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HOUSE BILL NO. 1210

Offered January 18, 2022

A BILL to amend and reenact § 15.2-2306 of the Code of Virginia, relating to historic preservation.

Patron—Hope

Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 15.2-2306 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 15.2-2306. Preservation of historical sites and architectural areas.

A. 1. Any locality may adopt an ordinance setting forth the historic landmarks within the locality as established by the Virginia Board of Historic Resources, and any other buildings or structures within the locality having an important historic, architectural, archaeological, or cultural interest, any historic areas within the locality as defined by § 15.2-2201, and areas of unique architectural value located within designated conservation, rehabilitation, or redevelopment districts, amending the existing zoning ordinance and delineating one or more historic districts, adjacent to such landmarks, buildings, and structures, or encompassing such areas, or encompassing parcels of land contiguous to arterial streets or highways (as designated pursuant to Title 33.2, including § 33.2-319 of that title) found by the governing body to be significant routes of tourist access to the locality or to designated historic landmarks, buildings, structures, or districts therein or in a contiguous locality. A governing body may provide in the ordinance that the applicant must submit documentation that any development in an area of the locality of known historical or archaeological significance will preserve or accommodate the historical or archaeological resources. *The filing of the application shall stay the locality from issuing any permit to raze or demolish the proposed historic landmark, building, or structure until 30 days after the rendering of the final decision of the governing body of the locality.* An amendment of the zoning ordinance and the establishment of a district or districts shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (§ 15.2-2280 et seq.) of this chapter. The governing body may provide for a review board to administer the ordinance and may provide compensation to the board. The ordinance may include a provision that no building or structure, including signs, shall be erected, reconstructed, altered, or restored within any such district unless approved by the review board or, on appeal, by the governing body of the locality as being architecturally compatible with the historic landmarks, buildings, or structures therein.

2. Subject to the provisions of subdivision 3 of this subsection the governing body may provide in the ordinance that no historic landmark, building or structure within any district shall be razed, demolished, or moved until the razing, demolition or moving thereof is approved by the review board, or, on appeal, by the governing body after consultation with the review board.

3. ~~The governing body shall provide by ordinance for appeals to the circuit court for such locality from any final decision of the governing body pursuant to subdivisions 1 and 2 of this subsection and shall specify therein the parties entitled to appeal the decisions, which parties shall have the right to appeal to the circuit court for review~~ *The affected property owner, the applicant, or any resident of the locality who provided public input under subsection C may appeal to the circuit court for review of any final decision of the governing body pursuant to subdivisions 1 and 2 of this subsection by filing a petition at law, setting forth the alleged illegality of the action of the governing body, provided that the petition is filed within thirty 30 days after the final decision is rendered by the governing body. The filing of the petition shall stay the decision of the governing body pending the outcome of the appeal to the court, except that the filing of the petition shall not stay the decision of the governing body if the decision denies the right to raze or demolish a historic landmark, building, or structure. The court may reverse or modify the decision of the governing body, in whole or in part, if it finds upon review that the decision of the governing body is contrary to law or that its decision is arbitrary and constitutes an abuse of discretion, or it may affirm the decision of the governing body.*

In addition to the right of appeal hereinabove set forth, the owner of a historic landmark, building or structure, the razing or demolition of which is subject to the provisions of subdivision 2 of this subsection, shall, as a matter of right, be entitled to raze or demolish such landmark, building or structure provided that: (i) he has applied to the governing body for such right, (ii) the owner has for the period of time set forth in the same schedule hereinafter contained and at a price reasonably related to its fair market value, made a bona fide offer to sell the landmark, building or structure, and the land pertaining thereto, to the locality or to any person, firm, corporation, government or agency thereof, or political subdivision or agency thereof, which gives reasonable assurance that it is willing to preserve

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59 and restore the landmark, building or structure and the land pertaining thereto, and (iii) no bona fide
60 contract, binding upon all parties thereto, shall have been executed for the sale of any such landmark,
61 building or structure, and the land pertaining thereto, prior to the expiration of the applicable time period
62 set forth in the time schedule hereinafter contained. Any appeal which may be taken to the court from
63 the decision of the governing body, whether instituted by the owner or by any other proper party,
64 notwithstanding the provisions heretofore stated relating to a stay of the decision appealed from shall not
65 affect the right of the owner to make the bona fide offer to sell referred to above. No offer to sell shall
66 be made more than one year after a final decision by the governing body, but thereafter the owner may
67 renew his request to the governing body to approve the razing or demolition of the historic landmark,
68 building or structure. The time schedule for offers to sell shall be as follows: three months when the
69 offering price is less than \$25,000; four months when the offering price is \$25,000 or more but less than
70 \$40,000; five months when the offering price is \$40,000 or more but less than \$55,000; six months
71 when the offering price is \$55,000 or more but less than \$75,000; seven months when the offering price
72 is \$75,000 or more but less than \$90,000; and twelve months when the offering price is \$90,000 or
73 more.

74 4. The governing body is authorized to acquire in any legal manner any historic area, landmark,
75 building or structure, land pertaining thereto, or any estate or interest therein which, in the opinion of
76 the governing body should be acquired, preserved and maintained for the use, observation, education,
77 pleasure and welfare of the people; provide for their renovation, preservation, maintenance, management
78 and control as places of historic interest by a department of the locality or by a board, commission or
79 agency specially established by ordinance for the purpose; charge or authorize the charging of
80 compensation for the use thereof or admission thereto; lease, subject to such regulations as may be
81 established by ordinance, any such area, property, lands or estate or interest therein so acquired upon the
82 condition that the historic character of the area, landmark, building, structure or land shall be preserved
83 and maintained; or to enter into contracts with any person, firm or corporation for the management,
84 preservation, maintenance or operation of any such area, landmark, building, structure, land pertaining
85 thereto or interest therein so acquired as a place of historic interest; however, the locality shall not use
86 the right of condemnation under this subsection unless the historic value of such area, landmark,
87 building, structure, land pertaining thereto, or estate or interest therein is about to be destroyed.

88 The authority to enter into contracts with any person, firm or corporation as stated above may
89 include the creation, by ordinance, of a resident curator program such that private entities through lease
90 or other contract may be engaged to manage, preserve, maintain, or operate, including the option to
91 reside in, any such historic area, property, lands, or estate owned or leased by the locality. Any leases or
92 contracts entered into under this provision shall require that all maintenance and improvement be
93 conducted in accordance with established treatment standards for historic landmarks, areas, buildings,
94 and structures. For purposes of this section, leases or contracts that preserve historic landmarks,
95 buildings, structures, or areas are deemed to be consistent with the purposes of use, observation,
96 education, pleasure, and welfare of the people as stated above so long as the lease or contract provides
97 for reasonable public access consistent with the property's nature and use. The Department of Historic
98 Resources shall provide technical assistance to local governments, at their request, to assist in
99 developing resident curator programs.

100 B. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, general or special, in the City of Portsmouth no
101 approval of any governmental agency or review board shall be required for the construction of a ramp
102 to serve the handicapped at any structure designated pursuant to the provisions of this section.

103 C. Any locality that establishes or expands a local historic district pursuant to this section shall
104 identify and inventory all landmarks, buildings, or structures in the areas being considered for inclusion
105 within the proposed district. Prior to adoption of an ordinance establishing or expanding a local historic
106 district, the locality shall (i) provide for public input from the community and affected property owners
107 in accordance with § 15.2-2204; (ii) establish written criteria to be used to determine which properties
108 should be included within a local historic district; and (iii) review the inventory and the criteria to
109 determine which properties in the areas being considered for inclusion within the proposed district meet
110 the criteria to be included in a local historic district. Local historic district boundaries may be adjusted
111 to exclude properties along the perimeter that do not meet the criteria. The locality shall include only
112 the geographical areas in a local historic district where a majority of the properties meet the criteria
113 established by the locality in accordance with this section. However, parcels of land contiguous to
114 arterial streets or highways found by the governing body to be significant routes of tourist access to the
115 locality or to designated historic landmarks, buildings, structures, or districts therein, or in a contiguous
116 locality may be included in a local historic district notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection.

117 D. Any locality utilizing the urban county executive form of government may include a provision in
118 any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section that would allow public access to any such historic area,
119 landmark, building, or structure, or land pertaining thereto, or providing that no subdivision shall occur
120 within any historic district unless approved by the review board or, on appeal, by the governing body of

121 the locality as being compatible with the historic nature of such area, landmarks, buildings, or structures
122 therein with regard to any parcel or parcels that collectively are (i) adjacent to a navigable river and a
123 national park and (ii) in part or as a whole subject to an easement granted to the National Park Service
124 or Virginia Outdoors Foundation granted on or after January 1, 1973.