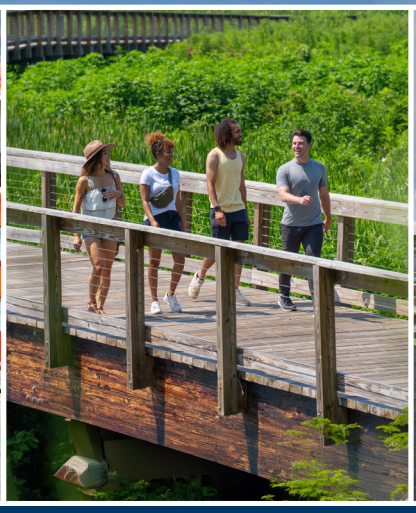
2027 Legislative Agenda









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PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

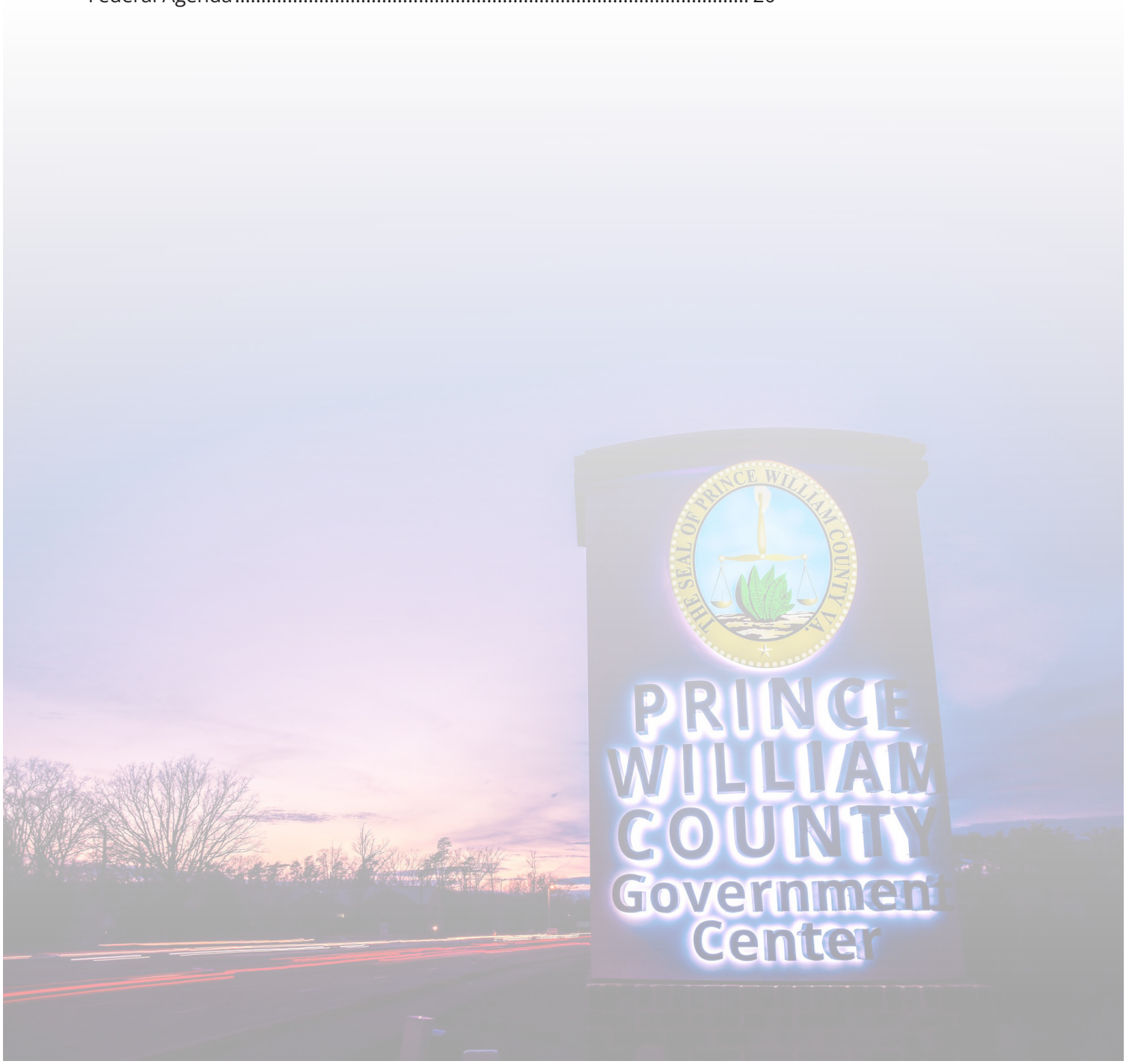
Note: The 2027 Legislative Agenda was adopted October 2026.

This agenda is not meant to be an exhaustive listing of all issues, but to serve as a guide to matters of concern to the Board of County Supervisors and the community at-large.

Prince William County looks forward to working with the county delegation to the Virginia General Assembly and the county's federal delegation during the course of the 2027 session.

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PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VA OVERVIEW

Total Population

512,003

- 2nd most populous in VA
- 2020 Census: 482,204

PWCGTS, 2026 Q2

Diversity Index

73.7

- 10th most diverse in U.S.
- Most diverse in VA

U.S. Census Bureau

Average Household Size

3.06

- DC metro avg.: 2.62
- Among highest in DC area

U.S. Census Bureau

Median Household Income

$131,402

- 27th highest in U.S.
- 9th highest in DC metro

U.S. Census Bureau

Median Age

36

- DC Metro Median: 37.9
- VA median: 38.8

U.S. Census Bureau



of Students in Schools

Nearly 90,000

- 2nd largest in VA
- 32nd largest in U.S.

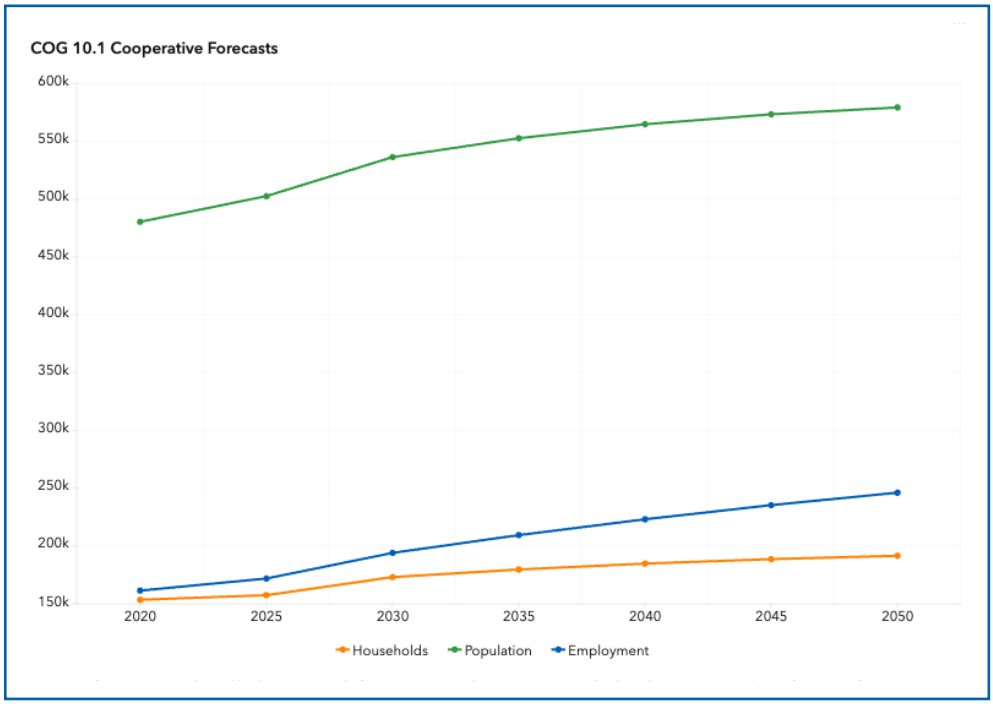
U.S. Department of Education

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VA OVERVIEW

Robust Population Growth

Population growth is continuing in the county, though it is moderating.

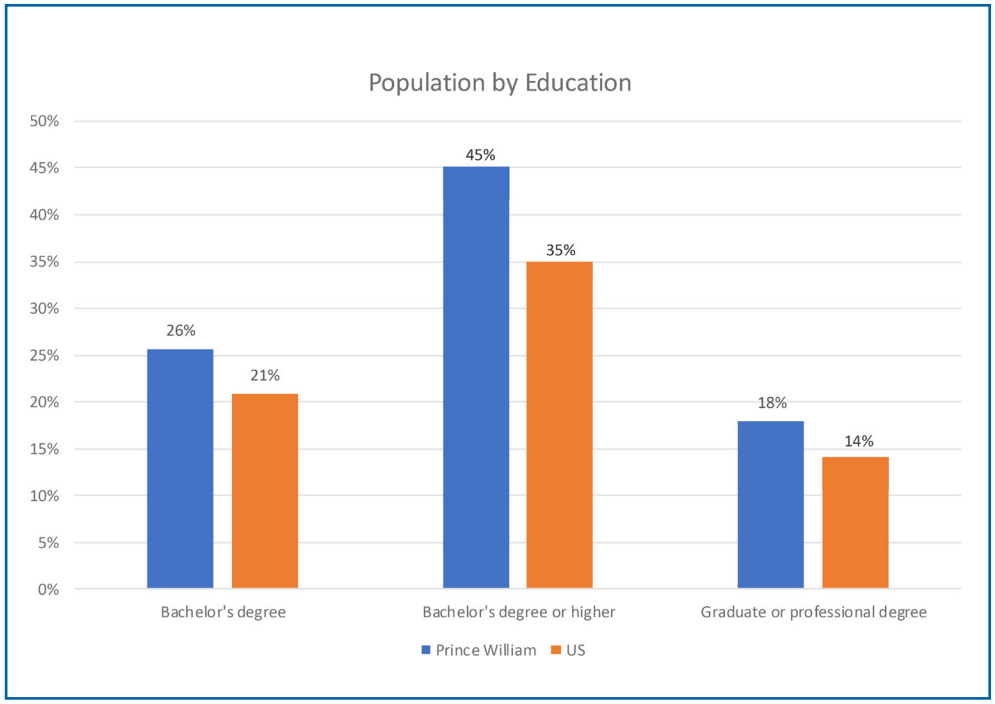
Span	Population growth
2000 – 2010	43%
2010 – 2020	20%
2020 – 2030	11%
2030 – 2040	5%
2040 – 2050	3%



Source: Prince William County demographer

Well-Educated County

45% of the county's population has a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to 35% for the U.S.



Source: Most recent U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

2027 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA FOR PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VA

Prince William County will support legislation, policies and appropriations measures that:

- Mitigate the burden of unfunded mandates on Prince William County
- Provide resources that impact the most vulnerable in the community
- Allow for opportunities to leverage resources in partnership with the Commonwealth to best meet the needs of the county
- Support legislation and measures that will enable Prince William County to attract new employers and support existing businesses already based in the county
- Promote environmental stewardship that enhances the quality of life for the residents of Prince William County, to include ensuring Prince William County's inclusion in any environmental studies that could impact county residents, businesses and/or visitors
- Support initiatives that promote efficiency and transparency in government
- Fully fund the standards for education and cost to compete

Prince William County will oppose legislation, policies and appropriations measures that:

- Reduces funding or shifts the costs of shared services to the county from the Commonwealth for essential services
- Attempts to preempt, restrict or limit local revenue raising authority or adversely impacts existing taxing authority (e.g. removing a funding source, such as TOT)
- Imposes additional fees on the county for measures that are clearly the responsibility of the Commonwealth
- Infringes on the local authority and flexibility to control policies and procedures governing local land use matters, as land use decisions are local in character and should be determined and solved at the local level
- Negatively impacts the current applicable legal standard(s) in any local tax matter
- Compromises presumption of real or tangible property assessments
- Negatively impacts the county's ability to provide public safety services
- Adversely affects future transportation funding levels
- Include data center revenue as a factor in calculating the Local Composite Index for school funding
- Proposes reforming the funding formula for Aid to Localities for fire and rescue services, unless additional resources are provided

MOBILITY

Prince William County's Strategic Goal: Foster an inter-connected and accessible transportation network that advances the County's mobility infrastructure, broadens transportation choices and enhances safety.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY REQUESTS

➤ Clarify Public Parking Requirements

The county seeks to amend Virginia Code §15.2-2209.4 Minimum off-street parking requirements; designated areas; administrative reductions, to provide greater clarity regarding the requirements and applicability of the statute. There are differing interpretations regarding the definitions of "building or enhanced structure," as well as mass transit or public transportation operating on a "regular and continuing basis."

The requested amendment would set clear guidelines for the applicability of parking requirements as it pertains to standard bus shelters, as well as the frequency and days of the week that qualifies a public transportation service operating on a "regular and continuing basis." The county also requests the population threshold be lowered for the additional flexibility granted to urbanized/urbanizing municipalities.

➤ Update Procurement Limits for Transportation Projects

The county seeks to amend Virginia Code § 2.2-4303.1 Architectural and professional engineering term contracting; limitations, to raise the maximum value of an individual transportation architectural/engineering task order from $2.5 million to $3.5 million and the total term-contract cap from $10 million to $14 million.

The current threshold for transportation contracts was set in 2017. Since then, engineering service costs and other labor-associated costs have substantially increased. Modern transportation projects routinely exceed the current single-project cap; and when a project task exceeds the $2.5 million ceiling, the county must initiate a separate procurement process rather than utilize an existing, competitively selected architectural/engineering term-contract consultant. This requirement can delay project development and construction schedules by several months.

A higher limit would reduce the need for separate procurements, fragmented task orders, duplicated work and months of schedule delay. With 30+ projects in design and only seven on-call engineering firms, the increased total contract limit would enable the county more effective use of competitively selected consultants and support timely project delivery.





➤ Funding for Improvements at the Virginia Railway Express Woodbridge Stations

Prince William County requests $1 million in funding for improvements at the VRE Woodbridge Station, including platform and associated facility needs. This funding would also be used for project development/design work for the station associated with new Route 1 pedestrian bridge being added slightly south of the station.

➤ Administrative Code Change to 24VAC30-151-600 for Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

The installation of sidewalks, steps, curb ramps, shared use paths, pedestrian underpasses and overpasses within right-of-way is currently authorized under a single use permit. When a pedestrian and bicycle facility is to be installed within a limited access right-of-way as defined by VDOT, it requires a full Commonwealth Transportation Board approval. Administrative Code 24VAC30-151-600 states the following:

> "The installation of pedestrian or bicycle facilities within limited access right-of-way shall be considered a change in limited access control and requires approval of the Commonwealth Transportation Board prior to permit issuance. The installation of pedestrian or bicycle facilities parallel to and within the right-of-way of nonlimited access highways crossing limited access highways by way of an existing bridge or underpass shall not be considered a change in limited access but shall require the approval of the Commissioner of Highways prior to issuance of a permit for such activity."

Prince William County supports changes to no longer require the Commonwealth Transportation Board approval if the pedestrian and bicycle project is within limited access right-of-way as it impacts project schedule and timelines. The county requests flexibility for this approval to be issued by the District Administrator or their designee, which is consistent with most other project approval items.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY SUPPORTS

➤ Enhanced Funding and Flexibility for Improving Roadway Safety for All Users

Prince William County supports increased dedicated state funding for traffic safety improvements and requests that the General Assembly encourage the Commonwealth Transportation Board and Virginia Department of Transportation to review current traffic calming and safety standards for state-maintained roadways and identify opportunities to increase flexibility in the guidelines that will enable localities to implement more safety improvements on transportation facilities to meet state goals of reducing highway fatalities and serious injuries.

Prince William County has numerous examples of projects that are local priorities for traffic safety improvements, but do not qualify under current standards. These include, but are not limited to:

- Roadways with high accidents, but no documented speeding
- Rural roads with documented speeding, but geometry limitations and/or high volumes
- Collector roadways in neighborhoods and high pedestrian areas
- Roadways with high levels of industrial traffic

Current policies and standards also present obstacles to implementing safety improvements, including bicycle and pedestrian improvements, in high volume corridors such as interstate interchanges and bridge crossings. Prince William County supports initiatives that create a clear, streamlined and responsive approach to quickly implement safety improvements.

Prince William County supports increased dedicated funding through various programs to fund safety improvements:

- Additional funding for Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)
- New funding program for traffic calming and small safety improvements
- New program for high-cost pedestrian and bicycle crossings (such as pedestrian bridges and multiuse trails)

The county supports VACo's position of enhanced authority for counties to deploy and administer photo speed monitoring devices within their jurisdictions in the interest of public safety; and opposes changes to Virginia Code §§ 15.2-968 and 46.2-882.





➤ Advancing the Enhancement and Expansion of Multimodal Public Transit

Prince William County is the second largest jurisdiction in the Commonwealth and continues to experience rapid growth. Enhancing and expanding transit options for the public is imperative to supporting population, land use and economic development growth and meeting the county's adopted strategic goals for a resilient, equitable and accessible multimodal transportation system. The General Assembly has taken critical steps to advancing transit in the Commonwealth, including directing the 2021 Springfield to Quantico Enhanced Public Transportation Feasibility Study and upcoming study on Transit Oriented Development near High-Capacity Transit. Prince William County supports additional legislative action that supports the implementation of capital infrastructure, operational enhancements and policy recommendations to enhance and expand public transit in Prince William County.

➤ Funding Streams Dedicated to Local Transit

Senate Joint Resolution 28 (SJ28) established committee identified significant funding needs for public transit agencies in Northern Virginia, including Virginia Railway Express (VRE) and Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC)/OmniRide. The 2025 report identified 15 viable revenue sources to sustainably meet transit funding needs, highlighted the need for both state and regional funding contributions and further recommended the establishment of a PRTC regional transit fund to support the PRTC/OmniRide bus system and separate Northern Virginia Transportation (NVTC) regional transit fund to support VRE, metro and public bus agencies in the NVTC district. Prince William County supports legislation that advances these recommendations.

The county funds a portion of PRTC/OmniRide bus services and VRE commuter rail services via jurisdictional subsidies. The costs of maintaining existing services and the County's subsidy have increased substantially over the last 10 years. This issue has direct impact to the budget, CIP and public transit service levels in the County.

QUALITY OF LIFE

Prince William County's Strategic Goal: Enhance quality of life and increase resident retention by creating a resilient and healthy community where residents can afford to live, work, play and retire.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY REQUESTS

➤ Funding for Sudley Road Corridor Improvements

Prince William County is requesting $6.5 million to address the recommendations of the Urban Land Institute Technical Assistance Panel (ULI TAP), who identified temporary activation, placemaking, pedestrian improvements and targeted property investments along the Sudley Road Corridor as practical near-term actions that can demonstrate progress and build momentum while the Sudley District Small Area Plan is developed.

Sudley Road is a major commercial and transportation corridor that connects residents to businesses, employment, healthcare, transit, tourism and essential services. As a highly visible gateway from I-66, its condition affects Prince William County's economic competitiveness and community identity. Aging properties, underused sites, pedestrian gaps and fragmented investment currently limit the corridor's ability to attract private capital and realize its economic potential.

Revitalizing Sudley Road would also complement Nexus234, Northern Virginia's first innovation district. As state, local, institutional and private investments position Nexus234 for growth in research, technology and high-value employment, the surrounding community must offer accessible services, strong connections, attractive commercial destinations and welcoming public spaces. This funding would help Sudley Road support and share in this momentum by strengthening existing businesses, improving connectivity and creating conditions for additional investment. It would also advance Virginia's emerging emphasis on health-informed planning. HB 257, enacted in 2026, encourages comprehensive plans to consider social determinants of health and their effects on public health and healthcare access. Improvements to sidewalks, crossings, shade, transit amenities and access to daily destinations would put this policy direction into practice as the Sudley District Small Area Plan is developed.

State support would connect two mutually reinforcing strategies: Nexus234 as an engine for innovation and job creation and Sudley Road as an active, accessible and economically productive corridor capable of supporting that growth. This investment would leverage existing momentum, attract private reinvestment, expand access to opportunity and establish a model for revitalizing aging commercial corridors across Virginia.



➤ Funding for the Powells Creek Crossing of the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail

Prince William County is seeking $7.5 million for construction of the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail (PHNST) over Powell's Creek. This crossing, which will consist of an elevated bridge/boardwalk structure, spanning approximately 2,050 feet with a width of 10 feet, will connect existing PHNST trail segments in Leesylvania State Park on the north to the Potomac Shores Development and a future Virginia Railway Express train station to the south. This bridge will also provide an over-water pedestrian connection between the county's Woodbridge and Potomac Magisterial Districts.

The bridge is being designed to promote views of the Potomac River, the prime feature of the PHNST and will also include a floating platform that is intended to allow paddlers and pedestrians to interact at water level; and it will also include spaces for sitting and observation. The master plan for the bridge also includes proposals to build future "arms" that would branch off the main stem of the bridge, connecting to other shoreline locations along Powell's Creek and within Leesylvania State Park.

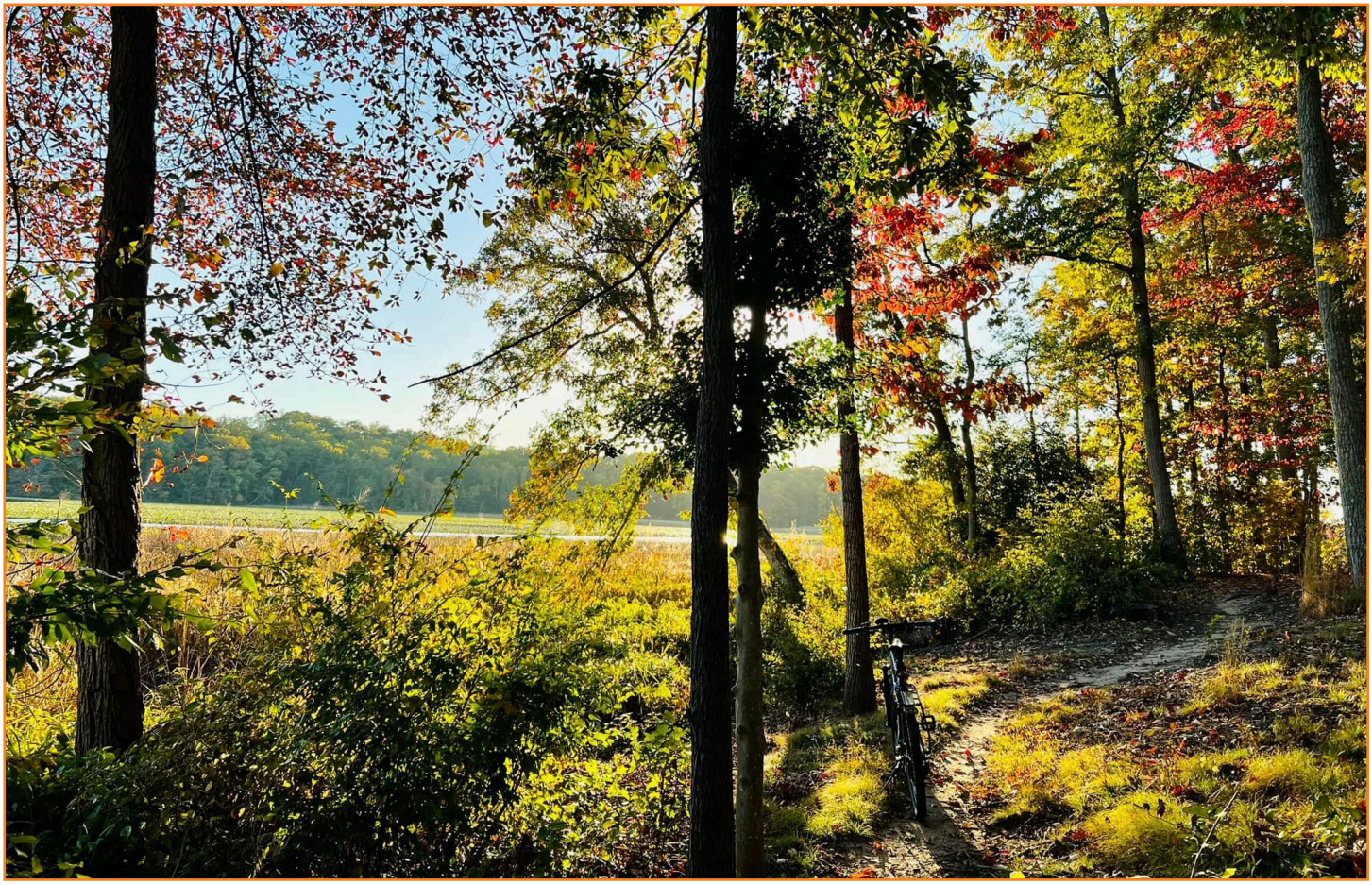
This project was approved by voters as part of the county's 2019 Bond Referendum, and the county has allocated $9.5 million to this project through its Capital Improvement Program.

➤ Funding for Foundation and Soil Management

During the 2025 session, the General Assembly approved, and the Governor signed HB1659, which authorized the county to adopt an ordinance establishing a Local Foundation and Soil Management Fund. On December 16, 2025, the Board adopted the Foundation and Soil Management Fund Ordinance and budgeted and appropriated $200,000 of one-time funding to the Foundation and Soil Management Fund Program. Prince William County is seeking funding support to assist owners of private property or common interest communities in addressing foundation management and soil settlement repairs on previously developed land.

➤ Authority to Provide Direct Emergency Housing Financial Assistance

Prince William County requests legislation that provides additional authority and flexibility to provide direct emergency housing financial assistance to residents facing immediate eviction and loss of housing.



PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY SUPPORTS

➤ Continued Support for a Prince William Regional Crisis Receiving Center (CRC) for Adults and Youth

The CRC for adults and youth in Prince William County is a key component to a robust behavioral health crisis system that will provide a place to go for those most vulnerable and in need of behavioral health crisis services. Further, the CRC will reduce dependency on state hospital beds, reduce the number of residents placed outside of the Northern Virginia region for inpatient services, reduce the impact on public safety staff who spend significant hours waiting for individuals under emergency custody and temporary detention orders and reduce the impact on local hospital emergency rooms.

Prince William County will monitor any legislation that impacts the operation of the CRC and advocate for legislation that advances the behavioral health agenda of the county and Commonwealth.

➤ Solutions Addressing Lack of Available State Hospital Beds

Prince William County supports solutions that address the lack of available state hospital beds for people in a mental health crisis that will enable all state hospitals to receive admissions of individuals subject to temporary detention orders without delays.

➤ Replace the Virginia Case Management System

Prince William County supports the Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) and the Virginia League of Social Service (VLSS) to request funding to replace the Virginia Case Management System (VaCMS), which is the state system used for determining eligibility for public assistance. It does not work well and is often "down." Prince William County supports the VDSS and VLSS language to require a thorough market check in accordance with Virginia Information Technology Agency requirements before starting development of the system. Due to the multiple and extenuating problems with VaCMS, Prince William County has spent in the past $884,234 in operational needs pay (overtime) and temp staff costs to help with the benefits process since everything has to be scanned and inputted twice. According to VDSS, replacement of the VaCMS is critical to meet the federal requirements of reducing the SNAP error rate.



➤ Support Military Communities Partnership

Given the significant economic impact of the Marine Corps Base Quantico in and around Prince William County, we support policy and appropriations measures that advance this partnership, especially in the areas of infrastructure, workforce development, military families support services and related needs.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY WILL MONITOR AND EVALUATE

➤ Cannabis Legislation

Given the financial implications of forthcoming retail developments, the county will review all cannabis legislation for impacts pertaining to land use (including, but not limited to, siting), regulatory, permitting, public safety, agricultural, taxation and human resources issues.

➤ Gaming Legislation

With the release of a report by JLARC on gaming in Virginia, and given the existing and prospective projects in the gaming space with anticipated significant economic impact for the community and county, Prince William County will actively monitor gaming legislation initiated during the 2027 session, including legislation and regulation addressing "skilled gaming."

➤ Housing and Land Use Policies

Prince William County will closely monitor and report on all legislation from the Governor and General Assembly addressing affordable housing, including legislation stemming from the JLARC study on affordable housing. In addition, the county will track all legislation pertaining to local authority, land use planning and housing matters, correlating all bills to the county's current land use, planning policies and regulations.

➤ Data Center Legislation

Prince William County will closely monitor and report on all legislation related to data centers, including the evaluation of legislation enabling local governments to determine impact on the power grid in zoning decisions and requiring large energy users to pay for infrastructure upgrades related to their applications.

➤ Child Protective Services Centralized Intake System

Prince William County will monitor the implementation of the proposed centralized intake system, as advanced in the 2026 General Assembly. The county seeks to prevent any adverse and unintended consequences as a result of this proposal, such as the timely provision of prevention services and related support. The county will track opportunities for advising the Commonwealth through regulatory development and public comment solicitations.



SAFE & SECURE COMMUNITY

Prince William County's Strategic Goal: Cultivate a safe and secure community that advances stakeholder engagement, collaboration and evidence-based results.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY REQUESTS

➤ Combat Exploitative Towing Practices

Prince William County seeks to create mechanisms through legislation or a study that evaluates means to combat exploitative towing practices within the Virginia Code § 46.2-118. Prohibited acts by tow truck drivers and towing and recovery operators.

Certain tow companies are reportedly charging exorbitant fees, in the thousands of dollars, which don't appear reasonably related to the tow services provided. In addition, there have been examples of tow companies obtaining mechanics lien on their tows by bypassing the required court notice and review process by purposefully or fraudulently undervaluing the vehicle.

The county seeks enhance legislative and regulatory mechanisms, which may include:

- Requiring tow operators to be DCJS certified and to have a business license.
- Requiring a physically accessible business office for customers.
- Requiring all tow companies to accept all major credit cards for payment.
- Defining "excessive fees" and/or granting localities the authority to do so.
- Upgrading tow violations to a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- Reviewing the lien process to ensure proper oversight, due process and fairness.

➤ Allow Adult Detention Center (Jail Officers) to Process "Walk-in" Warrants and Protective Orders

The county would like to add language to the current Virginia Code § 19.2-76. Execution and return of warrant, capias or summons; arrest outside county or city where charge is to be tried, to create an allowance for jail officers to process "walk-in" warrants at the Adult Detention Center (ADC). Currently, when subjects, who have active warrant(s) and respond to the jail to surrender themselves, the ADC must call dispatch and request a police officer to respond to the jail to process the warrant. This is both inefficient and impractical.

Jail officers are currently allowed to serve warrants on those in custody of the ADC. This proposal would simply extend the ability for jail officers to also process warrants for those individuals who physically arrive at the ADC to turn themselves in for an active warrant. This would create a more efficient and timely process by not requiring the ADC to request that a police officer be dispatched to the facility; thereby, reducing the time burden on police officers, as well.

The county also seeks to allow ADC Officers (and Sheriff's Deputies) to serve protective orders under Virginia Code § 19.2-152.10. Protective order, which currently states that it is the "primary law enforcement agency response for service and entry of protective orders."

The county proposes striking "primary" and amending the language to allow sheriff's deputies and jail officers to service protective orders, as they can already serve warrants.



PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY SUPPORTS

➤ Enhanced E-Bike Regulations

Prince William County will monitor the existing study and workgroup on this issue and confer with the Virginia Association of Counties and associated organizations on e-bike regulatory matters.

For purposes of rider and community safety, Prince William County supports enhancements to the current Virginia Code on the regulation and enforcement of e-bikes, to include requiring:

- Safety inspections.
- Helmets for all categories and ages.
- Operators to carry some sort of identification.

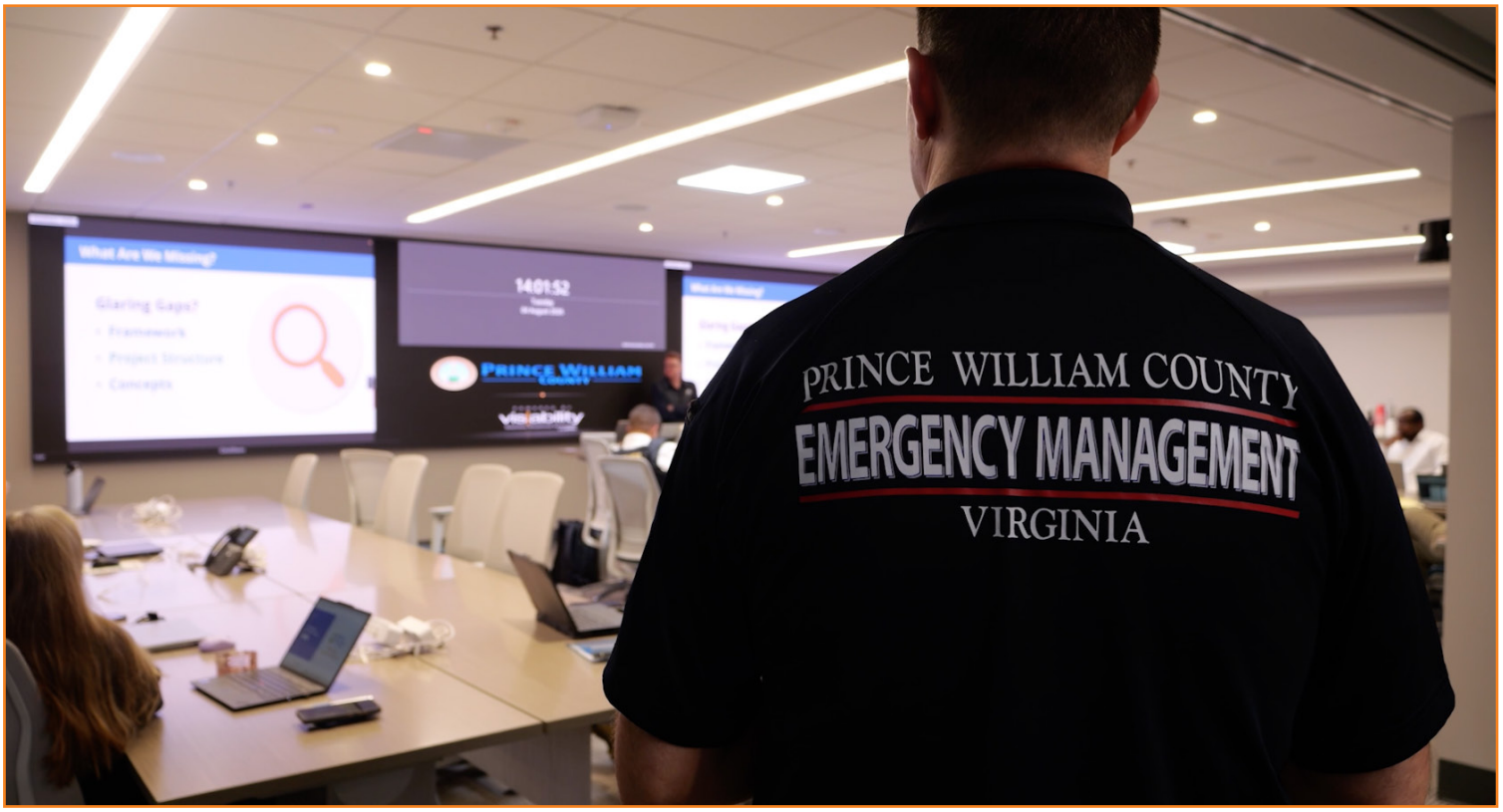
➤ Fully Funding the Elements of the Virginia Department of Emergency Management that are Required Under State Code with General Fund Support

Due to anticipated restructuring of FEMA and related federal reaction to disaster response efforts, it is important for Prince William County and the Commonwealth to prepare accordingly, from a policy and funding perspective, to guarantee public safety disaster preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation. Prince William County will advocate for funding and related measures to prepare for any federal restructuring and shifts in responsibility.

➤ Restoring the Return of Excess Clerk's Fees to the County as Provided by Code of Virginia § 17.1-285

Virginia Code § 17.1-285 states: The Commonwealth shall be entitled to one-third of the excess fees collected by clerks as required to be reported under § 17.1-283 and the governing body of the county or city shall be entitled to two-thirds of the excess fees collected unless otherwise provided by law.

During the financial crisis in 2008-2009, Item § 3-5.05 was added to the budget bill to "otherwise provide by law" that the funds going to the Commonwealth would increase to 2/3 and the funds returning to the county would decrease to 1/3. Although the financial crisis necessitating the budget language has long since passed, the budget has not been amended to restore the application of the code. Restoring the return of excess fees would result in increased revenues to the county (not the Clerk's Office) by $300,000-$1,200,000 dollars annually, based on data from the past eight (8) years. These revenues would be unrestricted and used however the Board sees fit.



➤ Adequate Funding for Pretrial Services and Local Probation Services

Alternatives to incarceration including local probation and pretrial services should be funded adequately in Virginia. This is necessary to ensure a fair and equitable criminal justice system and to maintain public safety. Recent sessions of the General Assembly have recognized the value of these services and provided modest and needed increases in state funding to support unserved localities and to support salary increases. This should continue as well as additional support provided to increase local program capacity.

➤ Preserve State Assistance to Local Police Departments (599 Funding)

The state created a program of financial assistance to local police departments (HB599). The Code of Virginia provides that "599" funding is to increase at the same rate as growth in state General Fund revenue collections. Recent appropriations for this priority should be preserved by the General Assembly.

➤ Reclassification of Public Safety Telecommunicators to a Protected Service Category

In October 2023, the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) conducted a study on the Eligibility of Public Safety Occupation for Enhanced Retirement Benefits. Amongst their findings, the commission confirmed 911 dispatchers play an integral and invaluable role in public safety; have high and excessive psychological demands; and hold and fulfill, an enormous communal responsibility.

There is a 30 percent turnover rate for 9-1-1 employees, with 30-50 percent vacancy rates in many PSAPs (Public Safety Answering Point). 9-1-1 dispatchers get a top ranking as one of the most stressful occupations, with 49 percent of those dispatchers attributing their work in emergency communications as contributing toward their depression.

Nineteen states have already passed similar recognitions of 9-1-1 telecommunicators as being First Responders. These include, but are not inclusive, of, Maryland, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, New York and West Virginia.

Ultimately, a reclassification of 911 professionals would give call takers greater equity in terms of benefits and access to resources, including mental health support.

➤ The Commonwealth Fully Funding the Offices of Constitutional Officers

"The mission of the Commonwealth's Compensation Board is to determine a reasonable budget for the participation of the Commonwealth toward the total cost of office operations for Constitutional Officers and to assist those officers and their staff through automation, training and other means to improve efficiencies and to enhance the level of services provided to the citizens of Virginia."

Over the past several years, funding from the state has not kept up with the growth of these offices, requiring additional funding from the localities. This creates a financial burden not only for the localities, but also for the Constitutional Officers who cannot fully fund the operational needs of their office. Prince William County supports the Commonwealth fully funding the total cost of office operations for the Constitutional Officers and not creating additional financial burdens on the localities.

EDUCATION

Prince William County's Strategic Goal: Advance high-quality learning opportunities that enrich residents and build and strengthen an educated and skilled workforce.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY SUPPORTS

- Full and equitable funding for K–12 public education, including both operating costs and capital improvements.
- State funding that reflects the true cost of meeting required educational standards, rather than minimum assumed costs.
- Adequate state support for school staff compensation and regional cost adjustments, so local funds can be used to address student and school needs.
- State action to address documented K–12 public-school funding shortfalls.
- Continued state and federal investment in higher-education campuses located in the county.
- Higher education as a driver of workforce development, innovation, student opportunity and regional economic growth.
- Investments in higher-education facilities and student housing that improve student quality of life and benefit the local economy.



GOVERNMENT

Prince William County's Strategic Goal: Provide transparent, exceptional and accessible County services to residents, businesses and partners.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY SUPPORTS

➤ Public Notice of Advertisements and Procurement

The county should be able to publish notices of meetings, county activities, land use changes, procurement and other items important to the citizens by means other than hard copy/print newspaper publication to ensure the most visibility to the community. The General Assembly should comprehensively update the publication provisions of state law for local governments to allow the county to communicate with the citizens it serves in efficient means, designed to reach the greatest number of recipients. This could include electronic notices on newspaper websites, instead of only hard copy, and should include prominent placement of such notices on the county's website, social media dissemination and emails to citizens who register for such notification.

➤ Due Diligence of FOIA Legislation

Prince William County supports the position that any changes to the Freedom of Information Act should be forwarded to the FOIA Advisory Council for review and recommendations prior to General Assembly consideration or enactment. The county also supports efforts to recover its actual, reasonable costs incurred in responding to a FOIA request pursuant to its adopted FOIA policy.

➤ Tax Policy Adjustments and Exemptions for Small Businesses

Prince William County staff will work with the General Assembly delegation and appropriate committee staff to determine policy options that would allow for tax relief for the county's small businesses community.

In addition, Prince William County supports a review and analysis that could result in the flexibility to adjust tax rates to maximize the level of fairness across industry sectors.

The county will closely monitor and approach these issues through the Joint Subcommittee on Tax Policy and the Joint Subcommittee on Tax Preferences.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY WILL MONITOR AND EVALUATE

➤ Local Government Operations

Prince William County will monitor and report on all legislation affecting procurement practices, workforce engagement and tax policy.



ENVIRONMENT

Prince William County's Strategic Goal: Preserve the County's natural beauty and resources so that open spaces are created and maintained and residents can enjoy nature.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY REQUESTS

➤ Feasibility Study for Bottle Recycling Program

Prince William County is requesting a study to review the feasibility of establishing "drop centers," similar to an Oregon program, which encourages residents to recycle by offering a financial incentive and the authority to set up a regional authority or local pilot program. This could combine small economic boosts with increased recycling opportunities and activities and address bottle bill/recycling programs at the regional and statewide level.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY SUPPORTS

➤ Protection of Ratepayers from Bearing Costs of Infrastructure Needs Driven by Data Center Industry

The county supports legislation which seeks to protect utility ratepayers, particularly residential customers and small businesses in Prince William County, from bearing the costs of infrastructure needs driven substantially by the data center industry, the risk of generation and transmission infrastructure costs being stranded with existing customers, as well as the uncertainties associated with major utility acquisitions. Such legislation should include appropriate consideration of reliability, affordability, energy efficiency and sustainability and that the interests of existing utility customers remain a central consideration in such decisions.

➤ Items that Support the County's Community Energy and Sustainability Master Plan, Comprehensive Plan and Strategic Plan

Prince William County also supports the following in order to meet the goals as identified in the county's Community Energy and Sustainability Master Plan, Comprehensive Plan and Strategic Plan:

- Advocating for state legislation and budget funding to direct and enable the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) to research, propose and adopt more aspirational low-carbon and energy efficiency building requirements into the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code through a process outside the typical code update cycle, including during the development of the state Energy Plan.



- Advocating for Virginia Department of Energy to form a statewide working group (similar to the waste heat reuse workgroup formed last legislative session) including localities, utilities, community and industry representatives to study and report back on the barriers to community choice aggregation program adoption and supporting recommendations in Virginia.
- Advocating for state electrification incentives for utilities and the expansion of electrical infrastructure to accommodate growing building and vehicle electrification; and removing barriers to solar installation such as the Dominion Solar Interconnection Fees for mid-sized projects.
- Advocating for additional state support for reducing and mitigating the impacts of flooding in the county, including updating VDOT road and bridge standards so that when a bridge is replaced or constructed the roadway approach to the bridge must also be elevated out of the 100-year flood plain.



- Advocating for stronger state tree preservation requirement program authority in the Virginia Code.
- Advocating for authorization and funding for VDEQ to assess air and water monitoring needs, strategically expand air and water monitoring networks in areas with elevated environmental or public health risks, prioritize Equity Emphasis Areas in Prince William County and improve public access to monitoring data.

➤ Joint Legislative Audit & Review Commission Study

Prince William County supports findings from the December 2024 Joint Legislative Audit & Review Commission (JLARC) study, which recommends legislation that would:

- Expressly authorize local governments to require sound modeling studies for proposed data center developments.
- Expressly authorize local governments to establish and enforce maximum allowable sound levels for operational data center facilities using alternative low frequency metrics and zoning ordinances.
- Expressly authorize local governments to require and consider power load demand estimates for proposed data center developments.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY WILL MONITOR AND EVALUATE

➤ Microgrids and Onsite Power Generation

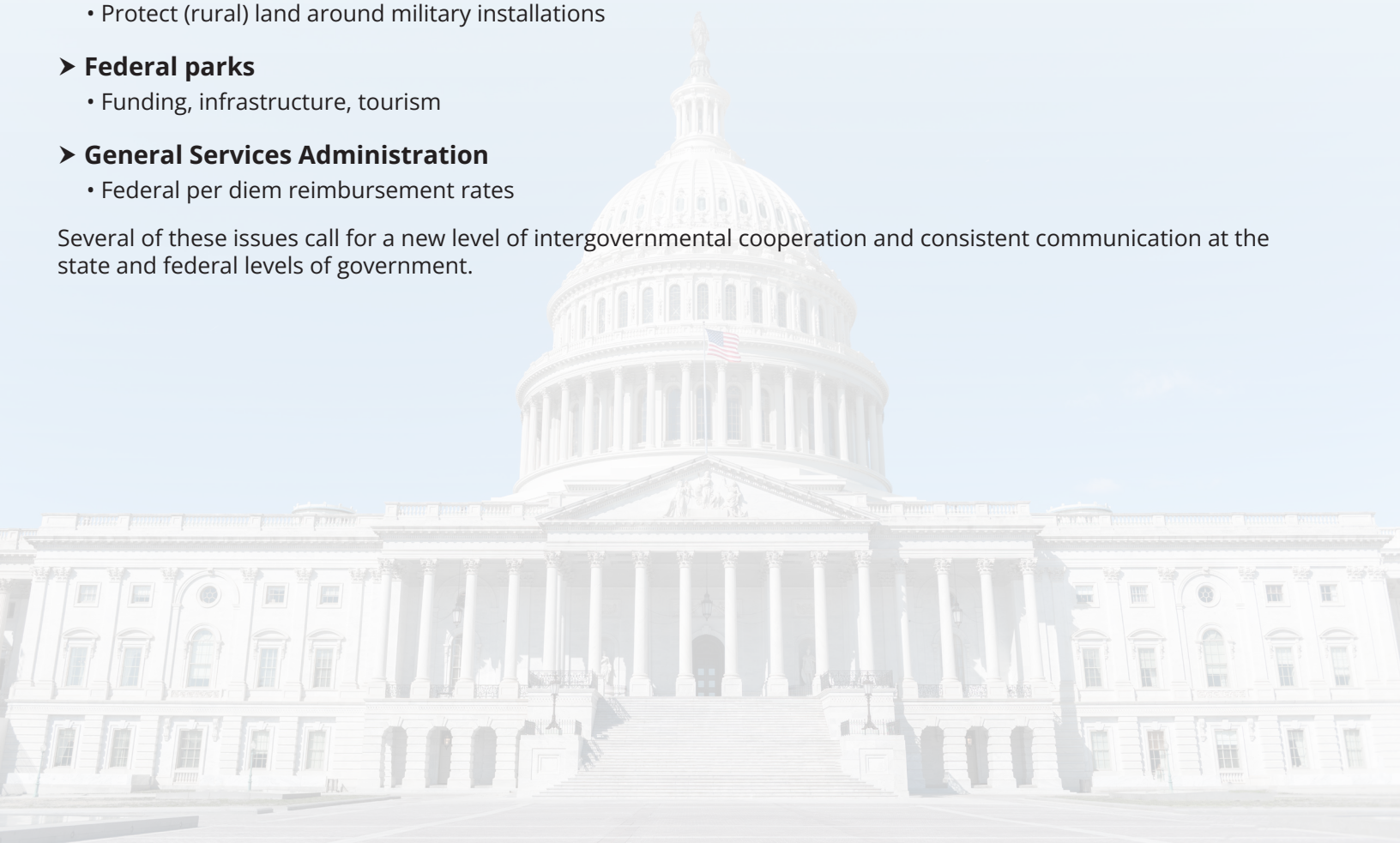
Per the Board of County Supervisors Directive DIR 25-10 (4/8/25), the county will monitor and report on all legislation regarding microgrids, onsite backup power generation and other onsite backup power generation uses, including, but not limited to, any legislation affecting county regulatory authority and addressing potential impacts.

FEDERAL AGENDA

Prince William County continues to be engaged with a docket of issues that have called for the attention of the county's delegation in the U.S. Congress and monitoring actions by numerous federal agencies. Some examples include:

- **Federal Budget and Workforce Reductions**
  - Impact to state and local services
- **"Institutions for Mental Diseases" Designation and Regulations**
  - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- **Congressionally Directed Spending Projects**
  - Transportation, public safety, infrastructure, environmental stewardship
- **Safer Communities Act**
  - Opportunities for public safety funding
- **Surface Transportation Act**
  - Monitor for applicability to county priorities and projects
- **Farm Bill**
  - Monitor for applicability to county priorities and projects
- **Marine Corps Base Quantico**
  - Infrastructure, workforce, housing and related issues
  - Protect (rural) land around military installations
- **Federal parks**
  - Funding, infrastructure, tourism
- **General Services Administration**
  - Federal per diem reimbursement rates

Several of these issues call for a new level of intergovernmental cooperation and consistent communication at the state and federal levels of government.



Board of County Supervisors

Deshundra L. Jefferson, Chair At-Large

Tom Gordy, Brentsville District

Yesli Vega, Coles District

George T. Stewart, Gainesville District

Victor S. Angry, Neabsco District

Kenny A. Boddye, Occoquan District

Andrea O. Bailey, Potomac District

Jeannie LaCroix, Woodbridge District

Prince William County's Delegation to the 2027 General Assembly

Senators

Jeremy S. McPike, 29th District

Danica A. Roem, 30th District

Jennifer D. Carroll Foy, 33rd District

House of Delegates

Rozia A. "J.R." Henson, Jr., 19th District

Josh E. Thomas, 21st District

Elizabeth R. Guzmán, 22nd District

Margaret Franklin, 23rd District

Luke E. Torian, 24th District

Briana D. Sewell, 25th District

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