

COMPENSATION BOARD

2002 Land Records Management Progress Report

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Compensation Board
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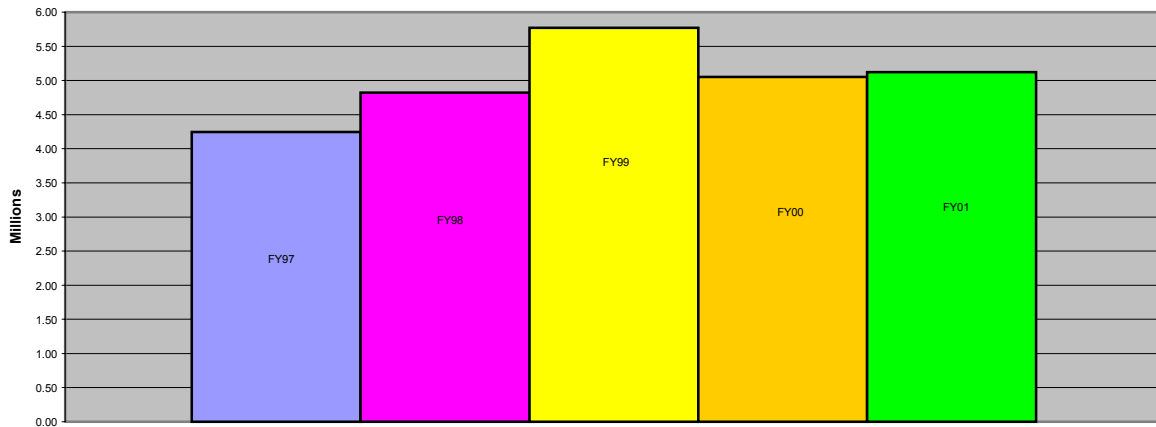
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

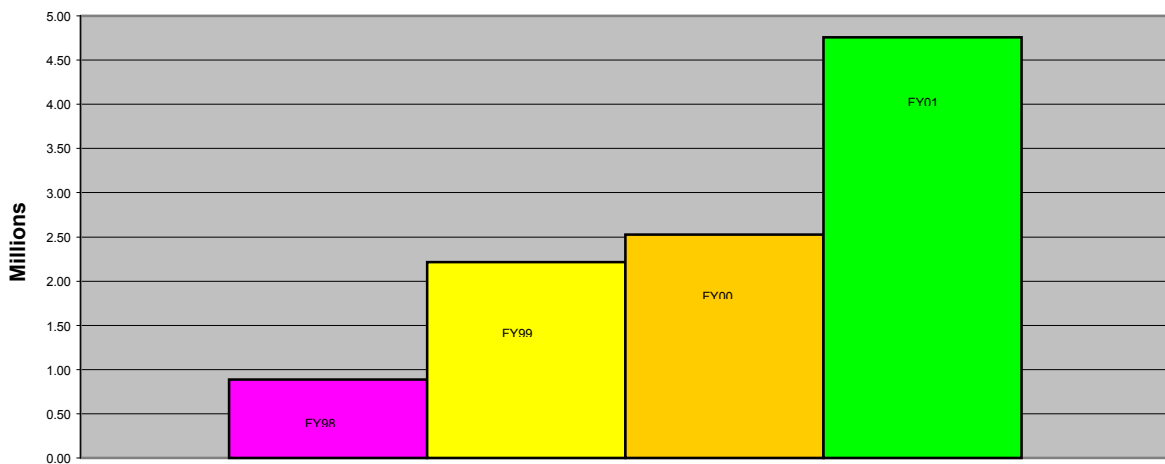
The goal of the Technology Trust Fund and the related \$3-dollar fee assessed by Circuit Court Clerks on all documents recorded since July 1, 1996, was a consistent and comprehensive automated land records management system. Some of the many benefits of automation include the streamlining of redundant data entry, reduction of paper filings that slow the need for additional storage of documents, and most importantly an easier and more consistent recording and search process for customers.

As illustrated in the graphs below, collections of the TTF fee have remained a steady source of funding for the past five years, while expenditures have grown exponentially. In FY01, expenditures almost equaled the previous two years combined, and current year budget requests totaling \$9.4 million dollars indicate a similar increase in FY02. With more than two-thirds of offices currently scanning all land records documents, the cost of automation is increasingly associated with converting older data into a format that is accessible through an automated system. In addition, costs associated with maintenance and hardware replacement will continue to grow as more offices establish an automated records system.

TTF Collections



TTF Expended



This report provides the status of many of the original recommendations, goals and objectives established by the Land Records Management Task Force (LRMTF). Recommendations for the future of land records automation will be addressed, which include the following topics.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- **Collection of the TTF Fee** – Extension of the sunset provision which currently expires June 30, 2002, for an additional two years.
- **Centralized Information** - Vendors should provide general information about what records their customers maintain and how those records can be accessed. Each Circuit Court website should provide a link to that information.
- **Parcel Identification Numbers** – Increase efforts to encourage the use of a unique parcel identification numbering system on all land documents recorded in Circuit Courts
- **LRMTF Cover Sheet** – Increase efforts to encourage the use of the LRMTF cover sheet on land records through education
- **Credit Card Usage** - Legislation to allow Circuit Courts to accept credit card payments for recording fees of land records transactions or allowing Circuit Courts to participate in the state credit card contract.
- **Privacy Issues** –State and federal legislation regarding privacy issues with regard to online records will continue to effect the availability of online records
- **Long-Range Projections** - Conduct a study of long-term costs associated with land records automation, including maintenance and replacement costs.
- **Update Functional Guidelines** – Because of concerns that vendors may lose interest in providing land records automation services in Virginia, resulting in costly conversion of data, the VCCA may wish to update the functional guidelines established by the LRMTF and encourage vendors to comply with those guidelines.
- **Marginal Releases** – Provide \$1 funding to localities that must re-film documents for the state archive because marginal releases were continued after filming was complete.

SECTION I – BACKGROUND

In 1995 the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee (JLARC) compiled a report entitled “The Feasibility of Modernizing Land Records in Virginia”. By identifying areas of weakness that needed to be addressed, JLARC created the foundation for the establishment of the Land Records Management Task Force (LRMTF). JLARC envisioned a consortium of members of government and the community that share an interest in the task of modernizing land records management in Virginia. As a direct result, HB2579 was passed during the 1997 session of the General Assembly that not only established the LRMTF but also created a source of much needed funding to support initiatives to expedite the process of automation. The Technology Trust Fund and a related three-dollar fee on all documents recorded by Circuit Courts were established specifically for the purpose of automating land records. Two dollars of every three-dollar fee collected was set out for each Circuit Court to request funds for automation of their land record documents. The additional one dollar-portion of that fee can be allocated to conduct studies of applicable technology and to accelerate automation in individual Circuit Courts, as determined by the Compensation Board. HB2579 also directed the Council on Information Management (CIM) to appoint members to the LRMTF in June of 1997. They began the process of identifying the scope of their task by developing an interim report to the General Assembly in September of 1997. With limited time, the interim report was only a cursory attempt to identify the basic needs of both government agencies and community interests and to clarify the range of the task they had been assigned. The Task Force defined land records management as the uniform indexing and preservation of the instruments and data relating to land integrated with local and state geographic information systems (GIS) layered data, assessment information, and other public records relating to the land and made available to the public.

In January of 1998, the LRMTF submitted their Final Report to the General Assembly that presented a comprehensive assessment of the status of land records technology among localities across the state and established guidelines and specifications for all Circuit Court Clerks to adhere to in proceeding with their individual goals for modernizing their land records management systems. The LRMTF established seven goals and objectives for the development of automation plans in individual Clerks’ offices. These included:

1. Participation in the statewide electronic gateway process.
2. Automated land records indexing system.
3. Onsite and remote access to automated land records indexing system.
4. Automated land record instruments imaging system.
5. Onsite and remote access to automated land record instruments imaging system.
6. Ensure land records maintained in an electronic format by local government entities are available and accessible as determined by the local government in accordance with state law.
7. Provide capabilities for submitting land record instruments for recording electronically.

In addition to these objectives, The LRMTF established four principal goals:

1. Uniform standardized indexing and automation procedures that support statewide electronic remote access to those land record indexes maintained by Clerks of Court.
2. Enhanced electronic remote access to land records maintained by Circuit Court Clerks and the departments of local government.
3. Forge consensus between the Circuit Court Clerks and the users of their land records information (lawyers, surveyors, Realtors (trademarked name), bankers, title abstractors, journalists, local government organizations and the general public) to ensure automation efforts in the Circuit Court Clerk offices that are mutually beneficial.

4. Uniform content and format of land records that promotes their usefulness in integrated local government information systems, eliminates duplication of information, and promotes data sharing and electronic access.

By January of 1999, with the cooperation of the LRMTF, CIM, staff of the Compensation Board, and contracted services, each Circuit Court Clerk established an individual automation plan and implementation schedule using the guidelines established by the LRMTF.

The Task Force also made recommendations of a timeframe for the development of indexing standards that included legislation to be introduced in the 1999 session of the General Assembly which would require the use of the final indexing standards adopted by the Clerks' Association. Other legislative objectives of the LRMTF included giving Clerks the option of requiring the use of the LRMTF cover sheet on all land records instruments, recommendation that the pilot program for electronic filing be extended for five years and allowing additional courts to participate in the pilot program. The LRMTF also recognized that the use of a unique parcel identification numbering (PIN) system would greatly increase the functionality of an automated record system by linking those records to the many layers of information that relate to it. Legislation was recommended to allow all Clerks to require the use of the unique parcel identification numbers on all land records instruments.

Annually since 1997, each Clerk has submitted a budget request for use of Technology Trust Funds. A few, more progressive, localities were quick to move forward with the recommendations of the LRMTF, while most waited to see results of automation in those offices. Fiscal year 2001 saw the most significant increase in expenditures, almost equaling the previous two years combined. In addition to the confidence that came with "not being the first or last" office to automate, localities were given the opportunity to request additional funding from the \$1-portion of the TTF fee through the Rapid Innovation Fund (RIF) program. This additional funding allowed many localities to proceed with their automation efforts at a pace that would not have been possible if they had to wait for \$2-collections to accumulate. The basic requirements to receive funding under the RIF program were: 1) All \$2 funds must be expended or committed to being spent prior to receiving \$1 funds, 2) The project that would be accomplished if funding were made available must be identified, and 3) The project must be substantially complete in a fixed amount of time. Under the RIF program, sixty-eight localities received \$2.8 million to support the acceleration of their automation plans. The sunset date for the collection of the TTF fee may have also contributed to the surge of TTF expenditures in fiscal year 2001. Regardless of the motivating factors, the progress being that has been made over the last four years in courts throughout the state is astounding. If fiscal year 2001 budget requests are any indication, progress will continue to proceed at a rapid pace. Current year budget requests totaled \$9.4 million dollars.

SECTION II –RESULTS

This section includes a summary of the results of the 2002 TTF Progress Survey, the current status of many of the LRMTF recommendations, goals and objectives, as well as several other topics that remain unresolved.

Summary of Virginia Results

For the past two years the Compensation Board has conducted an online Technology Trust Fund progress survey that illustrates the exponential increase in automation in Circuit Courts. Appendix A includes a comparison of the results for FY01 and FY02, as well as individual locality responses for many of the questions.

Of the 107 responses to the 2002 TTF Progress Survey conducted on the Compensation Board's website in July 2001, the following:

- **General Information** – All 120 Circuit Court Clerks have websites with general information including hours of operation, contact information, and court schedules. Of the 107 offices that responded to the 2002 TTF Progress Survey, 25 indicated that their website also provides up-to-date general information regarding land records available and how those records can be accessed.
- **Indexes** – 83 offices maintain automated indexes with an average of 14.7 years of data available. 81 of those offices provide onsite access to automated indexes, which represents a 38% increase in only one year. 24 offices currently provide remote access to automated indexes.
- **Images** – 84 offices report that they currently scan all land records with an average of 9.7 years of data available, a 37% increase since FY01. 80 offices provide onsite access to scanned images, which represents a 33% increase since FY01. And 9 offices currently provide remote access to images.
- **Cover Sheet** – 9 offices currently require the use of the cover sheet on all land records.
- **Unique Parcel ID Numbers** – 71 offices currently require the use of unique parcel ID numbers on all land records.

Electronic Gateway

One of the original goals of Land Records Management Task Force in 1997 was that all Circuit Courts participate in the statewide electronic gateway. Currently all 120 Circuit Courts have at least one website that contains information about hours of operation, contact information, and court schedules. VIPNet established a website for each Circuit Court which listed general information about each court, included land records information and links to existing websites. However the information that is currently available has not been kept up to date. In addition to VIPNet's website, the Supreme Court of Virginia also maintains a website with general information about Circuit Courts in Virginia but does not include land records information. At the request of members of the Virginia Association of Realtors, the Compensation Board included the following question in the 2002 TTF Progress Survey: "Does a website currently exist that provides up-to-date general information regarding land records available in your office (i.e. type of document, dates available, etc.) and how those records can be accessed (i.e. in office, remote access, etc.)?". Twenty-five offices responded that this information was currently available online. By providing one or a limited number of websites that provide this information, localities may avoid unnecessary telephone or office inquiries for information that either does not exist or could be accessed

remotely. It is not likely that either the Supreme Court or VIPNet would be able to maintain this information for all Circuit Court Clerks because it is rapidly changing. A simple solution would be to request all land records management vendors maintain a website for their customers, since vendors have the most current information available and request that all local websites provide links to this information.

Parcel Identification Numbers

The use of unique parcel identification numbers was also addressed by the LRMTF in their final report of January 1998, with the suggestion that legislation be passed to require unique parcel identification numbers by January 1, 2000. Currently language states that if a mechanism exists in a locality to assign parcel identification numbers, then the Clerk shall require the use of the parcel identification number on any deed or real estate document submitted for recording (Code of Virginia, §17-79.3). Currently, 71 offices report that they require the use of parcel identification numbers on all land records.

LRMTF Cover Sheet

Another recommendation of the LRMTF that has not gained widespread acceptance is the use of the LRMTF cover sheet, designed to reduce the amount of time required to index documents and increase accuracy. In the “Modernizing Land Records in Virginia – Final Report”, produced by the LRMTF January 1, 1998, it was recommended that legislation be submitted to require the use of the finalized cover sheet no later than July 1, 2000. However, lacking such legislation, in 2001 only 5 Circuit Court Clerks reported that they currently request the use of the cover sheet on all land record documents recorded in their offices. That number increased to 9 in 2002. One major issue that has deterred many offices is the shift of responsibility to the customer. Many Clerks feel that their customers will not be as conscientious about the detailed information required on the cover sheet, which may result in errors. Also many officers feel that some less computer-savvy customers will not accept the cover sheet or may require ongoing training and assistance, increasing staff time in the record room. In those offices that have implemented the use of the cover sheet, the most advantageous method has been to set a specific date on which all records **must** be submitted with the cover sheet, allowing several months in which the cover sheet software is distributed to all regular customers and additional copies are made available at the counter or via a website link.

Electronic Filing

Electronic filing was the most forward-thinking goal set out by the LRMTF in 1998. At the time there was little legislative direction to provide the framework for the use of this technology and its application to real property transactions. Questions regarding authentication of participants, legality of electronic signatures, race-notice and overall security had only begun to be debated. Since that time Virginia has made several significant advances to facilitate electronic processing of records. According to the National Electronic Commerce Coordinating Council, comprised of national state government associations that share an interest in the advancement of electronic government, Virginia is one of a small number of states that have enacted both UCITA (Uniform Computer Information Transactions Act) and the UETA (Uniform Electronic Transaction Act) guidelines for electronic transactions. Nationally, the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, passed in October 2000, also paves the way for the acceptance of electronic signatures. However, with all the legislative hurdles that have been crossed, according to a study by the Information Technology Association of America, 71% of Americans do not feel safe using digital signatures. As recognized by the LRMTF, race-notice will be a large hurdle to cross. Legislation will have to be implemented to protect buyers when deeds are recorded from unknown liens and encumbrances. There will need to be a computer system that will allow instant access to recorded instruments and it will have to be available to all users of the recording process.

Vendor Concerns

There are currently fourteen known land records management vendors providing services to the 120 Circuit Courts in Virginia. Some vendors do not provide a full-range of services to automate all aspects of land records recording and may subcontract services from other vendors. The Supreme Court is currently the largest provider of services in Virginia, with approximately 62 courts. The Supreme Court's services range from an automated indexing system in some localities to a complete records indexing and imaging retrieval system with remote access capability, although to date funding has prohibited their implementation of remote access. Their inability to borrow funding for research and development of new technology has put them at a disadvantage.

Many Clerks have expressed concerns about the commitment of some vendors to the Virginia market. If continued collection of the TTF fee is disrupted they fear that some vendors may abandon their customers. This fear has deterred some Clerks from changing vendors. The "Guidelines for Functional Specifications" established by the LRMTF were designed to setup a seamless transition from one vendor to another, whether by choice or necessity. If there is anything that the past five years have taught us, vendors will change. The most effective way to address this issue is to require those vendors to adhere to specific guidelines that will reduce the cost and difficulty of converting data from one vendors system to another.

Multi-State Comparison

In an effort to gauge the progress made in Virginia, the Compensation Board commissioned a survey by Metro Information Systems in July 2001. A sampling of municipalities in twenty other states was surveyed regarding the status of land record automation. The results of that survey are summarized in Appendix B. The 20 states chosen for this survey included all those surrounding Virginia and most of the states on the East and West coasts along with several Mid-Western and Western states. Four Counties in each state were chosen for a mixture of rural and urban areas. The state of Connecticut has eight counties, but land records are recorded in each town and township rather than at the county level. Delaware has only three counties. **Results are compared to the responses of 107 Virginia localities received in the 2002 TTF Progress Survey; therefore the small sampling from other states may skew the results.**

- Automated indexing appears to be widely accepted by all states surveyed, with 98% of offices computer indexing and an average of 25 years of data available. In Virginia 78% of the 107 localities who responded to the 2002 TTF Progress Survey currently have a computer index of land records with an average of 15 years of data.
- Images of land records are available in 64% of national localities surveyed with an average of 8 years of data, while 79% of Virginia localities now image all land records with an average of 10 years of data.
- Only 18% of national localities reported that land records images were available over the Internet, while 22% of Virginia localities provide remote access (Internet and Mainframe) to land records data.

When the data is limited to only east coast states, Virginia localities appear to be keeping pace with other states in the region. Through the TTF fee, Virginia has the opportunity to lead the way in accessibility of public records.

SECTION III – FUTURE

Continued collection of the Technology Trust Fund fee is the most fundamental element to the progress of automation. As we enter the sixth year of collections, there may be localities that have not produced enough funding to proceed with their intended automation plans. However the injection of more than \$2.6 million from the \$1 portion of the TTF through the Rapid Innovation Fund project in the fall of 2000 alleviated that hurdle for many small and medium sized localities.

It is clear that the momentum of the Land Records Management Task Force to offer guidance and structure to the process of automation has provided a foundation for the modernization of land records throughout Virginia. Some of the issues that have yet to be resolved include:

- **Recommendation:** Language to extend the sunset date for the collection of the Technology Trust Fund fee through June 30, 2004, should be approved by the General Assembly in the 2002 session.
- A centralized website that provides general information about the records that are maintained in all Circuit Courts and how those records can be accessed does not exist. Some attempts have been made to provide this information online, but none have been maintained. **Recommendation:** Vendors that provide services to the Circuit Court Clerks in Virginia should set up and maintain this information for their customers. Circuit Courts with local websites should provide a link to this information.
- Unique parcel identification numbering (PIN) systems have not become a standard throughout the state as envisioned by the LRMTF. As suggested by the LRMTF, legislation may be necessary to require localities to use a unique PIN system by a fixed date. Current language requires any locality with a parcel identification numbering system to display the PIN or tax identification number on the first page of any land record recorded and allows those localities the option of indexing by that number. **Recommendation:** Increase efforts to encourage the use of a unique parcel identification numbering systems in those localities that have not developed a system thus far.
- The LRMTF cover sheet, which has the potential to increase accuracy and decrease workload, has not developed widespread support. Many localities feel that the cover sheet is cumbersome for their customers and that questions regarding how to fill out the form will increase workload. Other offices note that the cover sheet, in its current form, would not eliminate the need for additional data entry. **Recommendation:** A review of localities that have begun to require the use of the cover sheet may provide a more accurate observation of workflow changes that have taken place since implementation. As recommended by the TTF User Group, this effort will be referred to the VCCA Education Committee.
- With federal legislation now signed into law, electronic filing has become a foreseeable option and will continue to be a topic of great interest as technology and legislation make its application to land records more feasible. The ability to accept credit card payment for land record fees would greatly increase the viability of electronic filing of these records. **Recommendation:** Legislation to allow Circuit Court Clerks to accept credit card payments for land records transactions was considered in the 2001 session of the General Assembly (HB1793 and SB919).
- Privacy issues continue to be a concern. Federal and state legislation may provide clarification in the future. The question that remains to be answered, can information recorded on legal documents otherwise available to the public be made available electronically? **Recommendation:** Legislation to limit electronic access to law and chancery records at the request of any of the parties involved was considered in the 2001 session of the General Assembly (HB2043 and SB891).

- As with any automated system, the cost of maintenance is only beginning to be realized by those offices that have implemented automated land records management systems. Many courts have begun to implement subscription fees to offset these costs. **Recommendation:** The VCCA, the Compensation Board, and/or the Department of Technology Planning may wish to conduct a study of maintenance fees and subscription rates in localities with established land records management solutions. Information from this study could be used to project long-term costs and a basis for the continuation of the Technology Trust Fund fee.
- At the present time, there are fourteen known vendors of land records management software that have a customer base ranging from one court to sixty-two courts. There continues to be an underlying concern that some vendors may lose interest in providing land records automation services in Virginia, especially if continuous collection of the TTF fee is uncertain. **Recommendation:** The VCCA may wish to continue updating the functional guidelines established by the LRMTF and support language to extend collection of the TTF fee.
- The Library of Virginia has long recognized that the microfilm currently archived for the many of Virginia's localities does not include marginal releases that were made after the microfilm was created, which significantly affects the integrity of those records making them unusable in an automated record system. The Library of Virginia has shown interest in helping to coordinate a joint funding process by which those courts that require re-filming of documents due to marginal releases can request funds to have their records imaged for their automated record retrieval system and then convert those images to film for the permanent archive of the Library. This effort would require the use of funding from the \$1-portion of the TTF fee and funding from the administration portion of the Library's grant program. **Recommendation:** The TTF User Group recommends that a survey of all localities be conducted to determine the scope and feasibility of this project.

APPENDIX A – TTF PROGRESS SURVEY RESULTS

	FY01	FY02
Respondents	79% 96	89% 107
Does a website currently exist that provides up-to-date general information regarding land records available in your office (i.e. type of document, dates available, etc.) and how those records can be accessed (i.e. in office, remote access, etc.)?	n/a	23% 25
Do you index land records in a digital format?	n/a	78% 83
Do you provide onsite access to automated indexes in a digital format?	38% 36	76% 81
Do you provide remote access to automated indexes in a digital format?	25% 24	22% 24
Do you scan/digitally image all land records?	42% 40	79% 84
Do you scan/digitally image any of the following records:		
Marriage license records	n/a	57% 61
Judgments	n/a	66% 71
Financing statements	n/a	53% 57
Wills/Fiduciary	n/a	64% 68
Plats/Maps	n/a	39% 42
Do you provide onsite access to scanned/digitally imaged land records?	42% 40	75% 80
Do you provide remote access to scanned/digitally imaged land records?	4% 4	11% 12
Do you require the use of a cover sheet on all land records?	5% 5	8% 9
Do you require the use of unique PIN numbers on all land records?	59% 56	66% 71
Does your current land records management system provide capabilities for submitting land records instruments for recording electronically?	1% 1	8% 9

Please indicate oldest year of each of the following records that can be accessed through your current land records management system:

NOTE: If you cannot access any of the following records, leave blank.

Record Type:	Continuous from what year?
Automated land records indexes	1986 (14.7)
Land records images	1991 (9.7)
Marriage record indexes	1986 (15.5)
Marriage record images	1992 (8.7)
Judgment indexes	1991 (10.2)
Judgment images	1997 (4.2)
Financing statement indexes	1994 (6.9)
Financing statement images	1998 (2.2)
Will/fiduciary indexes	1991 (10.2)
Will/fiduciary images	1997 (4.1)
Plat/map indexes	1979 (21.9)
Plat/map images	1982 (18.6)

Are the following automated systems linked to your land records data:

FY01	FY02		FY01	FY02	
14% 13	12% 13	Tax assessment records	3% 4	1% 1	Building permits
6% 6	7% 7	Title transfer history	4% 5	3% 3	Geographical Information System
7% 7	10% 11	Delinquent real estate taxes			

Other (please specify): _____

Please indicate your primary land records management vendor:

	FY01	FY02		FY01	FY02
AmCad	2% 2	4% 4	International Land Systems	16% 15	11% 12
Business Information Systems	0% 0	2% 2	Logan Systems, Inc.	9% 8	9% 10
Cott Systems	15% 14	10% 11	Mixnet Corporation	1% 1	1% 1
Data General	1% 1	n/a	PEC	n/a	1% 1
Eagle Computer Systems	1% 1	1% 1	Reams Computer Corporation	1% 1	2% 2
In House/Custom	5% 5	4% 4	Supreme Court	48% 45	49% 52

Other (please specify): _____

Please indicate your next priority regarding the management of land records in your office:

Back-file conversion of land records indexes	64% 69
Back-scanning/imaging of land records documents	64% 68
Improve onsite public access to land records (i.e. purchase additional viewing stations, copiers, etc.)	38% 41
Improve/provide remote access to land records	45% 48
Proceed with RFP process to select a land records management vendor	12% 13
Improve functionality of current land records system	30% 32
Replace/add additional hardware	41% 44

Other (please specify): _____

FIPS	Locality	Online Info	Automated Indexes	Onsite Access to Automated Indexes	Remote Access to Automated Indexes	Scan Land Records	Onsite Access to Images	Remote Access to Images	Cover Sheet	PIN	E-filing	Land Records Indexes	Land Records Images
027	BUCHANAN	NO RESPONSE											
031	CAMPBELL	NO RESPONSE											
036	CHARLES CITY	NO RESPONSE											
037	CHARLOTTE	NO RESPONSE											
047	CULPEPER	NO RESPONSE											
053	DINWIDDIE	NO RESPONSE											
067	FRANKLIN	NO RESPONSE											
083	HALIFAX	NO RESPONSE											
109	LOUISA	NO RESPONSE											
115	MATHEWS	NO RESPONSE											
119	MIDDLESEX	NO RESPONSE											
133	NORTHUMBERLAND	NO RESPONSE											
183	SUSSEX	NO RESPONSE											
001	ACCOMACK	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1993	2000
003	ALBEMARLE	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	1982	
005	ALLEGHANY	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	1973	
007	AMELIA	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	2000	2000
009	AMHERST	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N		
011	APPOMATTOX	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	2001	2001
013	ARLINGTON	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	1951	1975
015	AUGUSTA	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1992	1997
017	BATH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
019	BEDFORD	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1993	1993
021	BLAND	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1984	2000
023	BOTETOURT	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	1991	2000
025	BRUNSWICK	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	-	N	1996	2001
029	BUCKINGHAM	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	2001	2001
033	CAROLINE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	-	N	N	1984	2000
035	CARROLL	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1985	1999
041	CHESTERFIELD	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1967	1983
043	CLARKE	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	1984	1984
045	CRAIG	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	1999	
049	CUMBERLAND	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	2001	2001
051	DICKENSON	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	2001	2001
057	ESSEX	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		

FIPS	Locality	Online Info	Automated Indexes	Onsite Access to Automated Indexes	Remote Access to Automated Indexes	Scan Land Records	Onsite Access to Images	Remote Access to Images	Cover Sheet	PIN	E-filing	Land Records Indexes	Land Records Images
059	FAIRFAX	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1742	1742
061	FAUQUIER	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1970	2001
063	FLOYD	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1993	1993
065	FLUVANNA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
069	FREDERICK	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	1992	2000
071	GILES	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
073	GLOUCESTER	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	1994	1996
075	GOOCHLAND	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1994	2001
077	GRAYSON	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	2001	2001
079	GREENE	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
081	GREENSVILLE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1998	1998
085	HANOVER	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	1976	
087	HENRICO	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1989	2001
089	HENRY	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1996	2001
091	HIGHLAND	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	2000	
093	ISLE OF WIGHT	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1993	1996
095	JAMES CITY	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1993	1993
097	KING AND QUEEN	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	1995	
099	KING GEORGE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	1980	1980
101	KING WILLIAM	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		
103	LANCASTER	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1994	2001
105	LEE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1994	2000
107	LOUDOUN	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	1995	1920
111	LUNENBURG	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1980	
113	MADISON	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1991	2001
117	MECKLENBURG	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1993	1999
121	MONTGOMERY	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
125	NELSON	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1993	2000
127	NEW KENT	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1984	2001
131	NORTHAMPTON	N	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	N	N	-	Y	2001	2001
135	NOTTOWAY	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	2000	2000
137	ORANGE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1995	2001
139	PAGE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	1984	2000
141	PATRICK	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1999	2000
143	PITTSYLVANIA	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	1995	

FIPS	Locality	Online Info	Automated Indexes	Onsite Access to Automated Indexes	Remote Access to Automated Indexes	Scan Land Records	Onsite Access to Images	Remote Access to Images	Cover Sheet	PIN	E-filing	Land Records Indexes	Land Records Images
145	POWHATAN	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	2000	2000
147	PRINCE EDWARD	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	2001	2001
149	PRINCE GEORGE	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1996	2000
153	PRINCE WILLIAM	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	1918	1918
155	PULASKI	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	1995	1995
157	RAPPAHANNOCK	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1995	1998
159	RICHMOND	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	1978	1978
161	ROANOKE	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	1968	
163	ROCKBRIDGE	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1992	1992
165	ROCKINGHAM	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1944	1998
167	RUSSELL	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	1983	2000
169	SCOTT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	1984	1996
171	SHENANDOAH	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1975	1999
173	SMYTH	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1990	2000
175	SOUTHAMPTON	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1996	1996
177	SPOTSYLVANIA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	-	1996	
179	STAFFORD	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1994	1996
181	SURRY	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1984	2000
185	TAZEWELL	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1984	1984
187	WARREN	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	1994	1995
191	WASHINGTON	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1997	2001
193	WESTMORELAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1987	
195	WISE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1970	1970
197	WYTHE	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1992	1997
199	YORK	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1993	2000
510	ALEXANDRIA	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1993	1999
520	BRISTOL	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	2000	
530	BUENA VISTA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1992	
540	CHARLOTTESVILLE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1968	1994
550	CHESAPEAKE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1984	1987
570	COLONIAL HEIGHTS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
590	DANVILLE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	1990	1990
630	FREDERICKSBURG	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1993	
650	HAMPTON	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1991	2001
670	HOPEWELL	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1999	1999

FIPS	Locality	Online Info	Automated Indexes	Onsite Access to Automated Indexes	Remote Access to Automated Indexes	Scan Land Records	Onsite Access to Images	Remote Access to Images	Cover Sheet	PIN	E-filing	Land Records Indexes	Land Records Images
680	LYNCHBURG	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N		
690	MARTINSVILLE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	1972	1972
700	NEWPORT NEWS	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	1982	1979
710	NORFOLK	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	1993	1998
730	PETERSBURG	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	2001	2001
740	PORTSMOUTH	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1984	2001
750	RADFORD	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	2000	2000
760	RICHMOND	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1993	1995
770	ROANOKE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1991	1997
775	SALEM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	1992	
790	STAUNTON	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1992	2000
800	SUFFOLK	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1998	2000
810	VIRGINIA BEACH	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	1990	
820	WAYNESBORO	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	-	1992	2000
840	WINCHESTER	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	1992	2001
107	Responses	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	1986	1991
	Response: YES	25	83	81	24	84	80	12	9	71	9	Avg. Years Available	
	Percentage	23%	78%	76%	22%	79%	75%	11%	8%	66%	8%	14.71	9.75

APPENDIX B – 20 STATE COMPARISON

State	Computer index of Land Records?	Index Years Available	Computer imaging of Land Records?	Image Years Available	Are Land Records images available on the Internet?
California	100%	54.25	75%	4.67	0%
Colorado	100%	10.00	100%	5.50	0%
Connecticut	75%	N/A	25%	N/A	0%
Delaware	75%	82.67	50%	0.50	0%
Florida	100%	15.75	50%	4.00	50%
Georgia	100%	16.50	75%	15.67	50%
Maryland	100%	19.25	50%	14.00	50%
Michigan	100%	14.00	100%	3.00	0%
Missouri	100%	9.00	50%	5.00	0%
New Jersey	100%	7.75	50%	5.00	0%
New York	100%	24.33	25%	34.00	0%
Ohio	100%	20.25	75%	0.67	25%
North Carolina	100%	16.25	100%	7.00	25%
Oregon	100%	22.50	75%	2.67	0%
Pennsylvania	100%	39.75	75%	2.67	75%
South Carolina	100%	15.50	50%	4.50	25%
Tennessee	75%	66.67	25%	16.00	25%
Texas	100%	16.00	75%	10.33	0%
Washington	100%	14.25	100%	6.50	25%
West Virginia	100%	10.75	50%	2.50	0%
AVERAGE	96%	25.02	64%	7.59	18%
VIRGINIA	78%	14.71	79%	9.75	22%

NOTES: Data was compiled by Metro Information Services in July 2001. Four municipalities in each state, except Delaware which only has three, were surveyed by telephone and email.

APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF TTF FUNDING

FIPS	LOCALITY	REVENUE COLLECTED FY97	REVENUE COLLECTED FY98	REVENUE COLLECTED FY99	REVENUE COLLECTED FY00	REVENUE COLLECTED FY01	TOTAL COLLECTED
001	ACCOMACK	16,214.67	14,477.33	15,999.33	15,726.00	15,493.07	77,910.40
003	ALBEMARLE	30,518.00	36,938.00	41,667.00	37,956.50	33,684.67	180,764.17
005	ALLEGHANY	8,000.00	8,640.00	8,872.00	7,278.00	7,438.00	40,228.00
007	AMELIA	5,232.00	5,615.10	6,210.00	5,883.72	5,282.00	28,222.82
009	AMHERST	11,632.00	12,528.00	14,396.00	12,976.00	12,398.00	63,930.00
011	APPOMATTOX	5,406.00	5,488.00	6,386.00	5,938.00	5,608.00	28,826.00
013	ARLINGTON	61,710.67	70,257.33	86,516.67	73,274.33	76,872.67	368,631.67
015	AUGUSTA	26,786.00	29,572.00	34,446.00	29,560.00	30,652.00	151,016.00
017	BATH	2,314.00	2,394.00	2,738.00	3,215.33	2,844.00	13,505.33
019	BEDFORD	31,527.33	35,316.00	41,340.00	36,290.00	35,572.00	180,045.33
021	BLAND	2,368.00	2,272.00	2,830.00	2,510.00	2,466.00	12,446.00
023	BOTETOURT	14,452.00	16,902.67	18,126.00	16,558.00	15,172.00	81,210.67
025	BRUNSWICK	5,812.00	6,696.00	7,326.00	6,882.00	6,842.00	33,558.00
027	BUCHANAN	10,014.67	9,227.33	10,458.00	9,252.00	9,972.00	48,924.00
029	BUCKINGHAM	5,636.00	6,601.00	6,696.00	5,704.00	5,238.82	29,875.82
031	CAMPBELL	17,614.00	19,948.00	23,438.00	20,344.00	19,729.33	101,073.33
033	CAROLINE	10,958.67	11,874.67	13,104.00	11,438.00	10,036.33	57,411.67
035	CARROLL	12,107.33	13,742.00	15,288.00	12,882.00	13,846.00	67,865.33
036	CHARLES CITY	2,875.70	3,091.90	3,604.40	3,119.72	2,727.48	15,419.20
037	CHARLOTTE	4,640.00	4,486.00	4,924.00	4,442.00	4,506.00	22,998.00
041	CHESTERFIELD	112,349.33	127,728.00	164,802.00	139,964.00	118,838.00	663,681.33
043	CLARKE	5,720.00	6,308.00	7,528.00	6,690.00	6,844.00	33,090.00
045	CRAIG	2,566.00	2,332.00	2,558.00	2,230.00	2,122.00	11,808.00
047	CULPEPER	14,142.00	16,546.00	18,174.00	15,948.00	16,774.00	81,584.00
049	CUMBERLAND	4,128.00	4,726.00	4,990.00	4,388.00	4,296.00	22,528.00
051	DICKENSON	4,852.00	4,910.00	5,468.00	4,884.00	5,112.00	25,226.00
053	DINWIDDIE	8,778.00	9,606.37	11,272.14	10,342.88	9,858.32	49,857.71
057	ESSEX	4,142.00	4,670.00	5,214.00	4,974.00	4,476.00	23,476.00
059	FAIRFAX	371,264.00	436,240.42	577,050.67	486,290.00	519,038.33	2,389,883.42
061	FAUQUIER	24,246.00	29,274.00	34,964.00	28,802.00	29,552.67	146,838.67
063	FLOYD	5,698.00	6,342.67	7,390.00	6,718.68	6,472.00	32,621.35
065	FLUVANNA	9,514.00	10,990.00	12,812.00	12,234.00	12,388.00	57,938.00
067	FRANKLIN	22,626.00	25,280.00	29,398.00	25,674.00	25,894.00	128,872.00
069	FREDERICK	26,204.00	30,468.00	35,236.00	34,212.00	35,268.00	161,388.00
071	GILES	5,852.00	6,514.67	7,450.00	6,496.00	6,302.00	32,614.67
073	GLOUCESTER	14,924.00	17,068.00	19,351.33	16,004.67	15,384.00	82,732.00
075	GOOCHLAND	8,848.67	10,500.00	12,366.00	11,202.00	10,526.00	53,442.67
077	GRAYSON/GALAX	7,470.00	7,676.00	8,778.00	8,622.00	8,226.00	40,772.00
079	GREENE	7,888.00	8,666.00	10,250.00	9,200.00	8,452.00	44,456.00
081	GREENSVILLE	4,756.00	4,950.00	5,578.00	5,496.00	4,884.00	25,664.00

FIPS	LOCALITY	REVENUE COLLECTED FY97	REVENUE COLLECTED FY98	REVENUE COLLECTED FY99	REVENUE COLLECTED FY00	REVENUE COLLECTED FY01	TOTAL COLLECTED
083	HALIFAX	12,158.00	13,730.00	14,728.00	14,470.00	14,036.67	69,122.67
085	HANOVER	39,871.33	45,877.33	53,202.00	43,274.00	42,404.00	224,628.67
087	HENRICO	98,927.33	114,554.67	142,300.00	117,588.00	116,449.33	589,819.33
089	HENRY	21,538.72	23,844.61	27,020.00	23,448.00	22,368.00	118,219.33
091	HIGHLAND	1,228.00	1,438.00	1,430.00	1,368.00	1,294.67	6,758.67
093	ISLE OF WIGHT	12,046.00	13,690.00	15,440.00	13,726.00	13,802.00	68,704.00
095	JAMES CITY	42,284.00	50,360.00	60,670.00	56,542.00	51,808.00	261,664.00
097	KING & QUEEN	3,054.00	3,246.00	3,402.00	3,458.00	2,956.00	16,116.00
099	KING GEORGE	7,016.00	8,278.00	9,324.00	7,570.00	7,532.00	39,720.00
101	KING WILLIAM	5,990.00	6,678.67	7,656.00	6,684.00	6,280.00	33,288.67
103	LANCASTER	5,798.00	6,440.00	7,712.00	6,866.00	6,230.00	33,046.00
105	LEE	7,158.00	7,760.00	8,497.33	8,214.00	7,672.00	39,301.33
107	LOUDOUN	82,609.00	103,143.00	134,634.00	124,786.00	153,144.67	598,316.67
109	LOUISA	16,284.00	17,874.00	19,129.33	17,336.00	21,642.00	92,265.33
111	LUNENBURG	4,086.67	4,757.33	5,208.00	4,868.00	4,748.00	23,668.00
113	MADISON	4,478.00	4,950.00	6,222.00	5,532.00	4,906.00	26,088.00
115	MATHEWS	4,456.00	5,296.00	5,722.00	4,978.00	5,156.00	25,608.00
117	MECKLENBURG	14,374.00	15,750.00	17,874.00	16,028.00	15,744.00	79,770.00
119	MIDDLESEX	5,918.00	6,238.00	7,270.00	7,000.00	6,039.16	32,465.16
121	MONTGOMERY	24,836.00	28,854.00	33,694.67	28,742.00	29,306.00	145,432.67
125	NELSON	8,608.00	9,610.00	10,326.00	9,834.00	9,516.00	47,894.00
127	NEW KENT	6,680.00	8,052.00	8,386.00	7,506.00	8,014.00	38,638.00
131	NORTHAMPTON	5,520.00	6,894.00	6,374.00	6,040.00	6,822.00	31,650.00
133	NORTHUMBERLAND	7,968.67	7,958.00	9,044.00	7,942.00	7,768.00	40,680.67
135	NOTTOWAY	5,274.00	4,962.00	5,542.00	5,826.00	4,670.67	26,274.67
137	ORANGE	12,240.00	13,800.00	16,150.00	14,954.00	14,926.00	72,070.00
139	PAGE	9,140.00	9,734.00	10,686.00	9,516.00	9,794.00	48,870.00
141	PATRICK	7,024.00	7,664.00	9,072.00	7,498.00	7,582.00	38,840.00
143	PITTSYLVANIA	19,207.33	23,550.00	25,824.00	22,704.00	22,172.00	113,457.33
145	POWHATAN	10,798.00	12,004.00	14,194.67	12,568.00	11,364.00	60,928.67
147	PRINCE EDWARD	6,668.00	6,398.00	7,976.00	7,588.00	6,548.67	35,178.67
149	PRINCE GEORGE	9,212.00	11,178.00	13,897.33	12,282.00	11,494.00	58,063.33
153	PRINCE WILLIAM	137,970.00	164,326.00	195,781.33	177,544.33	194,279.07	869,900.73
155	PULASKI	12,792.67	15,296.00	17,861.67	15,780.00	15,320.33	77,050.67
157	RAPPAHANNOCK	3,290.00	4,054.00	4,856.67	4,322.00	3,818.00	20,340.67
159	RICHMOND CO.	3,442.00	3,644.00	4,040.00	3,436.00	3,220.00	17,782.00
161	ROANOKE CO.	40,318.00	43,280.00	49,696.00	42,117.33	42,324.00	217,735.33
163	ROCKBRIDGE	11,620.00	12,226.67	14,346.00	12,938.00	11,234.00	62,364.67
165	ROCKINGHAM	51,022.00	64,058.00	66,646.00	66,647.33	70,452.00	318,825.33
167	RUSSELL	9,502.00	8,658.00	10,508.00	9,460.00	9,764.00	47,892.00
169	SCOTT	6,726.00	7,322.00	8,264.00	7,412.00	7,198.00	36,922.00
171	SHENANDOAH	19,322.00	22,050.00	22,868.00	19,690.00	20,902.00	104,832.00

FIPS	LOCALITY	REVENUE COLLECTED FY97	REVENUE COLLECTED FY98	REVENUE COLLECTED FY99	REVENUE COLLECTED FY00	REVENUE COLLECTED FY01	TOTAL COLLECTED
173	SMYTH	10,002.00	10,534.00	11,112.00	11,410.00	11,790.00	54,848.00
175	SOUTHAMPTON	9,340.00	9,856.00	11,090.00	9,728.00	9,626.00	49,640.00
177	SPOTSYLVANIA	51,749.33	62,090.00	74,091.33	62,658.00	65,150.00	315,738.67
179	STAFFORD	41,601.33	48,688.00	58,254.33	48,625.50	53,468.00	250,637.17
181	SURRY	2,668.00	2,560.00	3,178.00	2,872.00	2,767.33	14,045.33
183	SUSSEX	3,352.00	3,484.00	3,848.67	3,756.00	3,686.00	18,126.67
185	TAZEWELL	17,522.00	18,008.67	17,406.00	15,394.00	14,818.00	83,148.67
187	WARREN	18,564.00	19,696.00	22,468.00	20,222.67	21,680.00	102,630.67
191	WASHINGTON	19,386.00	20,286.00	23,636.00	21,186.00	20,340.00	104,834.00
193	WESTMORELAND	8,422.00	8,662.00	10,514.00	8,632.00	8,390.00	44,620.00
195	WISE/NORTON	14,196.00	15,186.00	15,716.00	14,114.00	13,370.67	72,582.67
197	WYTHE	10,803.33	11,319.33	13,029.33	11,259.33	11,876.67	58,288.00
199	YORK	28,472.00	34,002.00	42,706.00	38,155.33	48,292.00	191,627.33
510	ALEXANDRIA	46,390.00	53,540.00	68,437.67	59,489.00	65,636.00	293,492.67
520	BRISTOL	6,128.00	6,346.00	7,636.00	7,516.00	6,870.00	34,496.00
530	BUENA VISTA	2,420.00	2,781.33	2,890.00	2,922.00	2,503.77	13,517.11
540	CHARLOTTESVILLE	11,196.00	12,430.00	14,608.00	12,762.00	12,078.00	63,074.00
550	CHESAPEAKE	84,308.67	95,029.33	113,736.00	97,722.00	91,234.00	482,030.00
560	CLIFTON FORGE*	1,464.00	1,574.00	1,652.00	1,532.00	1,366.00	7,588.00
570	COLONIAL HEIGHTS	5,762.00	6,926.00	8,472.00	7,222.00	6,628.00	35,010.00
590	DANVILLE	13,903.33	15,260.00	16,337.33	14,670.00	13,866.67	74,037.33
630	FREDERICKSBURG	6,632.00	6,711.70	7,788.00	7,016.00	6,668.00	34,815.70
650	HAMPTON	46,446.00	52,044.67	60,974.00	42,190.00	53,377.33	255,032.00
670	HOPEWELL	7,292.00	8,528.00	10,614.00	9,905.33	7,862.00	44,201.33
680	LYNCHBURG	21,980.00	24,028.00	26,527.33	24,142.00	23,112.00	119,789.33
690	MARTINSVILLE	8,238.00	9,372.00	10,020.00	10,540.00	9,730.00	47,900.00
700	NEWPORT NEWS	53,134.00	61,570.67	71,381.67	56,457.47	65,342.21	307,886.01
710	NORFOLK	73,873.67	81,392.33	95,868.67	83,516.74	77,441.08	412,092.49
730	PETERSBURG	11,324.00	11,782.00	14,026.00	13,548.00	11,270.67	61,950.67
740	PORTSMOUTH	38,806.00	42,620.67	46,550.00	45,310.72	45,168.00	218,455.39
750	RADFORD	3,722.00	3,986.00	4,854.00	4,404.00	3,936.00	20,902.00
760	RICHMOND DIVI	73,105.33	81,758.67	96,814.00	89,247.00	81,896.00	422,821.00
764	RICHMOND DIVII	2,602.00	1,788.00	1,546.00	1,222.00	656.00	7,814.00
770	ROANOKE CITY	42,448.67	46,570.00	50,520.67	46,540.00	44,686.67	230,766.00
775	SALEM	10,170.67	11,042.00	11,937.33	10,328.00	9,712.00	53,190.00
790	STAUNTON	8,226.00	9,580.00	12,937.33	11,562.00	11,456.00	53,761.33
800	SUFFOLK	26,176.67	27,824.00	35,682.00	32,274.00	32,688.00	154,644.67
810	VIRGINIA BEACH	199,408.67	221,620.00	267,886.00	230,798.00	225,436.00	1,145,148.67
820	WAYNESBORO	7,024.00	7,580.00	8,610.00	7,862.00	7,146.00	38,222.00
840	WINCHESTER	10,410.00	10,858.00	12,170.00	11,528.00	11,988.00	56,954.00
<i>TOTAL</i>		2,828,912.42	3,215,257.10	3,845,996.21	3,367,923.93	3,414,797.97	16,672,887.63

NOTE: Collection data represents the \$2-portion of all fees collected for each fiscal year.

FIPS	LOCALITY	FUNDS EXPENDED FY98	FUNDS EXPENDED FY99	FUNDS EXPENDED FY00	FUNDS EXPENDED FY01	TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED
001	ACCOMACK	0.00	0.00	0.00	35,386.79	35,386.79
003	ALBEMARLE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
005	ALLEGHANY	7,416.00	23,743.00	5,000.00	0.00	36,159.00
007	AMELIA	0.00	18,000.00	20,000.00	23,364.63	61,364.63
009	AMHERST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
011	APPOMATTOX	0.00	0.00	0.00	49,581.92	49,581.92
013	ARLINGTON	60,253.00	70,261.00	86,521.00	73,278.00	290,313.00
015	AUGUSTA	0.00	0.00	64,989.76	47,530.26	112,520.02
017	BATH	0.00	0.00	29,778.46	0.00	29,778.46
019	BEDFORD	31,524.00	20,725.07	22,942.11	53,930.61	129,121.79
021	BLAND	0.00	23,743.00	0.00	34,640.00	58,383.00
023	BOTETOURT	0.00	25,363.00	0.00	53,318.32	78,681.32
025	BRUNSWICK	5,700.00	14,156.75	23,719.25	11,364.00	54,940.00
027	BUCHANAN	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,663.00	30,663.00
029	BUCKINGHAM	0.00	0.00	0.00	69,441.60	69,441.60
031	CAMPBELL	0.00	23,797.00	0.00	48,173.70	71,970.70
033	CAROLINE	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
035	CARROLL	884.95	902.00	0.00	9,937.86	11,724.81
036	CHARLES CITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	36,435.00	36,435.00
037	CHARLOTTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
041	CHESTERFIELD	59,000.00	175,000.00	161,647.00	130,892.93	526,539.93
043	CLARKE	0.00	18,000.00	0.00	30,150.00	48,150.00
045	CRAIG	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	62,375.74	64,375.74
047	CULPEPER	0.00	13,065.95	0.00	46,607.70	59,673.65
049	CUMBERLAND	0.00	0.00	0.00	51,142.75	51,142.75
051	DICKENSON	0.00	0.00	0.00	68,428.00	68,428.00
053	DINWIDDIE	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
057	ESSEX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
059	FAIRFAX	367,289.04	440,109.59	552,342.10	462,533.00	1,822,273.73
061	FAUQUIER	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
063	FLOYD	4,950.00	25,271.00	6,390.00	0.00	36,611.00
065	FLUVANNA	0.00	0.00	17,500.00	9,000.00	26,500.00
067	FRANKLIN	0.00	26,929.00	0.00	0.00	26,929.00
069	FREDERICK	0.00	18,162.50	0.00	57,783.45	75,945.95
071	GILES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

FIPS LOCALITY	FUNDS EXPENDED FY98	FUNDS EXPENDED FY99	FUNDS EXPENDED FY00	FUNDS EXPENDED FY01	TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED
073 GLOUCESTER	0.00	0.00	36,359.00	30,426.19	66,785.19
075 GOOCHLAND	0.00	26,929.00	0.00	46,607.70	73,536.70
077 GRAYSON/GALAX	0.00	7,500.00	9,000.00	9,740.00	26,240.00
079 GREENE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
081 GREENSVILLE	0.00	11,928.57	16,591.00	54,368.75	82,888.32
083 HALIFAX	0.00	16,105.83	2,811.43	53,800.03	72,717.29
085 HANOVER	2,000.00	1,473.35	2,946.00	0.00	6,419.35
087 HENRICO	0.00	15,451.89	11,851.24	0.00	27,303.13
089 HENRY	0.00	22,631.95	600.00	49,007.70	72,239.65
091 HIGHLAND	0.00	0.00	27,839.00	0.00	27,839.00
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	0.00	30,095.00	3,500.00	36,953.08	70,548.08
095 JAMES CITY	0.00	36,359.00	0.00	0.00	36,359.00
097 KING & QUEEN	0.00	17,288.75	3,000.00	0.00	20,288.75
099 KING GEORGE	7,015.00	3,551.45	0.00	107,586.40	118,152.85
101 KING WILLIAM	0.00	0.00	44,066.00	3,349.00	47,415.00
103 LANCASTER	0.00	12,237.00	0.00	0.00	12,237.00
105 LEE	0.00	15,722.75	0.00	48,530.64	64,253.39
107 LOUDOUN	0.00	30,061.00	0.00	0.00	30,061.00
109 LOUISA	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,419.92	10,419.92
111 LUNENBURG	3,374.13	0.00	0.00	69,993.00	73,367.13
113 MADISON	0.00	0.00	0.00	56,289.00	56,289.00
115 MATHEWS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
117 MECKLENBURG	0.00	23,797.00	0.00	62,340.50	86,137.50
119 MIDDLESEX	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,632.14	6,632.14
121 MONTGOMERY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
125 NELSON	0.00	23,743.00	0.00	42,530.64	66,273.64
127 NEW KENT	0.00	10,250.00	7,500.00	11,250.00	29,000.00
131 NORTHAMPTON	3,000.00	7,740.95	700.00	37,130.05	48,571.00
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	0.00	0.00	43,350.00	46,603.88	89,953.88
135 NOTTOWAY	0.00	0.00	0.00	62,825.42	62,825.42
137 ORANGE	0.00	15,722.75	0.00	64,580.68	80,303.43
139 PAGE	0.00	0.00	41,500.00	48,398.35	89,898.35
141 PATRICK	0.00	10,000.00	3,500.00	0.00	13,500.00
143 PITTSYLVANIA	19,205.00	6,158.00	3,000.00	4,500.00	32,863.00
145 POWHATAN	0.00	0.00	0.00	73,926.00	73,926.00
147 PRINCE EDWARD	0.00	0.00	0.00	47,299.63	47,299.63

FIPS LOCALITY	FUNDS EXPENDED FY98	FUNDS EXPENDED FY99	FUNDS EXPENDED FY00	FUNDS EXPENDED FY01	TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED
149 PRINCE GEORGE	0.00	13,065.95	48,127.00	23,364.00	84,556.95
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	0.00	0.00	335,882.21	339,749.12	675,631.33
155 PULASKI	0.00	28,088.00	44,768.00	40,768.00	113,624.00
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	34,136.08	35,136.08
159 RICHMOND CO.	0.00	30,829.00	0.00	12,854.00	43,683.00
161 ROANOKE CO.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
163 ROCKBRIDGE	0.00	23,707.00	0.00	19,704.00	43,411.00
165 ROCKINGHAM	51,017.00	59,987.00	0.00	20,013.00	131,017.00
167 RUSSELL	0.00	12,500.00	34,693.00	75,048.00	122,241.00
169 SCOTT	0.00	33,000.00	13,400.00	51,052.00	97,452.00
171 SHENANDOAH	0.00	14,620.00	43,860.00	29,240.00	87,720.00
173 SMYTH	0.00	20,444.00	2,990.00	57,808.97	81,242.97
175 SOUTHAMPTON	0.00	8,051.00	49,140.00	11,228.00	68,419.00
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	30,091.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,091.00
179 STAFFORD	0.00	88,081.20	0.00	94,337.61	182,418.81
181 SURRY	0.00	0.00	18,000.00	31,999.91	49,999.91
183 SUSSEX	0.00	18,000.00	0.00	19,234.88	37,234.88
185 TAZEWELL		0.00	7,132.00	26,583.43	33,715.43
187 WARREN	0.00	28,559.00	38,422.18	52,239.82	119,221.00
191 WASHINGTON	0.00	0.00	14,631.95	56,805.70	71,437.65
193 WESTMORELAND	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,444.00	23,444.00
195 WISE/NORTON	1,105.26	26,414.71	37,589.00	74,779.03	139,888.00
197 WYTHE	10,714.00	0.00	20,028.11	14,223.80	44,965.91
199 YORK	0.00	28,495.00	56,549.00	0.00	85,044.00
510 ALEXANDRIA	0.00	42,589.00	80,873.38	25,031.31	148,493.69
520 BRISTOL	0.00	0.00	0.00	74,154.21	74,154.21
530 BUENA VISTA	0.00	13,065.95	0.00	0.00	13,065.95
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
550 CHESAPEAKE	82,000.00	95,500.00	113,000.00	5,000.00	295,500.00
560 CLIFTON FORGE*	0.00	18,000.00	0.00	11,364.00	29,364.00
570 COLONIAL HEIGHTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
590 DANVILLE	36,000.00	0.00	0.00	89,598.36	125,598.36
630 FREDERICKSBURG	0.00	11,929.00	0.00	51,325.00	63,254.00
650 HAMPTON	0.00	0.00	0.00	94,124.79	94,124.79
670 HOPEWELL	0.00	34,194.00	0.00	34,537.90	68,731.90
680 LYNCHBURG	0.00	30,061.00	0.00	83,262.67	113,323.67

FIPS LOCALITY	FUNDS EXPENDED FY98	FUNDS EXPENDED FY99	FUNDS EXPENDED FY00	FUNDS EXPENDED FY01	TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED
690 MARTINSVILLE	0.00	0.00	23,797.00	118,117.00	141,914.00
700 NEWPORT NEWS	0.00	8,948.00	118,141.37	45,398.65	172,488.02
710 NORFOLK	73,866.00	81,397.00	95,873.00	64,835.99	315,971.99
730 PETERSBURG	0.00	10,000.01	0.00	61,196.00	71,196.01
740 PORTSMOUTH	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	54,504.00	84,504.00
750 RADFORD	0.00	0.00	16,100.00	43,247.42	59,347.42
760 RICHMOND DIVI	0.00	29,153.00	0.00	0.00	29,153.00
764 RICHMOND DIVII	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
770 ROANOKE CITY	0.00	9,515.00	0.00	64,155.87	73,670.87
775 SALEM	0.00	26,929.00	0.00	0.00	26,929.00
790 STAUNTON	0.00	25,363.00	0.00	53,988.00	79,351.00
800 SUFFOLK	0.00	0.00	48,532.08	7,000.00	55,532.08
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	0.00	0.00	15,831.00	0.00	15,831.00
820 WAYNESBORO	0.00	37,301.46	0.00	4,400.00	41,701.46
840 WINCHESTER	0.00	12,002.95	0.00	59,559.27	71,562.22
<i>TOTAL</i>	886,404.38	2,214,766.33	2,526,303.63	4,757,461.75	10,384,936.09

NOTE: Expenditures include funding from the \$2 and any \$1 funding authorized in each fiscal year.

APPENDIX D – CODE OF VIRGINIA §17.1-279

§ 17.1-279. (Expires July 1, 2002) Additional fee to be assessed by circuit court clerks for information technology

A. In addition to the fees otherwise authorized by this chapter, the clerk of each circuit court shall assess a three-dollar fee, known as the "Technology Trust Fund Fee," in each law and chancery action, upon each instrument to be recorded in the deed books, and upon each judgment to be docketed in the judgment lien docket book. Such fee shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into a trust fund. The State Treasurer shall maintain a record of such deposits.

B. Two dollars of every three-dollar fee shall be allocated by the Compensation Board from the trust fund for the purposes of: (i) obtaining office automation and information technology equipment, including software and conversion services; (ii) preserving, maintaining and enhancing court records, including, but not limited to, the costs of repairs, maintenance, service contracts and system upgrades which may include, but not necessarily be limited to, a digital imaging system; and (iii) improving public access to court records. The Compensation Board in consultation with the circuit court clerks and other users of court records shall develop policies governing the allocation of funds for these purposes. In allocating funds, the Compensation Board may consider the current automation of the clerks' offices and the recommendations made in the 1996 report by the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) regarding automation of the circuit court clerks' offices. Except for improvements as provided in subsection E, such policies shall require a clerk to submit to the Compensation Board a written certification from the Department of Technology Planning that the clerk's proposed technology improvements will be compatible with a system to provide statewide remote access to land records in accordance with the recommendations of JLARC and the Task Force on Land Records Management (the Task Force) established by the Department of Technology Planning.

The annual budget submitted by each circuit court clerk pursuant to § 15.2-1636.7 may include a request for technology improvements in the upcoming fiscal year to be allocated by the Compensation Board from the trust fund. Such request shall not exceed the deposits into the trust fund credited to that locality. The Compensation Board shall allocate the funds requested by the clerks in an amount not to exceed the deposits into the trust fund credited to their respective localities.

C. The remaining one dollar of each such fee may be allocated by the Compensation Board from the trust fund for the purposes of (i) funding studies to develop and update individual land-records automation plans for individual circuit court clerks' offices and (ii) implementing the plan to modernize land records in individual circuit court clerk's offices and provide remote access to land records throughout the Commonwealth.

D. Such fee shall not be assessed to any instrument to be recorded in the deed books nor any judgment to be docketed in the judgment lien docket books tendered by any federal, state or local government.

E. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, each circuit court clerk may apply to the Compensation Board for an allocation from the Technology Trust Fund for automation and technology improvements for any one or more of the following: (i) equipment and services to convert paper, microfilm, or similar documents to a digital image format, (ii) the conversion of information into a format which will accommodate remote access, and (iii) the law and chancery division of his office. However, allocations for (iii) above shall not exceed the pro rata share of the collections of the three-dollar fee relative to the chancery and law actions filed in the jurisdiction as provided in this section.

F. Information regarding the technology programs adopted by the circuit court clerks shall be shared with the Department of Information Technology, The Library of Virginia, and the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court.

G. Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish the duty of local governing bodies to furnish supplies and equipment to the clerks of the circuit courts pursuant to § 15.2-1656. Revenue raised as a result of this section shall in no way supplant current funding to circuit court clerks' offices by local governing bodies.

H. The provisions of this section shall expire on July 1, 2002.

HISTORY: 1996, c. 431, § 14.1-125.2; 1997, c. 675; 1998, c. 872; 2000, cc. 440, 446.

NOTES:

EDITOR'S NOTE. --Pursuant to subsection H, this section will expire on July 1, 2002.

Acts 1998, c. 14, cl. 1 provides: "§ 1. The Task Force on Land Records Management is hereby continued through June 30, 1999, for the purpose of implementing the strategic and tactical plans, including finalizing the land records indexing standards and the land records cover sheet, developing a business data model and minimal business applications specifications to complete the Land Records Architecture Model, evaluating clerks' plans to develop accurate estimates of the long-term funding needs required to implement the strategic plan and to make further necessary recommendations to the 1999 and 2000 Sessions of the General Assembly consistent with the Final Report of the Task Force issued January 1, 1998. The membership shall continue as established under Chapter 675 of the Acts of Assembly of 1997, and any vacancies shall be filled in the manner as the original appointment."