOWNS (Cont'd)	2000	2010	2020
Port Royal	* IC	IC	IA
Pound	* IA		
Pulaski	ID	ID	
Purcellville	IIF	IIF	IIF
Quantico	* IIF	IIF	IIF
Remington	* IA	IC	IC
Rich Creek	* ID	IA	
Richlands		IA	
Ridgeway	* ID		
Rocky Mount	IC	IA	
Round Hill	* IIF	IIF	IIF
Rural Retreat	* IA	IA	
Saltville	* IC	IC	
<i>Saxis</i>	*		
Scottsburg	* IC		IA
Scottsville	* IA	IC	IC
Shenandoah	* IC	IA	ID
Smithfield	IA	IA	IA
South Boston	IA		
South Hill	IC	IA	
St. Paul	* IC		
Stanardsville	* IA	IC	IC
Stanley	* IA	IA	ID
Stephens City	* IC	IA	IA
Stony Creek	* IC	ID	IA
Strasburg	IA	IA	IA
Stuart	* IC	IA	

**Principal Reason Eligible
to Accept Cash Proffers**

TOWNS (Cont'd)	2000	2010	2020
Surry	* IA	ID	ID
Tangier	*	IA	
Tappahannock	* IA	IA	ID
Tazewell		IA	
The Plains	* IA	IC	IA
Timberville	* IA	IA	IA
Toms Brook	* IA	IC	IA
Troutdale	* IA		
Troutville	* IC	IC	IA
Urbanna	* IC	IC	
Victoria	* IC		
Vienna	IIB	IIB	IIB
Vinton	IC	IC	
Virgilina	* IC		
Wachapreague	*		IA
Wakefield	* IC	ID	
Warrenton	IA	IA	IC
Warsaw	* IA	IA	IA
Washington	* IC	IC	ID
Waverly	* IC	ID	
<i>Weber City</i>	*		
West Point	* IC	IA	IC
White Stone	* IC	ID	IA
Windsor	* IC	IA	IC
<i>Wise</i>	*		
Woodstock	IA	IA	IA
Wytheville	IC	IA	

See "Notes" at end for explanation of "Principal Reason Eligible to Accept Cash Proffers."

Italicized localities have never qualified to collect cash proffers.

Gained Authority to Accept Cash Proffers

**Principal Reason Eligible
to Accept Cash Proffers**

TOWNS		2000	2010	2020
Cape Charles	*			IA
Chincoteague	*	IA		IA
Clarksville	*	IA		IA
Hillsville	*	IA		IA
Independence	*	IC		IA
Monterey	*			IA
Nassawadox	*			IA
Painter	*			IA
Scottsburg	*	IC		IA
Wachapreague	*			IA

Lost Authority to Accept Cash Proffers

**Principal Reason Eligible
to Accept Cash Proffers**

CITIES		2000	2010	2020
Bristol		IB	IB	
Buena Vista		IB	IB	
Covington			IB	
Emporia		IA	IB	
Lexington		IB	IB	
Roanoke		IB	IB	
Salem		IB	IB	

COUNTIES		2000	2010	2020
Alleghany		ID	IA	
Amelia		IA	IA	
Amherst		IA	ID	
Bath		IA	ID	
Botetourt		IA	IA	
Campbell		IA	IA	
Charlotte		IA	ID	
Craig		IA	ID	
Dinwiddie		IA	IA	
Floyd		IA	IA	
Franklin		IA	IA	
Greensville		IA	IA	
Lancaster		IA	ID	
Lee			IA	
Middlesex		IA	IA	
Nottoway		ID	ID	
Pittsylvania		IA	ID	
Prince Edward		IA	IA	

Lost Authority to Accept Cash Proffers

**Principal Reason Eligible
to Accept Cash Proffers**

COUNTIES (Cont'd)		2000	2010	2020
Pulaski		ID	ID	
Richmond		IA	IA	
Roanoke		IA	IA	
Rockbridge		IA	IA	
Southampton		ID	IA	
Sussex		IA	ID	
Washington		IA	IA	
Wythe		IA	IA	

TOWNS		2000	2010	2020
Altavista	*	IC	IC	
Amherst	*	IA	ID	
Belle Haven	*		IA	
Big Stone Gap			IA	
Blackstone	*	IA	ID	
Bluefield			IA	
Boykins	*	ID	IC	
Branchville	*	IA	IC	
Brookneal	*	IC	IC	
Buchanan	*	IC	IC	
Burkeville	*	ID	ID	
Capron	*	IA	IC	
Charlotte Court Hc	*	IC	IA	
Chatham	*	IC	ID	
Cleveland	*	IC	IA	
Clifton Forge		ID	IC	
Coeburn	*		IA	
Courtland	*	IA	IC	
Crewe	*	ID	ID	
Damascus	*	IA	IC	
Drakes Branch	*	IC	IA	
Duffield	*	IA	IA	
Eastville	*	IA	IA	
Exmore	*		IA	
Glade Spring	*	IC	IA	
Glasgow	*	IC	IA	
Goshen	*	IA	IC	
Gretna	*	IC	ID	
Haysi	*		IA	
Honaker	*	IC	IA	
Hurt	*	IC	ID	
Iron Gate	*	ID	IC	
Ivor	*	ID	IA	

Lost Authority to Accept Cash Proffers

Principal Reason Eligible to Accept Cash Proffers

TOWNS (Cont'd)		2000	2010	2020
Jarratt	*	IA	IA	
Jonesville	*	IA	IC	
Keysville	*	IA	ID	
Kilmarnock	*	IA	IA	
Lawrenceville	*	IC	IA	
McKenney	*	IA	IA	
New Castle	*	IA	ID	
Newsoms	*	ID	IA	
Pennington Gap	*		IC	
Phenix	*	IC	IA	
Pulaski		ID	ID	
Rich Creek	*	ID	IA	
Richlands			IA	
Rocky Mount		IC	IA	
Rural Retreat	*	IA	IA	
Saltville	*	IC	IC	
South Hill		IC	IA	
St. Charles	*		IC	
Stuart	*	IC	IA	
Tangier	*		IA	
Tazewell			IA	
Urbanna	*	IC	IC	
Vinton		IC	IC	
Wakefield	*	IC	ID	
Waverly	*	IC	ID	
Wytheville		IC	IA	

NOTES:

* = Localities not required to report cash proffer activity. 2003 revisions to § 15.2-2303.2 limited the requirement for the reporting on the acceptance of proffered cash payments to only those localities with a population in excess of 3,500 persons. Thus, all eligible cities and counties and only 22 of the 86 eligible towns are required to report proffered cash payments.

Principal Reasons Eligible to Accept Cash Proffers

- I. Eligibility for acceptance of cash proffers under § 15.2-2298 (high-growth localities):
 - A. Any locality which had a decennial census growth rate of 5% or more;
 - B. Any city adjoining another city or county which had a decennial census growth rate of 5% or more;
 - C. Any towns located within a county which had a decennial census growth rate of 5% or more; and
 - D. Any county contiguous with at least three counties which had decennial census growth rate of 5% or more, and any town located in that county.

- II. Eligibility for acceptance of cash proffers under § 15.2-2303:
 - A. Any county with the urban county executive form of government (i.e. Fairfax County)
 - B. Any town within Fairfax County;
 - C. Any city adjacent to or completely surrounded by Fairfax County;
 - D. Any county contiguous to Fairfax County
 - E. Any city adjacent to or completely surrounded by a county contiguous to Fairfax County;
 - F. Any town within a county contiguous to Fairfax County; and
 - G. Any county east of the Chesapeake Bay

- III. Eligibility for acceptance of cash proffers under § 15.2-2303.1:
 - A. New Kent County

APPENDIX C

**Survey Instrument for
Local Government Revenues and Expenditures
Derived from Proffered Cash Payments
2021 – 2022**

Virginia Commission on Local Government: FY2022 Cash Proffer Survey

1. Please provide your contact information: *

Locality Name

Contact Name

Position/Title

Phone Number:

Email Address

2. Is your locality a City, County or Town? *

-- Please Select -- ▼

3. Did your locality accept cash proffers at any time during the 2021-2022 Fiscal Year?

If you answer "No" for the 2021-2022 Fiscal Year, additional information is not needed. *

A cash proffer is (i) any money voluntary proffered in a writing signed by the owner of property subject to rezoning, submitted as part of a rezoning application and accepted by a locality pursuant to the authority granted by Va. Code Ann. § [15.2-2303](#), or § [15.2-2298](#), or (ii) any payment of money made pursuant to a development agreement entered into under authority granted by Va. Code Ann. § [15.2-2303.1](#). This does NOT include cash contributions imposed through conditional/provisional/special use permits as authorized by § [15.2-2286](#) (A)(3).

-- Please Select -- ▼

Enter the total amount of cash proffer revenue collected by the locality during the 2021-2022 fiscal year:

This is the total dollar amount of revenue collected from cash proffers in the specified fiscal year regardless of the fiscal year in which the cash proffer was accepted. Unaudited figures are acceptable.

Enter the estimated amount of cash proffers pledged during the 2021-2022 fiscal year by which payment is conditioned only on time:

These are cash proffers conditioned only on time (i.e. linked to a specific date or specified time following rezoning approval but NOT an unknown date such as at the time of certificate of occupancy) approved by the locality as part of a rezoning case. Unaudited figures for the specified fiscal year are acceptable.

4. Enter the total amount of cash proffer revenue expended by the locality during the 2021-2022 fiscal year:

This is the total dollar amount of public projects expended with cash proffer revenue in the specified fiscal year. Unaudited figures are acceptable.

Indicate the purpose(s) and amount(s) (in whole numbers) for which the expenditures in the previous question were made: *

The Total amount at the bottom should equal the amount reported in the cash proffer revenue expended box above.

<input type="text"/>	Schools
<input type="text"/>	Roads and Other Transportation Improvements
<input type="text"/>	Fire and Rescue/Public Safety
<input type="text"/>	Libraries
<input type="text"/>	Parks, Recreation, and Open Space
<input type="text"/>	Water and Sewer Service Extension
<input type="text"/>	Community Centers
<input type="text"/>	Stormwater Management
<input type="text"/>	Special Needs Housing
<input type="text"/>	Affordable Housing
<input type="text"/>	Miscellaneous

Total : \$0.00

5. Please share any additional comments regarding any unique circumstances surrounding the information you provided in this survey.

After hitting the "Submit" button a summary of your responses can be generated and printed for your records.

APPENDIX D

**Summary of Survey Responses from Localities
Accepting Proffered Cash Payments
2021 – 2022**

Appendix D
Summary of Survey Responses from Localities Accepting Proffered Cash Payments
Fiscal Year 2022

Locality	Purpose and Amount for Cash Proffer Expenditures													
	Total Cash Proffer Revenue Collected	Total Pledged But Payment Conditioned Only on Time	Total Cash Proffer Revenue Expended	Schools	Roads and Other Transportation Improvements	Fire and Rescue/Public Safety	Libraries	Parks, Recreation, and Open Space	Water and Sewer Service Extension	Community Centers	Stormwater Management	Special Needs Housing	Affordable Housing	Miscellaneous
Albemarle	\$ 2,380,370	\$ -	\$ 1,553,159	\$ 950,090	\$ 237,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,060	\$ -
Amelia	\$ 53,386	\$ 17,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Augusta	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Caroline	\$ 446,684	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Chesterfield	\$ 4,077,841	\$ -	\$ 3,008,681	\$ -	\$ 2,737,324	\$ 5,525	\$ 501	\$ 265,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Clarke	\$ 366,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Culpeper	\$ 53,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Dinwiddie	\$ 19,535	\$ -	\$ 21,483	\$ 15,378	\$ -	\$ 1,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,433
Fairfax (County)	\$ 35,783,187	\$ -	\$ 14,748,665	\$ 1,128,913	\$ 11,046,816	\$ 194,416	\$ -	\$ 914,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 731,904	\$ -	\$ 732,483	\$ -
Fauquier	\$ 417,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Frederick	\$ 3,180,460	\$ -	\$ 704,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,398	\$ -	\$ 190,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 472,954
Gloucester	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Goochland	\$ 2,226,120	\$ 4,301,262	\$ 1,676,640	\$ 500,000	\$ 896,640	\$ -	\$ 280,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Greene	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 46,391	\$ 46,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hanover	\$ 1,601,841	\$ -	\$ 695,554	\$ -	\$ 695,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Isle of Wight	\$ 365,794	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
James City	\$ 833,894	\$ -	\$ 833,894	\$ 489,680	\$ 5,776	\$ 8,267	\$ 2,222	\$ 10,443	\$ 153,347	\$ 5,776	\$ 1,374	\$ -	\$ 157,009	\$ -
King William	\$ 390,985	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,319	\$ -	\$ 7,681	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Loudoun	\$ 33,169,994	\$ 203,472	\$ 7,941,572	\$ -	\$ 2,637,254	\$ 308,240	\$ 642,497	\$ 4,180,158	\$ -	\$ 169,176	\$ -	\$ 4,247	\$ -	\$ -
Louisa	\$ 46,082	\$ -	\$ 46,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Middlesex	\$ 989	\$ 989	\$ 989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 489
New Kent	\$ 947,673	\$ 522,350	\$ 414,194	\$ 44,479	\$ -	\$ 369,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prince George	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prince William	\$ 16,452,014	\$ -	\$ 3,007,766	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 486,147	\$ 2,113,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Rockingham	\$ 38,500	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Shenandoah	\$ 3,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Southampton	\$ 2,360	\$ -	\$ 2,360	\$ 1,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 427
Spotsylvania	\$ 1,213,543	\$ -	\$ 581,576	\$ -	\$ 428,950	\$ 38,791	\$ -	\$ 32,516	\$ 78,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,314
Stafford	\$ 5,361,261	\$ -	\$ 2,080,179	\$ 1,780,487	\$ 225,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,942	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Counties	\$ 109,759,903	\$ 5,345,983	\$ 37,633,948	\$ 4,992,160	\$ 19,211,074	\$ 1,241,924	\$ 1,411,559	\$ 8,067,929	\$ 231,353	\$ 174,952	\$ 841,581	\$ 4,247	\$ 975,552	\$ 481,617
Chesapeake	\$ 2,177,093	\$ -	\$ 459,520	\$ -	\$ 282,665	\$ -	\$ 176,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fairfax (City)	\$ 340,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fredericksburg	\$ 102,669	\$ -	\$ 544,519	\$ 320,000	\$ 192,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,250
Manassas	\$ 140,350	\$ -	\$ 360,481	\$ 62,905	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Manassas Park	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,984	\$ -	\$ 319,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Suffolk	\$ 1,493,404	\$ 835,123	\$ 154,227	\$ 154,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Cities	\$ 4,254,267	\$ 835,123	\$ 1,838,731	\$ 537,132	\$ 802,917	\$ -	\$ 176,856	\$ 289,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,250
Herndon	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Leesburg	\$ 2,703	\$ -	\$ 5,031,110	\$ 2,108,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,540,417
Luray	\$ 75,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Towns	\$ 85,751	\$ -	\$ 5,031,110	\$ 2,108,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,540,417
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 114,099,921	\$ 6,181,106	\$ 44,503,789	\$ 7,638,111	\$ 20,013,991	\$ 1,241,924	\$ 1,588,414	\$ 8,739,378	\$ 231,353	\$ 174,952	\$ 841,581	\$ 4,247	\$ 975,552	\$ 3,054,284

APPENDIX E

**Summary of Statewide Cash Proffer Revenues and Expenditures
FY 2000 through FY 2022**

Cash Proffer Revenues and Expenditures, FY2000 - FY2022

