COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Commonwealth Transportation Board

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Agenda item # 5

RESOLUTION
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH TRANSPORTATION BOARD

November 10, 2025

MOTION

Made By: Mr. Coleman**, Seconded By:** Mr. Good
Action: Motion Carried, Unanimously

Title: Approval of Amendments to the Rules and Regulations Governing Relocation Assistance (24VAC30-41) and Removal of Associated Guidance Document

WHEREAS, in order to acquire the rights of way necessary for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance and repair of the public highways of the Commonwealth, it is often necessary for individuals, families, businesses, farms, and nonprofit organizations (collectively "persons") and their personal property to be displaced; and

WHEREAS, 24VAC30-41, the Rules and Regulations Governing Relocation Assistance, provides for relocation of displaced persons and personal property in a timely manner to meet the needs of those persons and to achieve project schedules, and is required to implement the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 USC § 4601 et seq.), as amended, in order for the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to receive federal financial assistance for highway projects; and

WHEREAS, 24VAC30-41 was promulgated by the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) pursuant to the authority provided in § 25.1-402 of the *Code of Virginia*, which provides assurances to the Federal Highway Administration that VDOT will comply with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 USC § 4601 et seq.), as amended, as required by 49 CFR § 24.4 in order for projects to receive federal financial assistance, and pursuant to § 33.2-221, which provides authority for the CTB to comply fully with the provisions of federal aid acts; and

WHEREAS, 24VAC30-41 contains a document incorporated by reference (DIBR), entitled *Guidance Document for Determination of Certain Financial Benefits for Displacees*, effective October 1, 2014, which is an outdated guidance document (Guidance Document) posted on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall (Town Hall) originally intended to outline procedures for VDOT staff, but which is no longer utilized; and

WHEREAS, 24VAC30-41 must be amended to remove the outdated DIBR and the references to the document within the regulatory text, and the Guidance Document must also be removed from the official list of guidance documents of the CTB and VDOT on Town Hall; and

WHEREAS, VDOT developed amendments to 24VAC30-41 (Attachment A) to remove the DIBR and the references to the document within the regulatory text, which VDOT advises is not likely to be controversial, and has completed an Agency Background Document (Attachment B) to be filed on Town Hall in conjunction with the recommended fast-track action to amend these regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Commonwealth Transportation Board hereby readopts 24VAC30-41, Rules and Regulations Governing Relocation Assistance, with the inclusion of the proposed amendments to remove the outdated and unnecessary DIBR and all references thereto (Attachment A).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Commonwealth Transportation Board requests that the Commissioner of Highways, or his designees, take all necessary actions to effectuate the amendment of 24VAC30-41, including posting the associated Agency Background Document (Attachment B) to Town Hall.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Commonwealth Transportation Board requests that the Commissioner of Highways, or his designees, take all necessary actions to remove the Guidance Document from the official list of guidance documents of the CTB and VDOT on Town Hall.

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Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) Decision Brief

Approval of Amendments to the Rules and Regulations Governing Relocation Assistance (24VAC30-41) and Removal of Associated Guidance Document

Issue: The Rules and Regulations Governing Relocation Assistance (24VAC30-41 or Regulation) contains a document incorporated by reference (DIBR), entitled *Guidance Document for Determination of Certain Financial Benefits for Displacees*, effective October 1, 2014, which is a guidance document (Guidance Document) posted on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall (Town Hall). The Guidance Document is no longer used and is outdated. The regulation must be amended to remove the DIBR and all references to the document within the text of the regulation, and the document must also be removed from the list of guidance documents of the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) and the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) on Town Hall. Approval by the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) is required to move forward with the actions noted above relating to this Guidance Document and DIBR.

Facts: In order to acquire the rights of way necessary for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance and repair of the public highways of the Commonwealth, it is often necessary for individuals, families, businesses, farms, and nonprofit organizations (collectively "persons") and their personal property to be displaced. The Rules and Regulations Governing Relocation Assistance, 24VAC30-41, provides for relocation of such displaced persons and personal property in a timely manner to meet the needs of those persons and to achieve project schedules.

The Regulation was promulgated by the CTB to implement the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 USC § 4601 et seq.), as amended and pursuant to the authority provided in § 25.1-402 of the *Code of Virginia.* The Regulation provides assurances to the Federal Highway Administration that VDOT will comply with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 which is required by 49 CFR § 24.4 in order for projects to receive federal financial assistance. Finally, the Regulation is consistent with § 33.2-221, which provides authority for the CTB to comply fully with the provisions of federal aid acts.

An outdated guidance document (*Guidance Document for Determination of Certain Financial Benefits for Displacees*, effective October 1, 2014) is included in 24VAC30-41 as a DIBR. This Guidance Document was originally intended to be an internal resource for relocation agents in the field, but it is no longer used by VDOT and is not needed as a DIBR or as a guidance document. The document has not been updated to reflect the latest standards and statutory limits and largely duplicates information contained in the regulatory text. Other resources are now available for agents regarding relocation assistance, but it is not necessary to reference these documents within 24VAC30-41, nor do they need to be listed as guidance documents.

The regulation must be amended to remove the outdated DIBR and the references to the document within the regulatory text, and the Guidance Document must also be removed from the official list of guidance documents of the CTB and VDOT on Town Hall. VDOT developed amendments to 24VAC30-41 (Attachment A) to remove the DIBR and the references to the document within the regulatory text, amendments which VDOT believe are not controversial, and has completed an Agency Background Document (Attachment B) to be filed on Town Hall in conjunction with the recommended fast-track action to amend these regulations.

Recommendations: VDOT recommends readoption of 24VAC30-41, with the inclusion of the proposed regulatory amendments to remove the DIBR and associated references from 24VAC30-41, and approval of the Agency Background Document to accompany the action to amend the regulation. VDOT also recommends the CTB authorize the removal of the Guidance Document from the official list of guidance documents of the CTB and VDOT on Town Hall.

Action Required by CTB: A resolution will be presented for the CTB to (i) readopt 24VAC30-41, with the inclusion of the proposed amendments to remove the outdated and unnecessary DIBR and all references thereto, (ii) authorize/request the Commissioner of Highways or his designees to take all actions necessary to effectuate the adoption of the regulatory amendments, including posting the associated Agency Background Document to Town Hall, and (iii) authorize/request the Commissioner of Highways or his designees to take all actions necessary to remove the Guidance Document from the official list of guidance documents of the CTB and VDOT on Town Hall.

Result, if Approved: VDOT staff will take all necessary actions to effectuate the readoption of 24VAC30-41 with the inclusion of the proposed amendments and to remove the Guidance Document from Town Hall.

Options: Approve, Deny, or Defer

Public Comments/ Reaction: Public comment will be received for 30 days upon publication of the actions to amend the regulation and to remove the Guidance Document in the *Virginia Register of Regulations*.

Project 8360 - Fast-Track

Department of Transportation

Amend Rules and Regulations Governing Relocation Assistance

24VAC30-41-220. Moving expense schedule.

A. In lieu of a payment for actual costs, a displaced person or family who occupies the acquired dwelling may choose to be reimbursed for moving costs based on a moving expense schedule established by VDOT based on a room count. The schedule is revised periodically, based on a survey of movers, to reflect current costs. The schedule is used by all acquiring agencies throughout the state by agreement coordinated by the Federal Highway Administration.

The room count used will include occupied rooms within the dwelling unit plus personal property located in attics, unfinished basements, garages and outbuildings, or significant outdoor storage. Spaces included in the count must contain sufficient personal property as to constitute a room.

B. A person with minimal personal possessions who is in occupancy of a dormitory style room shared by two or more other unrelated persons, or if the move is performed by VDOT at no cost to the person, shall be limited to $50.

C. The cost to move a retained dwelling, any other structure, or any item determined to be real estate prior to the move, is not a reimbursable moving cost. However, if an owner-occupant retains the dwelling, including a mobile home, and chooses to use it as a means of moving personal belongings and furnishings, the owner-occupant may receive a moving cost payment based upon the moving expense schedule.

~~D. A discussion of residential move reimbursement options is contained in the "Guidance Document for Determination of Certain Financial Benefits to Displacees," effective October 1, 2014.~~

24VAC30-41-290. Actual direct losses of tangible personal property.

A. Actual, direct losses of tangible personal property are allowed when a person who is displaced from a business, farm or nonprofit organization is entitled to relocate such property but elects not to do so. This may occur if an item of equipment is bulky and expensive to move, but is obsolete and the owner desires to replace it with a new item that performs the same function. Payments for actual, direct losses can be made only after an effort has been made by the owner to sell the item involved. When the item is sold, payment

will be determined in accordance with subsection B or C of this section. If the item cannot be sold, the owner will be compensated in accordance with subsection D of this section. The sales prices and the cost of advertising and conducting the sale, must be supported by copies of bills, receipts, advertisements, offers to sell, auction records and other data supporting the bona fide nature of the sale.

B. If an item of personal property which is used in connection with the business is not moved but is replaced with a comparable item at the new location, the payment will be the lesser of:

1. The replacement cost minus the net proceeds of the sale. Trade-in value may be substituted for net proceeds of sale where applicable; or

2. The estimated cost of moving the item to the replacement site but not to exceed 50 miles.

C. If the item is not to be replaced in the reestablished business, the payment will be the lesser of:

1. The difference between the market value of the item in place for continued use at its location prior to displacement less its net proceeds of the sale; or

2. The estimated cost of moving the item to the replacement site but not to exceed 50 miles. ~~(See "Guidance Document for Determination of Certain Financial Benefits for Displacees," effective October 1, 2014, for example.)~~

D. If a sale is not effected under subsection B or C of this section because no offer is received for the property and the property is abandoned, payment for the actual direct loss of that item may not be more than the fair market value of the item for continued use at its location prior to displacement or the estimated cost of moving the item 50 miles, whichever is less, plus the cost of the attempted sale, irrespective of the cost to VDOT of removing the item.

E. The owner will not be entitled to moving expenses or losses for the items involved if the property is abandoned with no effort being made to dispose of it by sale, or by removal at no cost. The district manager may allow exceptions to this requirement for good cause.

F. The cost of removal of personal property by VDOT will not be considered as an offsetting charge against other payments to the displaced person.

24VAC30-41-300. Searching expenses.

A. A displaced business, farm operation, or nonprofit organization is entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses, not to exceed $2,500, as VDOT determines to be reasonable, which are incurred in searching

for a replacement location, and includes expenses for:

1. Transportation. A mileage rate determined by VDOT will apply to the use of an automobile;

2. Meals and lodging away from home;

3. Time spent searching, based on reasonable salary or earnings;

4. Fees paid to a real estate agent or broker to locate a replacement site, exclusive of any fees or commissions related to the purchase of such site;

5. Time spent in obtaining permits and attending zoning hearings; and

6. Time spent negotiating the purchase of a replacement site based on a reasonable salary or earnings.

B. Documentation for a move search claim will include expense receipts and logs of times, dates and locations related to the search. ~~(See "Guidance Document for Determination of Certain Financial Benefits for Displacees," effective October 1, 2014, for example).~~

24VAC30-41-310. Reestablishment expenses.

A. A small business, farm or nonprofit organization may be eligible to receive a payment, not to exceed $25,000, for expenses actually incurred in reestablishing operations at a replacement site. A small business, farm or nonprofit organization that elects a fixed payment in lieu of actual moving expenses is not eligible for a reestablishment expense payment.

B. Eligible expenses. Reestablishment expenses must be reasonable and actually incurred. They may include the following items:

1. Repairs or improvements to the replacement real property as required by federal, state or local law, code or ordinance;

2. Modifications to the replacement property to accommodate the business operation or make replacement structures suitable for conducting the business;

3. Construction and installation costs for exterior signing to advertise the business;

4. Redecoration or replacement of soiled or worn surfaces at the replacement site, such as paint, paneling, or carpeting;

5. Licenses, fees and permits when not paid as part of moving expenses;

6. Advertisement of replacement location;

7. Increased costs of operation during the first two years at the replacement site for such items as:

a. Lease or rental charges;

b. Personal or real property taxes;

c. Insurance premiums; and

d. Utility charges, excluding impact fees; and

8. Other items that VDOT considers essential to the reestablishment of the business.

~~A discussion of business reestablishment costs is contained in the "Guidance Document for the Determination of Certain Financial Benefits to Displacees," effective October 1, 2014.~~

C. Ineligible expenses. The following is a nonexclusive listing of ineligible reestablishment expenditures:

1. Purchase of capital assets, such as office furniture, filing cabinets, machinery or trade fixtures;

2. Purchase of manufacturing materials, production supplies, product inventory or other items used in the normal course of the business operation;

3. Interest on money borrowed to make the move or purchase the replacement property; and

4. Payment to a part-time business in the home that does not contribute materially to the household income.

24VAC30-41-320. Fixed payment in lieu of actual costs.

A. A displaced business, farm or nonprofit organization, meeting eligibility criteria may receive a fixed payment in lieu of a payment for actual moving and related expenses. The amount of this payment is equal to its average annual net earnings as computed in accordance with subsection E of this section, but not less than $1,000 nor more than $75,000.

B. Criteria for eligibility. For an owner of a displaced business to be entitled to a payment in lieu of actual moving expenses, the district office must determine that:

1. The business owns or rents personal property that must be moved in connection with such displacement and for which an expense would be incurred in such move, and it vacates or relocates from its displacement site.

2. The displaced business cannot be relocated without a substantial loss of its existing patronage

(clientele or net earnings). A business is assumed to meet this test unless VDOT determines, for a stated reason, that it will not suffer a substantial loss of its existing patronage.

3. The business is not part of a commercial enterprise having more than three other entities that are not being acquired by VDOT and that are under the same ownership and engaged in the same or similar business activities. (For purposes of this rule, any remaining business facility that did not contribute materially to the income of the displaced person during the two taxable years prior to displacement shall not be considered "other entity.")

4. The business is not operated at displacement dwelling or site solely for the purpose of renting such dwelling or site to others.

5. The business contributed materially to the income of the displaced person during the two taxable years prior to displacement. However, VDOT may waive this test for good cause. A part-time individual or family occupation in the home that does not contribute materially to the displaced owner is not eligible.

C. In determining whether two or more displaced legal entities constitute a single business, which is entitled to only one fixed payment, all pertinent factors shall be considered, including the extent to which:

1. The same premises and equipment are shared;

2. Substantially identical or interrelated business functions are carried out and business and financial affairs are co-mingled;

3. The entities are held out to the public and to those customarily dealing with them, as one business; and

4. The same person, or closely related persons own, control, or manage the affairs of the entities.

The district office will make a decision after consideration of all the above items and so advise the displacee.

D. A displaced farm operation may choose a fixed payment in lieu of the payments for actual moving and related expenses in an amount equal to its average annual net earnings as computed in accordance with subsection E of this section, but not less than $1,000 nor more than $75,000. In the case of a partial acquisition of land, which was a farm operation before the acquisition, the fixed payment shall be made only if VDOT determines that:

1. The acquisition of part of the land caused the operator to be displaced from the farm operation on the remaining land; or

2. The partial acquisition caused a substantial change in the nature of the farm operation.

A displaced nonprofit organization may choose a fixed payment of $1,000 to $75,000 in lieu of the payments for actual moving and related expenses if VDOT determines that it cannot be relocated without a substantial loss of existing patronage (membership or clientele). A nonprofit organization is assumed to meet this test unless VDOT demonstrates otherwise. Any payment in excess of $1,000 must be supported with financial statements for the two 12-month periods prior to the acquisition. The amount to be used for the payment is the average of two years annual gross revenues less administrative expenses.

Gross revenues for a nonprofit organization include membership fees, class fees, cash donations, tithes, receipts from sales or other forms of fund collection that enables the nonprofit organization to operate. Administrative expenses are for administrative support, such as rent, utilities, salaries, advertising and other like items, as well as fund raising expenses. Operating expenses are not included in administrative expenses.

E. Payment determination. The term "average annual net earnings" means one-half of all net earnings of the business or farm before federal, state and local income taxes, during the two tax years immediately preceding the tax year in which the business or farm is relocated. If the two years immediately preceding displacement are not representative, VDOT may use a period that would be more representative. For instance, proposed construction may have caused recent outflow of business customers, resulting in a decline in net income for the business.

The term "average annual net earnings" include any compensation paid by the business to the owner, spouse, or dependents during the two-year period. In the case of a corporate owner of a business, earnings shall include any compensation paid to the spouse or dependents of the owner of a majority interest in the corporation. For the purpose of determining majority ownership, stock held by a husband, his wife and their children shall be treated as one unit.

If the business, farm or nonprofit organization was not in operation for the full two taxable years prior to displacement, net earnings shall be based on the actual period of operation at the displacement site during the two taxable years prior to displacement, projected to an annual rate.

F. Information to be provided by owner. For the owner of a business, farm or nonprofit organization to

be entitled to this payment, the owner must provide information to support the net earnings of the business, farm or nonprofit organization. State or federal tax returns for the tax years in question are the best source of this information. However, certified financial statements can be accepted as evidence of earnings. The tax returns furnished must either be signed and dated or accompanied by a certification from the business owner that the returns being furnished reflect the actual income of the business as reported to the Internal Revenue Service or the State Department of Taxation for the periods in question. The owner's statement alone would not be sufficient if the amount claimed exceeded the minimum payment of $1,000.

~~A more complete discussion of this benefit is contained in the "Guidance Document for Determination of Certain Financial Benefits for Displacees," effective October 1, 2014.~~

24VAC30-41-430. Purchase supplement payment computation.

A. Method.

1. The probable selling price of a comparable dwelling will be determined by the district office by analyzing at least three dwellings from the inventory of available housing, Library Form RW-69B, which are available on the private market and which meet the criteria of a comparable replacement dwelling. Less than three comparables may be used for this determination when fewer comparable dwellings are available. The relocation agent performing the determination must provide a full explanation supporting the determination, including a discussion of efforts to locate more than one comparable. One comparable, from among those evaluated and considered, will be selected as the basis for the purchase supplement determination. The selection will be made by careful consideration of all factors in the dwellings being considered which affect the needs of the displacee with reference to the elements in the definition of comparable replacement housing.

~~Refer to the "Guidance Document for Determination of Certain Financial Benefits for Displacees," effective October 1, 2014, for a step-by-step summary of the determination process, and an example of the purchase supplement payment computation.~~

2. If comparable decent, safe and sanitary housing cannot be located, after a diligent search of the market, available non-decent, safe and sanitary replacement dwellings may be used as the basis for the maximum amount of the purchase supplement. In these cases, the maximum payment will be established by obtaining cost estimates from persons qualified to correct the decent, safe and sanitary deficiencies and adding this amount to the probable selling price of the available

replacement housing.

A displacee will not be required to vacate the displacement dwelling until decent, safe and sanitary housing has been made available.

B. Major exterior attributes. When the dwelling selected in computing the payment is similar, except it lacks major exterior attributes present at the displacement property such as a garage, outbuilding, swimming pool, etc., the appraised value of such items will be deducted from the acquisition cost of the acquired dwelling for purposes of computing the payment. No exterior attributes are to be added to the comparable. However, the added cost of actually building an exterior attribute at the replacement property occupied, may be added to the acquisition cost provided major exterior attributes having the same function are found in the displacement property and in the comparable used to determine the maximum payment.

The following calculation shows how a purchase supplement is determined when a major exterior attribute is present:

Example
Major Exterior Attribute (swimming pool)

The appraiser assigned $5,000 contributing value for the pool, and a total property value of $100,000. A comparable house, not having a pool, is listed for sale at $105,000. After a 3.0% adjustment, a probable selling price of $101,850 is determined for the comparable property. The purchase supplement amount is computed below:

Comparable Dwelling (adjusted)	$101,850
Less:	
Displacement property value	$100,000
Less value of the pool	$5,000
Adjusted displacement property value	$95,000
Purchase Supplement Amount	$6,850

C. Comparable housing not available.

1. In the absence of available comparable housing upon which to compute the maximum replacement housing payment, the district office may establish the estimated selling price of a new comparable decent, safe and sanitary dwelling on a typical home site. To accomplish this, the district office will contact at least two reputable home builders for the purpose of obtaining firm commitments for the cost of building a comparable dwelling on a typical home site.

2. If the only housing available greatly exceeds comparable standards, a payment determination may be based on estimated construction cost of a new dwelling that meets, but does not exceed,

comparable standards.

24VAC30-41-520. General.

A. A residential tenant who was in occupancy at the displacement dwelling for 90 days or more before the initiation of negotiations for the property is eligible to receive a rent supplement to provide for relocation to comparable replacement housing.

B. A tenant eligible under this category can receive a replacement housing payment not to exceed $7,200 to rent a decent, safe and sanitary replacement dwelling. A tenant may be eligible for a down payment supplement up to $7,200. The monetary limit of $7,200 for a rental replacement housing payment, or a down payment supplement, does not apply if provisions of last resort housing are applicable (see Part XI (24VAC30-41-650 et seq.)).

~~C. A discussion of rent supplement determination is found in the "Guidance Document for the Determination of Certain Financial Benefits to Displacees," effective October 1, 2014.~~

24VAC30-41-650. General.

A. No displaced persons will be required to move until a comparable replacement dwelling is made available within their financial means. Comparable replacement housing may not be available on the private market or does not meet specific requirements or special needs of a particular displaced family. Also, housing may be available on the market, but the cost exceeds the benefit limits for tenants and owners of $7,200 and $31,000, respectively. If housing is not available to a displacee and the transportation project would thereby be prevented from proceeding in a timely manner, VDOT is authorized to take a broad range of measures to make housing available. These measures, which are outside normal relocation benefit limits, are called collectively last resort housing.

B. It is the responsibility of VDOT to provide a replacement dwelling, which enables the displacee to relocate to the same ownership or tenancy status as prior to displacement. The displacee may voluntarily relocate to a different status. The district office may also provide a dwelling, which changes a status of the displacee with their concurrence, if a comparable replacement dwelling of the same status is not available.

~~A more complete discussion of last resort housing appears in the "Guidance Document for Determination of Certain Financial Benefits for Displacees," effective October 1, 2014.~~

~~DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (24VAC30-41)~~(Repealed)

Guidance Document for Determination of Certain Financial Benefits for Displacees, eff. October 1, 2014, Right of Way and Utilities Division, Virginia Department of Transportation

townhall.virginia.gov

Fast-Track Regulation
Agency Background Document

Agency name	Commonwealth Transportation Board
Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) Chapter citation(s)	24VAC30-41
VAC Chapter title(s)	Rules and Regulations Governing Relocation Assistance
Action title	Removal of Document Incorporated by Reference
Date this document prepared	____, 2025

This information is required for executive branch review and the Virginia Registrar of Regulations, pursuant to the Virginia Administrative Process Act (APA), Executive Order 19 (2022) (EO 19), any instructions or procedures issued by the Office of Regulatory Management (ORM) or the Department of Planning and Budget (DPB) pursuant to EO 19, the Regulations for Filing and Publishing Agency Regulations (1 VAC 7-10), and the *Form and Style Requirements for the Virginia Register of Regulations and Virginia Administrative Code.*

Brief Summary

Provide a brief summary (preferably no more than 2 or 3 paragraphs) of this regulatory change (i.e., new regulation, amendments to an existing regulation, or repeal of an existing regulation). Alert the reader to all substantive matters. If applicable, generally describe the existing regulation.

The Rules and Regulations Governing Relocation Assistance, 24VAC30-41, is required to implement the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 USC § 4601 et seq.) in order for the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to receive federal financial assistance for highway projects. The regulation provides for relocation of displaced persons and personal property in a timely manner to meet the needs of those persons and to achieve project schedules.

The Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) proposes to amend the regulation to remove the Document Incorporated by Reference (DIBR) ("Guidance Document for Determination of Certain Financial Benefits to Displacees," effective October 1, 2014") and all references to the DIBR within the regulatory text. The DIBR is not necessary for this regulation and does not provide relevant information to the public about available relocation benefits. The document is no longer used by VDOT and only outlines procedures for internal agency staff.

Acronyms and Definitions

Define all acronyms used in this form, and any technical terms that are not also defined in the "Definitions" section of the regulation.

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
CTB – Commonwealth Transportation Board
DIBR – Document Incorporated by Reference
USC – United States Code
VDOT – Virginia Department of Transportation

Statement of Final Agency Action

Provide a statement of the final action taken by the agency including: 1) the date the action was taken; 2) that the agency has "adopted final amendments" to the regulation; 3) the name of the agency taking the action; and 4) the title of the regulation. A suggested statement is, "On [insert date] the Board/Department of [insert name] adopted final amendments to the [title of regulation(s)]."

On ____, 2025, the CTB adopted final amendments to 24VAC30-41, Rules and Regulations Governing Relocation Assistance.

Mandate and Impetus

Identify the mandate for this regulatory change and any other impetus that specifically prompted its initiation (e.g., new or modified mandate, petition for rulemaking, periodic review, or board decision). For purposes of executive branch review, "mandate" has the same meaning as defined in the ORM procedures, "a directive from the General Assembly, the federal government, or a court that requires that a regulation be promulgated, amended, or repealed in whole or part."

Consistent with Virginia Code § 2.2-4012.1, also explain why this rulemaking is expected to be noncontroversial and therefore appropriate for the fast-track rulemaking process.

In accordance with Executive Order 19 (2022) and the procedures of the Office of Regulatory Management, the CTB has undertaken this rulemaking in an effort to streamline the regulation and remove unnecessary text and information which may be confusing to the public. Removing the DIBR from this regulation will correspond to the removal of the document from VDOT's official guidance documents list. The document is no longer used by VDOT and only provides procedures for internal agency staff and as such does not meet the definition of a guidance document.

This rulemaking is expected to be noncontroversial and appropriate for the fast-track rulemaking process consistent with § 2.2-4012.1 as the DIBR does not provide relevant information for the public and is no longer used by VDOT.

Legal Basis

Identify (1) the promulgating agency, and (2) the state and/or federal legal authority for the regulatory change, including the most relevant citations to the Code of Virginia and Acts of Assembly chapter number(s), if applicable. Your citation must include a specific provision, if any, authorizing the

promulgating agency to regulate this specific subject or program, as well as a reference to the agency's overall regulatory authority.

This regulation was promulgated by the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) as authorized by § 25.1-402 of the Code of Virginia, which provides assurances to the Federal Highway Administration that the Virginia Department of Transportation will comply with the Uniform Relocation and Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 USC § 4601 et seq.), as amended, and as required in 49 CFR § 24.4 in order to receive federal financial assistance. The CTB is authorized to comply fully with the provisions of federal aid acts pursuant to § 33.2-221 of the Code of Virginia.

Purpose

Explain the need for the regulatory change, including a description of: (1) the rationale or justification, (2) the specific reasons the regulatory change is essential to protect the health, safety or welfare of citizens, and (3) the goals of the regulatory change and the problems it is intended to solve.

The regulatory amendments will remove unnecessary text from the regulation. These amendments will protect the health, safety, and welfare of citizens by reducing potential confusion for the public about the information contained in the regulatory text. The goals of the regulatory change are to streamline the regulation and ensure only relevant information is contained in the regulatory text.

Substance

Briefly identify and explain the new substantive provisions, the substantive changes to existing sections, or both. A more detailed discussion is provided in the "Detail of Changes" section below.

The proposed amendments will remove the DIBR from the regulation. The amendments will also remove all references to the DIBR within the regulatory text.

Issues

Identify the issues associated with the regulatory change, including: 1) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the public, such as individual private citizens or businesses, of implementing the new or amended provisions; 2) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the agency or the Commonwealth; and 3) other pertinent matters of interest to the regulated community, government officials, and the public. If there are no disadvantages to the public or the Commonwealth, include a specific statement to that effect.

The primary benefit to the public from removing the DIBR is the elimination of unnecessary text, which will make the regulation easier to read and understand. These changes are not anticipated to present a disadvantage to the public, and they will not present an advantage or disadvantage to the Commonwealth.

Requirements More Restrictive than Federal

Identify and describe any requirement of the regulatory change which is more restrictive than applicable federal requirements. Include a specific citation for each applicable federal requirement, and a rationale for the need for the more restrictive requirements. If there are no applicable federal requirements, or no requirements that exceed applicable federal requirements, include a specific statement to that effect.

There are no requirements of the regulatory change which exceed applicable federal requirements.

Agencies, Localities, and Other Entities Particularly Affected

Consistent with § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia, identify any other state agencies, localities, or other entities particularly affected by the regulatory change. Other entities could include local partners such as tribal governments, school boards, community services boards, and similar regional organizations. "Particularly affected" are those that are likely to bear any identified disproportionate material impact which would not be experienced by other agencies, localities, or entities. "Locality" can refer to either local governments or the locations in the Commonwealth where the activities relevant to the regulation or regulatory change are most likely to occur. If no agency, locality, or entity is particularly affected, include a specific statement to that effect.

Other State Agencies Particularly Affected

No state agency is expected to be particularly affected by the regulatory change.

Localities Particularly Affected

No locality is expected to be particularly affected by the regulatory change.

Other Entities Particularly Affected

No other entities are expected to be particularly affected by the regulatory change.

Economic Impact

Consistent with § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia, identify all specific economic impacts (costs and/or benefits), anticipated to result from the regulatory change. When describing a particular economic impact, specify which new requirement or change in requirement creates the anticipated economic impact. Keep in mind that this is the proposed change versus the status quo.

Impact on State Agencies

For your agency: projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change, including: a) fund source / fund detail; b) delineation of one-time versus on-going expenditures; and c) whether any costs or revenue loss can be absorbed within existing resources	There are no projected costs, savings, fees or revenues for VDOT or the CTB resulting from the regulatory change.
For other state agencies: projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change, including a delineation of one-time versus on-going expenditures.	There are no projected costs, savings, fees or revenues for other state agencies resulting from the regulatory change.
For all agencies: Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.	The benefit of the regulatory change is improved clarity of the regulatory text.

Impact on Localities

If this analysis has been reported on the ORM Economic Impact form, indicate the tables (1a or 2) on which it was reported. Information provided on that form need not be repeated here.

Projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change.	There are no projected costs, savings, fees or revenues for localities resulting from the regulatory change.
Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.	The benefit of the regulatory change is improved clarity of the regulatory text.

Impact on Other Entities

If this analysis has been reported on the ORM Economic Impact form, indicate the tables (1a, 3, or 4) on which it was reported. Information provided on that form need not be repeated here.

Description of the individuals, businesses, or other entities likely to be affected by the regulatory change. If no other entities will be affected, include a specific statement to that effect.	No other entities are expected to be particularly affected by the regulatory change.
Agency's best estimate of the number of such entities that will be affected. Include an estimate of the number of small businesses affected. Small business means a business entity, including its affiliates, that: a) is independently owned and operated and; b) employs fewer than 500 full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than $6 million.	N/A
All projected costs for affected individuals, businesses, or other entities resulting from the regulatory change. Be specific and include all costs including, but not limited to: a) projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other administrative costs required for compliance by small businesses; b) specify any costs related to the development of real estate for commercial or residential purposes that are a consequence of the regulatory change; c) fees; d) purchases of equipment or services; and e) time required to comply with the requirements.	N/A
Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.	The benefit of the regulatory change is improved clarity of the regulatory text.

Alternatives to Regulation

Describe any viable alternatives to the regulatory change that were considered, and the rationale used by the agency to select the least burdensome or intrusive alternative that meets the essential purpose of the regulatory change. Also, include discussion of less intrusive or less costly alternatives for small businesses, as defined in § 2.2-4007.1 of the Code of Virginia, of achieving the purpose of the regulatory change.

No alternatives to the regulatory change were considered. The regulatory change will remove unnecessary language from the regulation and reduce the burden on the public in reading and understanding the regulatory text.

If this analysis has been reported on the ORM Economic Impact form, indicate the tables on which it was reported. Information provided on that form need not be repeated here.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Consistent with § 2.2-4007.1 B of the Code of Virginia, describe the agency's analysis of alternative regulatory methods, consistent with health, safety, environmental, and economic welfare, that will accomplish the objectives of applicable law while minimizing the adverse impact on small business. Alternative regulatory methods include, at a minimum: 1) establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements; 2) establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements; 3) consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements; 4) establishing performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the proposed regulation; and 5) the exemption of small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in the regulatory change.

No alternative regulatory methods are applicable nor were alternative regulatory methods considered.

If this analysis has been reported on the ORM Economic Impact form, indicate the tables on which it was reported. Information provided on that form need not be repeated here.

Public Participation

Indicate how the public should contact the agency to submit comments on this regulation, and whether a public hearing will be held, by completing the text below.

Consistent with § 2.2-4011 of the Code of Virginia, if an objection to the use of the fast-track process is received within the 30-day public comment period from 10 or more persons, any member of the applicable standing committee of either house of the General Assembly or of the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules, the agency shall: 1) file notice of the objections with the Registrar of Regulations for publication in the Virginia Register and 2) proceed with the normal promulgation process with the initial publication of the fast-track regulation serving as the Notice of Intended Regulatory Action.

If you are objecting to the use of the fast-track process as the means of promulgating this regulation, please clearly indicate your objection in your comment. Please also indicate the nature of, and reason for, your objection to using this process.

The Commonwealth Transportation Board is providing an opportunity for comments on this regulatory proposal, including but not limited to (i) the costs and benefits of the regulatory proposal and any alternative approaches, (ii) the potential impacts of the regulation, and (iii) the agency's regulatory flexibility analysis stated in this background document.

Anyone wishing to submit written comments for the public comment file may do so through the Public Comment Forums feature of the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall web site at: https://townhall.virginia.gov. Comments may also be submitted by mail, email or fax to Jo Anne Maxwell, Agency Regulatory Coordinator, 1401 E. Broad St. Richmond, VA 23219, telephone (804) 786-1830, fax (804) 225-4700,

JoAnne.Maxwell@VDOT.Virginia.gov. In order to be considered, comments must be received by 11:59 pm on the last day of the public comment period.

Detail of Changes

List all regulatory changes and the consequences of the changes. Explain the new requirements and what they mean rather than merely quoting the text of the regulation. For example, describe the intent of the language and the expected impact. Describe the difference between existing requirement(s) and/or agency practice(s) and what is being proposed in this regulatory change. Use all tables that apply, but delete inapplicable tables.

If an existing VAC Chapter(s) is being amended or repealed, use Table 1 to describe the changes between existing VAC Chapter(s) and the proposed regulation. If existing VAC Chapter(s) or sections are being repealed and replaced, ensure Table 1 clearly shows both the current number and the new number for each repealed section and the replacement section.

Table 1: Changes to Existing VAC Chapter(s)

Current chapter-section number	New chapter-section number, if applicable	Current requirements in VAC	Change, intent, rationale, and likely impact of new requirements
41-220		This section provides information on the moving expense schedule.	Subsection D which references the DIBR will be repealed as it is no longer needed.
41-290		This section discusses the allowance for payments for actual, direct losses of tangible personal property.	The reference to the DIBR in subsection C(2) will be removed as it is no longer needed.
41-300		This section provides information on searching expenses.	The reference to the DIBR in subsection B will be removed as it is no longer needed.
41-310		This section provides information on reestablishment expenses.	The reference to the DIBR in subsection B will be removed as it is no longer needed.
41-320		This section describes the requirements for receiving a fixed payment in lieu of a payment for actual moving and related expenses.	The reference to the DIBR in subsection F will be removed as it is no longer needed.
41-430		This section describes the purchase supplement payment computation.	The reference to the DIBR in subsection A(1) will be removed as it is no longer needed.
41-520		This section provides general information regarding replacement housing benefits for tenants.	Subsection C, which references the DIBR, will be removed as it is no longer needed.
41-650		This section provides general information regarding last resort housing.	The reference to the DIBR in subsection B will be removed as it is no longer needed.
41-DIBR		This section contains the document incorporated by reference for the regulation.	This section will be repealed as the DIBR is no longer needed.

If a new VAC Chapter(s) is being promulgated and is not replacing an existing Chapter(s), use Table 2.

Table 2: Promulgating New VAC Chapter(s) without Repeal and Replace

New chapter-section number	New requirements	Other regulations and law that apply	Intent and likely impact of new requirements

*If the regulatory change is replacing an **emergency regulation**, and the proposed regulation is identical to the emergency regulation, complete Table 1 and/or Table 2, as described above.*

*If the regulatory change is replacing an **emergency regulation**, but changes have been made since the emergency regulation became effective, also complete Table 3 to describe the changes made since the emergency regulation.*

Table 3: Changes to the Emergency Regulation

Emergency chapter-section number	New chapter-section number, if applicable	Current emergency requirement	Change, intent, rationale, and likely impact of new or changed requirements since emergency stage