



Here We Stand

2019

Full Position Statements of
The League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area
(LWVFA)

Includes LWVFA Positions in Brief (PiB)

LWVFA Positions, Readopted April 30, 2022

With Updated Transportation Position Approved June 2019 & Edit to Human Resources Position Approved April 2022

(Here We Stand – LWVFA ONLY Edition)

© Revised July, 2022

Revised with Readopted date of April 30, 2022

The League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area, a nonpartisan organization, encourages informed and active participation in government, works to increase understanding of major public policy issues, and influences public policy through education and advocacy.

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Forward

Here We Stand sets forth the positions adopted by the League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area (LWVFA) after member study, discussion and consensus or concurrence. In 2008, the sections were grouped in the same order consistent with other levels of League positions and minor editorial changes were made as necessary for clarity and conciseness. The dates following positions or parts of positions should never be used as the sole criteria that the position is outdated and should be dropped or changed. At program planning meetings, positions are re-evaluated by the membership. Local and national positions are reviewed for re-adoption or restudy at convention or annual meetings in even-numbered years; regional and state positions for re-adoption or restudy at convention or annual convention in odd-numbered years.

Principles

The League of Women Voters believes in representative government and in the individual liberties established in the Constitution of the United States. The League of Women Voters of the United States believes that all powers of the U.S. government should be exercised within the constitutional framework of a balance among the three branches of government: legislative, executive, and judicial.

The League of Women Voters believes that democratic government depends upon the informed and active participation of its citizens and requires that governmental bodies protect the citizen's right to know by giving adequate notice of proposed actions, holding open meetings and making public records accessible.

The League of Women Voters believes that every citizen should be protected in the right to vote; that every person should have access to free public education that provides equal opportunity for all; and that no person or group should suffer legal, economic or administrative discrimination.

The League of Women Voters believes that efficient and economical government requires competent personnel, the clear assignment of responsibility, adequate financing, and coordination among the different agencies and levels of government.

The League of Women Voters believes that responsible government should be responsive to the will of the people; that government should maintain an equitable and flexible system of taxation, promote the conservation and development of natural resources in the public interest, share in the solution of economic and social problems that affect the general welfare, promote a sound economy and adopt domestic policies that facilitate the solution of international problems.

The League of Women Voters believes that cooperation with other nations is essential in the search for solutions to world problems and that development of international organization and international law is imperative in the promotion of world peace.

Contents

LWVFA Here We Stand (full text) *Readopted April 25, 2022*

GOVERNMENT

Fairfax County and the City of Fairfax.....	3-4
• Citizen Participation • Relations with Non-English-Speaking Population • Form of Government	
• County Redistricting • Inter-government Agreements • Privatization and Public Private Partnerships	
Fiscal	4-5
Public Libraries	5
Registration and Voting.....	5
Transportation (<i>Updated 6/2019</i>).....	5-8
• Coordination & Planning • Public Transportation	
• Roads & Non-motorized Vehicles • Funding	
• Coordination with Land Use Planning	

NATURAL RESOURCES

Environmental Quality (E.Q.)	9-10
• Solid Waste • Hazardous Materials	
• Sensitive Areas • Air Quality • Climate Change	
Land Use Planning (<i>updated 2009</i>).....	10-11
• City of Fairfax	
Water.....	12

SOCIAL POLICY

Health Care	13
• Health Planning • Delivery of Health Care Services	
Human Resources (<i>edited 4/2022</i>)	13-14
• Older Adults • Poverty • Housing	
Judicial System	14
• Personnel • Programs • Procedures	
Juvenile Justice (<i>edited 6/2018</i>).....	15-16
• Child Abuse	
Schools (<i>updated 2008 & 6/2010</i>).....	16-19
• Organization, Personnel, and Services • Programs	
• School Start Times • Facilities • Fees • Books and Other Materials • Transportation Policies and Management	

LWVFA Positions in Brief (PiB):	21-22
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Here We Stand 2019 ~ LWVFA Positions – Full text

Readopted April 30, 2022

Dates indicate when position was adopted and last amended

Italicized paragraph is the position in brief that precedes the full text of the position.

<https://www.lwv-fairfax.org/positions/>

GOVERNMENT

Fairfax County and City of Fairfax

Support an effective, responsible and accountable form of government that includes opportunities for citizen participation in the decision-making process by scheduling time for public comment at board and council meetings and holding magisterial district town meetings in the county. Support for the concept of an independent auditor for program review. (1987-1999)

Citizen Participation (1987)

The LWVFA believes there is a continuing need for communication between local governing bodies and their constituents. Opportunities for citizen participation in the decision-making process should be provided through such means as scheduling time for public comment at board and council meetings and holding magisterial district “town meetings” in the county.

To maximize the effectiveness of citizen participation on boards, authorities, commissions, and committees. Local governing bodies should:

- Advertise vacancies on boards, authorities, commissions and committees (appointments and reappointments), allowing an adequate time for receipt and review of applications before appointments are made.
- Periodically review the responsibilities and effectiveness of the boards, authorities, commissions and committees that they appoint.
- Require each board, authority, commission, and committee to establish a procedure for orientation for new appointees, including a clear definition of their responsibilities.

When making appointments, the City of Fairfax Council should balance areas of expertise and geographic residence, appointing only City residents wherever practical.

Relations with Non-English-Speaking Population (1999)

In order to assist our culturally and ethnically diverse

population in its interactions with government, the LWVFA believes the county should:

- Address the need for bilingual personnel in public service who deal with immigrants.
- Encourage the public participation of all residents in county and public school affairs.
- Provide training in cultural sensitivity for county employees and encourage foreign language competency in personnel who deal directly with foreign-born.
- Pool interpreting and translating services so that all parts of government can benefit from this source.

Form of Government

The LWVFA:

- Supports the election of the Board of Supervisors by and from each of ten districts, with the Chairman elected at-large. (1987)
- Supports the election of the Board of Supervisors to concurrent, four-year terms. (1993)
- Believes there is no need for a recall provision to remove elected officials from office. (1993)
- Believes there should be no statutory limitations on the number of consecutive terms in office for members of the Board of Supervisors. (1987)
- Supports the appointment of deputy county executives and department heads by the Board of Supervisors, with the County Executive given power to remove them. (1987)
- Supports measures to protect the county from further town incorporation and from loss of territory either by annexation or city incorporation. (1988)
- Supports the concept of an independent auditor for program review. This auditor should be:
 - Appointed by the Board of Supervisors.
 - Employed for a contracted, specific term.
 - Provided adequate highly skilled staff.
 - Responsible for traditional financial audits as well as program audits.
 - Allowed to contract for outside consultant services when necessary.
 - Assured of independence in audit of

programs.

- Required to afford audited departments opportunity to respond prior to publication of final audit reports.
- Required to release final audit reports simultaneously to the Board of Supervisors and the public. (1993)

County Redistricting (1988)

The LWVFA supports:

- Magisterial districts substantially equal in population.
- Redistricting once every ten years after each decennial census.

The LWVFA believes that a citizen's commission established by the Board of Supervisors should have the initial responsibility for drafting a redistricting plan for magisterial districts in Fairfax County. Adequate technical support should be provided. The commissions should be composed of representatives from both political parties, from each magisterial district, and from countywide organizations, but should not include elected officials. The commission should have an uneven number of members. Final approval of the redistricting plan should be given by the Board of Supervisors.

Inter-Government Agreements

In determining whether to enter into inter-local or regional agreements for provision of services, local governments should give primary consideration to:

- a) The relative costs, quality and capabilities of delivering services, including the possibilities for more diversified programs and economies of scale.
- b) The extent to which those providing the services will be accountable and responsible to the citizens.

The most important factors to be considered when evaluating the provisions of contracts between the City of Fairfax and Fairfax County are the costs to both parties, the quality of services to be provided, and the equity of the charges and provisions.

Contracts between the City of Fairfax and Fairfax County should not be terminated unless there has been adequate opportunity for citizen input and at least a majority vote of the total membership of the governing bodies.

Privatization and Public Private Partnerships (1996)

The LWVFA believes there is a role in Fairfax County/City for privatization and public/private partnerships in cases where the public will clearly benefit from improved and more efficient services.

When evaluating whether Fairfax County/City government should enter into privatization of public services or a public/private partnership, the following factors should be considered:

- Will the quality of service be maintained or improved;
- Will cost savings and/or improved efficiency and effectiveness in providing services be realized;
- Will services be available and accessible on an equitable basis; and
- Can accountability be preserved through effective preparation, monitoring and regulation of the contract by the County/City.

Fiscal

Support for an effectively administered, equitable tax system and the sale of bonds for capital improvements including the construction and renewal of school facilities. If additional revenue is needed, and in order to diversify the tax system and reduce reliance on the property tax, a combination of adjusting the rates on existing taxes and/or fees and enacting new taxes and/or fees should be considered.(1970s – 2008)

The LWVFA believes the autonomy of Fairfax County should be enhanced, particularly through the granting of flexible taxing powers. (1970s)

The local tax system, taken as a whole, should be fair and equitable, provide for adequate funding of services and facilities, distribute the tax burden equitably among all sectors of the community, and provide for a stable and reliable revenue stream.

The following important characteristics should be considered when evaluating a tax: fairness and equity progressivity, revenue yield, ease and cost of collection and administration, and the degree of difficulty in avoiding payment. Other factors that should be considered include; the stability of the revenue stream from the tax, who really pays, and the political acceptability of the tax. (1991)

If additional revenue is needed, and in order to diversify the tax system and reduce reliance on the property tax, a combination of adjusting the rates on existing taxes and/or fees and enacting new taxes and/or fees should be considered. (1991)

Earmarking all or part of a tax for a specific purpose is appropriate under certain circumstances, balanced against maintaining the local government's flexibility in making budgetary decisions. The need for the

dedicated revenue should always be compelling, and a sunset or review provision should be included. (1991)

The LWVFA supports:

- Provisions for relief from the real property tax that are limited to those whose income and assets fall below a designated level. The percentage increase in the amount of one's real property tax over the previous year should not be a factor.
- Taxing agricultural and forest land according to use, with deferred taxes to be collected if the use changes. (1991)

The LWVFA believes that some kinds of services and/or benefits should be supported by general taxes, while others may be more appropriately financed by those persons using a given service or receiving a specific benefit offered by the local government.

- General taxes should support basic governmental services, such as public education, police and fire service and libraries, which should be available to all residents.
- Criteria for financing by user fees should include the level of choice involved in use of the service or benefit. One example of appropriate use fee financing is recreational facilities in the public parks. (1991)

The LWVFA believes that the sale of bonds by political jurisdictions is an appropriate method of financing capital improvements, including the construction and renewal of school facilities. (1980; 2008) Factors to be considered when evaluating proposals for bond funding include:

- Whether the project is included in the Capital Improvement Program.
- Whether the project addresses a high priority need.
- Whether the cost is greater than can be financed from the General Fund.
- Whether the life of the facility is at least equal to the payback period of the bonds.
- Whether it is appropriate for future users to share the cost of the facility; and
- The fiscal impact of the bonded indebtedness on the County/City budget. (1991)

Public Libraries

Support for selection policies and procedures of the Fairfax County Public Libraries (FCPL) that ensure its collection contains a wide variety of books, digital resources, and other materials representing a diversity of views to serve the educational, informational and

recreational needs of the residents of Fairfax County/City. (1984, 2006)

The LWVFA strongly believes that the selection policies and procedures of the Fairfax County Public Libraries (FCPL) should ensure that its collection contains a wide variety of books, digital resources, and other materials representing a diversity of views to serve the educational, informational and recreational needs of the residents of Fairfax County/City. (1984, amended 2006)

The LWVFA believes that the residents of Fairfax County/City should have the opportunity to question FCPL selections through formal processes that ensure fair and equitable resolution.

The LWVFA supports:

- Selection and challenge policies and procedures that are clearly defined and communicated to the public, which the system serves. (1984)
- Procedures that include the active and regular participation of a group of professional librarians working together in making selection decisions in each materials category. (1984) The authority of a locally appointed Library Board that is responsible for all policies governing the library system. (2006)
- Adequate financing for FCPL, which means funding levels that would enable it to meet the needs of the area's growing population and changing demographics. (2006)

Registration and Voting

Promote efforts to increase voter participation in Fairfax County and the City of Fairfax.

The LWVFA:

- Supports additional hours and the use of appropriate public places for voter registration.
- Believes that local governments have an obligation to their citizens to facilitate registration and increase the number of potential voters.
- Urges County and City efforts to disseminate voting information.

Transportation

Support for an effective, well-coordinated, safe, and adequately financed multimodal system of public transit and transportation infrastructure for Fairfax County /City. Additionally, this system should employ

the most up-to-date, proven technology and be designed with input from and meets the needs of its residents and businesses. Transportation and land use planning should be transparent and coordinated to ensure that the system and its components are cost- effective, consistent with environmental, land use, social and economic goals. This will provide efficient and seamless mobility across all modes of transportation throughout the region. (2019)

Coordination and Planning

The LWVFA strongly supports development and funding of a coordinated, accessible, and safe multimodal transportation system for the Fairfax area. This system must include and recognize the interconnectedness of modes of mobility including, but not limited to: rail (WAMATA - Metro and VRE - Virginia Railway Express), roads, bus, paratransit (special transportation services for people with disabilities), bus rapid transit (BRT), all forms of ridesharing, transportation network companies (TNCs such as: Uber, Lyft, etc.), and marine conveyances. Also included are paths, trails and sidewalks that may serve pedestrians, bikes, scooters, etc. Such a system must provide for travel into, out of, within and through the Fairfax area, as well as into and through the metropolitan area, including suburb-to-suburb and extended multi-state service. It should provide service to transportation facilities, such as the region's airports, rail and bus stations and reflect the introduction and impact of new (land use) development patterns, transportation modes such as autonomous vehicles, and changing commercial uses.

The LWVFA supports the continued need for a Fairfax County Transportation Advisory Commission (TAC), which is advisory to the Board of Supervisors. The Commission should obtain and assess public input and provides its recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on all aspects of transportation issues affecting the County and its residents and businesses. The LWVFA urges the commission to facilitate public input on transportation issues and to create two-way communication with Fairfax area residents and workers through interaction with diverse civic organizations and affected individuals.

Public Transportation

The LWVFA emphasizes the need for implementing and widely publicizing measures to convince the public of the necessity for using public transportation, rather than reliance on single occupant automobile travel. Measures should include both incentives for using

public transportation and ridesharing, as well as disincentives for individual car use.

To provide greater and easier use of public transportation, the LWVFA supports efforts to make public transportation affordable, safe, and available. These include measures to provide additional or more adequate fringe parking; effective bus route and schedule policies; efficient and realistic access to and from bus and rail stops (also known as First Mile/Last mile-FM/LM) considerations; and adoption of other policies that actively focus on incentivizing the use of public transit.

We support the use of transportation demand management tools to discourage single rider automobile use that include but are not limited to: employer transit fare subsidies; alternative work schedules; limited free employee parking; and promotion and administrative assistance for ride- sharing efforts. HOV (High Occupancy Vehicle) lanes and HOT (High Occupancy Toll) lanes (and their free use by carpools) and other tolls should be considered. Rail and bus service for special events and introduction of special bus routes from park-and-rides to rail such as Metro, Virginia Railway Express (VRE), and employment centers should be introduced. Also, the use of slug lines, ridesharing, and other creative ideas should be promoted.

The League supports steps by the County and City to provide, fund, and publicize (both locally and in cooperation with regional and state agencies), reliable, safe, efficient, convenient and coordinated public transportation service, including access to election polling places. County (and City) agencies should coordinate and cooperate in land use planning and other measures to encourage alternatives to single occupant vehicle use and provide multimodal transportation services to its residents. Examples of this are the trails, sidewalks and paths used by student walkers and the use of public (e.g. Connector) buses by schoolchildren.

The LWVFA believes that the coordination, efficiency, adequacy, and cost-effectiveness of its multimodal transportation system must accommodate and reflect the changing population size, density, and needs and activities of the Fairfax area's residents, employers, businesses and visitors. This will require a systematic review and updating of the area's transportation system elements based on data collection and evaluation, demographics, legal authorities, financial resources, and user input.

The LWVFA supports accessible, safe, reliable and coordinated transportation services for people of any age with physical and developmental disabilities. Current information about government funded disability transportation services and programs for people of all ages with mobility needs should be provided to the public. Government agencies should partner with disability advocates, community service groups, and private sector transportation companies to identify needs and to enhance options for personal mobility and independence. Programs and services should be integrated, and public information should be available throughout the National Capital Region.

Roads and Non-motorized Vehicles

Realizing the changing financial resources and varied processes used to determine criteria for selecting road improvement and extension projects for funding at the federal, regional, state and local levels, the LWVFA believes that the most important criteria should include, but not be limited to, the following (in no particular order): (1) cost-effectiveness; (2) links to land use planning implementation; (3) access and reduced travel time to mass transit, major activity centers, schools, parks, disadvantaged populations, park-and-rides, and other transportation links; (4) reduced traffic congestion and increased safety for users of all transportation modes—from walking to bicycles to scooters and autonomous vehicles; (5) increased options for regional mobility and connectivity; (6) enhancement of environmental quality, and (7) aid for economic development.

Rankings or weights should be determined in accordance with current transportation needs, the Capital Improvement Programs (CIP) of both Fairfax County and the City of Fairfax and resident input

The LWVFA also supports a system of safe alternative links between residential, educational, community, commercial and transit-centers that is oriented to the non-motorized users, such as sidewalks, paths, trails, bike-paths, footbridges.

In addition to the above more global purposes, the LWVFA supports funding of transportation elements important to daily living in Fairfax County and City such as: spot roadway improvements, turn lanes, crosswalks, and marked bicycle lanes; parking and curb-side management; installation, repair and upkeep of local neighborhood transportation infrastructure; effective signal timing and attention to pedestrian safety on streets and at intersections; accessible and

safe bus stops and shelters; sidewalks when needed for pedestrian safety; and lighting on major sidewalks, paths and trails.

Funding

The LWVFA believes that an effective transportation system in the Fairfax area will require adequate and consistent funding from a variety of governmental and non-governmental sources for both capital and operating costs. In addition to fare-box revenue, funding should include but not limited to: federal and state grants and loans, public-private partnerships, tolls and user fees, bonding, special tax assessment districts, commercial and industrial taxes, county general fund tax collections, impact fees and proffers, parking and advertising fees, fuel/gas taxes, and other dedicated levies. We believe that Metro is the key element in our transportation system and support the County and City's continued efforts to obtain its needed funding. We support local and regional efforts to identify and obtain available sources of federal, state and non-governmental funding and to apply it as needed to cover eligible costs in maximizing the effectiveness of a coordinated local and area transportation system.

Coordination with Land Use Planning

The LWV of the Fairfax Area supports coordinating land use planning/development and redevelopment with County and City transportation comprehensive plans. We also support channeling new development to areas served, or soon-to-be served, by adequate public facilities (including transportation) and are scheduled in each entity's Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) to ensure that improvements to the transportation system are cost-effective and consistent with environmental, land use, social, and economic goals.

LWVFA specifically supports coordinating land use planning and development with comprehensive transportation plans that feed into existing and future mass transportation plans. For example, TOD (transit-oriented development)—high density and/ or mixed-use areas of business, commercial, residential and recreational spaces— combines regional and efficient transportation systems which reduce the number of individual vehicles on the road.

Further, LWVFA supports the County and City working in partnership with local residents and businesses in affected areas of development or redevelopment, the use of resident advisory committees, and increased interaction between governmental committees/commissions, such as the County's Transportation Advisory Commission and the

Planning Commission's Transportation Committee, to effect a joint vision for future development. We support an ongoing review of development and redevelopment plans to allow timely responses to changing conditions, emerging issues, resident input and technological advances.

We support multi-media communication and transparency among the decision-making officials, agencies, advisory land use and transportation committees and residents, and the wide dissemination of planning, zoning and transportation information, including public hearings in the affected communities.

The LWVFA believes that practicing smart growth and creating sustainable communities are essential for the future of Fairfax County and the City of Fairfax and we applaud the efforts of each entity to do so.

Updated Position Approved by LWVFA Board, June 19, 2019

NATURAL RESOURCES

Environmental Quality

Support for measures to protect the public and the environment and to encourage alternative methods of disposal of solid and hazardous wastes; support for a comprehensive hazardous materials program.

Solid Waste

Support measures to protect the public and the environment and to encourage alternative methods of disposal of solid wastes. Source reduction, as well as reuse and recycling, should be emphasized over incineration and landfills. (1980-1990)

The LWV of the Fairfax Area believes:

- The County should dispose of its sludge by recycling methods; for example, composting to convert it to soil-enhancing material. (1980)
- It is important to recover recyclable materials and favors a County program to achieve this goal. (1982)
- The broadly accepted components of a solid waste management system: source reduction, reuse and recycling, incineration (waste to energy), and land filling are important in a waste management system in Fairfax. Source reduction as well as reuse and recycling should be emphasized over incineration and land filling. (1990)
- Materials separation to recover recyclables and remove toxics is important prior to both incineration and land filling. (1990)
- Local governments should be encouraged to pursue all available avenues to support source reduction and reuse and recycling. (1990)

Hazardous Materials

Support establishment and maintenance by Fairfax County and Fairfax City of a comprehensive local hazardous materials program, including safe disposal of hazardous waste, to protect the public and environment. (1985-1994)

The LWVFA strongly supports the establishment and maintenance by Fairfax County and the City of Fairfax of comprehensive local hazardous materials programs to protect the public and the environment. Such programs should include dissemination of information to and education of the public and businesses on the safe storage and disposal of hazardous materials.

In order to increase its capacity for dealing with hazardous materials, Fairfax County should:

- Establish land-use controls for the siting of industries using or generating hazardous materials.
- Establish and maintain a database and central information system on hazardous materials.
- Establish and maintain a collection program for accepting and disposing of household hazardous materials.
- Establish and maintain a collection program for businesses generating small amounts of hazardous materials.
- Seek greater authority to regulate underground storage tanks to prevent or remedy leakage from tanks holding hazardous materials. (1985)

The LWVFA promotes the following methods of disposing of hazardous wastes: waste reduction; recycling by waste generators; recycling through a hazardous waste exchange; and treatment or disposal at a professional hazardous waste facility. In some circumstances and for certain materials, disposal through high temperature incineration or chemical or biological treatment. Temporary, retrievable storage is acceptable pending safe, permanent disposal. Sanitary landfills and lined or unlined lagoons should not be used for holding any hazardous materials, and unregulated dumping should be vigorously prosecuted. (1985, amended 1994)

Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Protect destruction of non-tidal wetlands from being converted to other uses. Support for protecting both tidal and non-tidal wetlands against damage from sedimentation and pollution. (1988-1994)

The LWVFA believes non-tidal wetlands are a valuable resource that is in need of protection from destruction by conversion to other uses. Both tidal and non-tidal wetlands should be protected against damage from sedimentation and pollution.

In order to protect wetlands, flood plains and other environmentally sensitive areas in Fairfax County, the Board of Supervisors should:

- Identify and map such areas.
- Incorporate improved wetland and Environmental Quality Corridor protection into the zoning and site plan review process.

- Include an open space plan as part of the Comprehensive Plan.
- Upgrade the effectiveness of erosion and sedimentation and pollution controls.
- Promote state and local wetlands laws.
- Create environmental overlay districts to be applied to environmentally valuable sites for preservation in a natural state and/or protection from pollution. (1994)
- Acquire such areas either by purchase or builder dedication.
- Provide for citizen education, particularly through the school system, on the value of wetlands and environmentally sensitive areas.

The LWVFA believes that the siting and building of roads and other public projects that do not fall under the federal umbrella should have independent environmental assessments. It should be Fairfax County policy to have such assessments, which evaluate the environmental, social and economic impacts of such projects.

Air Quality

Support for achieving and maintaining acceptable air quality with development of less polluting alternative fuels with preference for natural gas, electricity and hydrogen. Support for change in parking subsidies to favor high occupancy vehicles and efficient transportation modes. (1992)

In order to achieve and maintain acceptable air quality, the LWVFA:

- Believes that adoption of the California Standards for low emission vehicles is necessary to achieve and maintain compliance with the Clean Air Act of 1990.
- Believes that the development of less polluting alternative fuels should be a high priority with preference for compressed natural gas, reformulated gasoline, electricity and hydrogen. The total environmental impact of a fuel should be considered, including tail pipe emissions and pollution produced during manufacture and disposal.
- Advocates a change in parking subsidies away from those favoring low occupancy vehicles to those favoring efficient transportation modes, and greater emphasis on local programs and regulations encouraging employers to institute transportation management systems that foster efficient transportation modes.

(See Also Land Use and Transportation positions.)

Climate Change - Local

Support for localities playing a significant role in addressing the causes of climate change. Encourage the County and City of Fairfax to adopt and carry out programs that will minimize the causes and effects of climate change, and coordinate these efforts with other localities. (2009)

Rapid climate change is imperiling the earth's life system and human civilization. It both affects and is affected by the actions taken by nations, states, localities and individuals.

- The League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area believes that localities must play a significant role in addressing the causes of climate change. The League supports and encourages the County and City of Fairfax to adopt and carry out programs that will minimize the causes and effects of climate change.
- The League also supports the coordination of these efforts with those of other localities.

Land Use Planning

Support for well-coordinated and environmentally sound comprehensive land use planning in Fairfax County/City, efforts to ensure that growth is balanced and orderly, preservation of historic and archaeological sites and areas, coordinated revitalization and redevelopment, and coordination of land use and transportation planning. (1986-2009)

The LWV of the Fairfax Area supports:

- A general master plan for Fairfax County and its effective implementation to ensure that growth is balanced and orderly. (1986)
- Emphatically, the position that the Board of Supervisors should determine and adopt a set of objectives and criteria for judgment to guide future development in the County and a set of policies to achieve these objectives to provide more stability in the County's planning and zoning process.
- The adoption of a conservation policy in the County.
- Conservation planning by the County for stream valleys and the broadening and strengthening of ordinances to protect stream valleys from erosion.
- Reasonable, fair and appropriate means to preserve adequate amounts of open space in Fairfax County, with special emphasis on outright acquisition by public agencies.
- The development of cluster subdivisions as a means of preserving small areas of open space

within a community.

- The development of neighborhood parks.
- Timely planning for the preservation of historic and/or archaeological sites and areas. (1984)
- The coordination of land use and transportation planning, and especially urges that land use planning take into account those factors and elements required for an efficient transportation system and decreased reliance on individual automobile use.
- Measures that will improve communication among the decision-making officials, the planning agency, and the general public with wider dissemination of planning and zoning information.

The LWFVA believes that:

- in order to ensure a balanced community, and in planning for non-residential growth:
 - Public policies should be developed to reserve land suitable for office/commercial centers and major industrial parks surrounding selected Metro stops.
 - Provision should be made for adequate highway access to designated commercial industrial centers.
 - Adequate buffer zones must be required between residential and non-residential usages.
 - Direct access to non-residential streets must be provided.
- Guidelines should be established to avoid over-saturation of commercial development.
- Planning by local governments should allow for concentrations of higher density in selected areas such as projected Metro stations, for the purposes of more cost-effective public transportation services and energy conservation. Such areas should provide for a combination of uses, including employment centers and residential, commercial and recreational activities with efficient public transportation services.

The LWFVA believes there should be a timing link between a development and the provision of public facilities needed to serve that development, to include roads, schools, public safety facilities and parks and recreation facilities. The following implementation mechanisms should be utilized:

- Public facilities should be scheduled in the Capital Improvements Program for completion within a reasonable time.
- Developers should be required to assume a share of the cost of providing new or expanded public facilities necessitated by their developments. (1986)

- New developments should be channeled to areas that are served, or soon to be served, by public facilities. (1986)

The LWFVA supports a major effort by the county government to revitalize older areas that are deteriorated or beginning to deteriorate.

- We consider preservation or creation of affordable housing and affordable commercial space to be a necessary part of revitalization and in-fill programs
- The County's updating of its development regulations for in-fill and residential development should include attention to neighborhood compatibility and site design, storm-water management and erosion and sediment control, transportation impacts and tree preservation.
- Open space and community-building places should be accommodated where that is feasible.
- The County should work in partnership in this effort with local citizens and businesses. (2000)

The LWFVA believes that practicing smart growth and creating sustainable communities are essential for the future of Fairfax County and the City of Fairfax.

Powers and Tools

- In order to achieve these goals, the county must make more use of the growth control measures available to it also must be granted strengthened powers by the state to manage growth.
- We favor stronger regional planning and would be willing to give up some local authority to advance a regional plan and program. (2000)
- LWFVA supports the preservation of Fairfax County's ability to be flexible in negotiating with developers for the cost of providing new, expanded public facilities and for the resolution of other development issues.(2010)

The City of Fairfax

The LWFVA supports:

- Funding for maintenance and development of areas for recreational use, balancing open space with equipped play areas.
- Recreational facilities and programs designed for the use of all residents as determined cooperatively by citizens and appropriate governmental bodies.
- The concept of a downtown central area in the City of Fairfax with facilities oriented to the needs of citizens.

Water

Support for measures to protect the Occoquan Reservoir from pollution.

The LWVFA feels that the Occoquan Reservoir should be protected from pollution and believes that Fairfax County should take those measures which are necessary and effective to achieve this purpose. (1990s)

SOCIAL POLICY

Health Care

Support publicly funded health planning to control costs and support Fairfax County/City having a role in the health care of its citizens, which should include participation in programs that subsidize health care for the medically indigent through private physicians and primary care clinics placed in appropriate locations. Support for an aggressive, community-based out-reach program to inform the public about available health care programs (1984-1988)

Health Planning (1984)

The LWVFA supports publicly funded health planning to control health care costs.

The LWVFA believes that:

- Health planning helps to control health care costs.
- Proposed changes in the numbers of hospital beds should be evaluated on the basis of need, accessibility to area residents, alternative ways of meeting identified needs, and fiscal impact.
- Adequate health services should be available to all area residents without regard for ability to pay.

Delivery of Health Care Services (1988)

The LWVFA believes that Fairfax County should play a role in the health care of its citizens, which should include participation in:

- Community health promotion, protection, and prevention of illness.
- Primary health care.
- Detection, diagnosis, and treatment.
- Maintenance and continuing care for chronic conditions.

The LWVFA believes that fiscal responsibility for providing for the health care needs of the medically indigent should be shared by all levels of government, individual citizens, industry and business, health care providers, and volunteer groups.

The LWVFA supports:

- County programs that subsidize health care for the medically indigent through private physicians.
- County-funded primary care clinics in appropriate locations.
- An aggressive, community-based out-reach program to inform the public about available health care programs.

The LWVFA believes that there is a need for insurance programs that would enable small employers to provide basic health insurance coverage for their employees. Development of such programs by any or all of the following: insurance companies, private industry, and state and local governments.

Human Resources

Support equal opportunity for education, employment, and housing; promote provision of services for older adults; work to ensure adequate, affordable and appropriate housing for low- and moderate-income families and individuals; support a wide range of housing arrangements for people with disabilities; support housing options for homeless families and individuals. (1985-1990, edited 2022)

Older Adults (edited 2022)

The LWVFA is concerned that a wide range of services be available to older adults of Fairfax County/City who are in need of the services.

Fairfax County/City should provide information exchange and publicity; collect facts and statistics about older adults. The local government should encourage and coordinate proprietary and voluntary groups, offer technical assistance and set standards. When necessary, the government should directly operate and fund programs for older adults.

Services should be available to persons in need regardless of age, and charges should be assessed on a sliding scale reflecting ability to pay.

Poverty (1998)

The LWVFA supports:

- Policies and programs designed to help families and individuals to become and remain self-sufficient, and to protect children and others who may be vulnerable.
- Public/private collaboration in implementing programs; and
- Accountability from public and private agencies involved.

The LWVFA believes that community needs should be assessed regularly and that information about availability of services and how to access them should be widely disseminated to the public.

Housing (edited 2022)

The LWVFA is concerned about the continuing insufficiency of housing for low-and moderate-income persons.

The LWVFA emphatically supports the principle of open occupancy. (1976)

The LWVFA is emphatic in its conviction that the County/City should assume the responsibility to see that adequate housing is provided for the low-income families in Fairfax County/City who cannot afford housing meeting minimum standards for health and safety, and to this end:

- Supports establishment of assisted housing programs using federal funds.
- Advocates that changes in building codes, construction techniques and subdivision regulations should be made to encourage the building of more low-and moderate-income housing. These changes should apply to all housing.
- Believes the Housing Hygiene Code should be a positive tool to help individuals improve their housing. The goal should be the improvement of housing conditions, not the displacement of people. We believe displacement should depend upon the availability of better alternative housing.
- Believes assisted housing programs should include leasing and acquisition, as well as building of new housing.
- Favors a variety of housing types built of good materials in an attractive manner. The housing should be in small concentrations on sites scattered throughout the County/City.
- Believes assisted housing programs should be conducted in such a way as to make people and the housing involved an integral part of their neighborhood.
- Believes the County/City should work with blighted areas to work out comprehensive feasible solutions to their housing and housing-related problems.
- Supports implementation of an affordable dwelling unit ordinance, which would require developers to dedicate a portion of their developments to low- and moderate-income housing. (amended 1994)
- Supports programs to challenge the concerns and misconceptions that work against establishment of low-and moderate-income housing.(1976)
- Believes that local government should establish a linkage program through which commercial

developers can contribute to low-and moderate-income housing. (1990)

- Believes that local government can encourage the production of low-and moderate-income housing by allowing developers of that housing to "fast track" through the system of applications and rezonings and inspections. (1990)

The LWVFA strongly believes that the responsibility for housing *people with disabilities* must be shared by the various levels of government, the families, and private organizations. The LWVFA further believes that:

- A wide range of housing arrangements to suit the various degrees of disability should be available.
- The government should assist financially in meeting the housing needs of people with disabilities. (1985)

The LWVFA believes that:

- Housing options should be maintained to meet the needs of *homeless families and individuals*. (amended 1994)
- Responsibility for providing housing options should be shared by local government and the private sector; however, the major responsibility for providing and maintaining housing options rests with the government. (1985)

The LWVFA believes that non-profit housing groups have a vital role to play in the provision and maintenance of low- and moderate-income housing. We support their efforts and believe that local government should act as a clearinghouse for grants, loans and information and encourage and assist these organizations.

The LWVFA strongly believes that local government should establish policies which:

- Encourage the distribution of low-and moderate-income housing throughout the county.
- Encourage the development of low-and moderate-income housing in or near employment centers.
- Preserve and maintain the existing low-and moderate-income housing stock. (1990)

2022 Editorial Update to SOCIAL POLICY / Human Resources: by replacing: "elderly" with "older adult;" "mentally disabled adults" with "people with disabilities;" and "permanent shelters" with "housing options." Approved by LWVFA Board August 17, 2022.

Judicial System

The LWFVA believes that the court, correctional and law enforcement system of Fairfax County/City should be conducted in a just and dignified manner; should minister to all people without legal, economic or administrative discrimination; and requires efficient administration, competent personnel who are given a clear assignment of responsibility, adequate financing, proper planning, coordination between related agencies, and the active and informed participation of citizens. (2000)

Personnel

The LWFVA believes that an effective justice system requires a sufficient number of trained and qualified personnel whose salaries are competitive and commensurate with their position and responsibility; and, to this end, supports:

- County/City funding of salary supplements for State employees in the local justice system when needed to match local pay scales.
- The hiring of additional, locally funded staff when necessary; and
- Lateral entry into the police force.

The LWFVA believes that the quality of police training would be enhanced by citizen representation on the Fairfax County Criminal Justice Academy Board.

Programs

The LWFVA supports adequately funded, coordinated and well-publicized programs that:

- Provide appropriate alternatives to incarceration, both before and after the trial, for the accused and convicted offender—especially for first-time offenders, misdemeanants, and those charged with offenses classified as victimless crimes—with the goal of rehabilitating the individual while still protecting society;
- Protect the rights of victims and help them recover from the trauma of crime; and
- Help both victims and witnesses proceed through the criminal justice system.

The LWFVA believes that programs for incarcerated persons as well as those providing alternatives to incarceration should be based on classification and separation of individuals through careful screening and evaluation. Programs should be evaluated for their effectiveness.

The LWFVA believes that the County/City must educate the public to the need for alternatives to incarceration and provide local funding where necessary.

The LWFVA supports Small Claims Court procedures and jurisdiction that would maximize its use as a convenient, swift, low-cost, and efficient method of obtaining legal redress in small claims matters.

Procedures

The LWFVA supports the routine, systematic and system-wide compilation of records and statistics on the local justice system and the use of this information to help evaluate its procedures and programs and determine most efficient use of facilities and personnel.

The LWFVA believes that the effectiveness of programs that provide defense counsel for indigents require adequate funding and access to information available to other parts of the justice system.

The LWFVA supports the adoption of uniform regulations, guidelines, and oversight of the bail system to ensure accountability. Since bail is discriminatory against the poor, the LWFVA urges the use of alternative methods of pre-trial release. (Updated 2000)

Juvenile Justice

Support measures for youth whereby the major goal of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court for Fairfax County/City is the protection and rehabilitation of youth. Support for alternatives to detention and a variety of individual and group homes located throughout the county/city, in preference to institutions. These facilities should provide for separation of various types of juveniles according to their individual needs. (1994 & Edited 6/ 2018 to remove the word “problem” from title and text when referring to “youth.”)

The LWFVA believes a major goal of the Fairfax Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court should be the protection and rehabilitation of problem youth. To this end, the LWFVA supports:

- Availability of the following additional resources to the Fairfax Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court for dealing with juvenile problems:
 - Expanded intake hours,
 - Emergency psychiatric care,

- Additional probation officers to lower caseloads,
- Additional local residential treatment facilities,
- Expansion of mental health services for juveniles with problems, and
- Teacher-probation counselors.
- Alternatives to detention of a variety of individual and group homes located throughout the county, in preference to institutions. These facilities should provide for separation of various types of juveniles according to their individual needs.
- The belief that only those juveniles who are dangerous to others, or likely to run, should be held in secure detention.
- The geographical decentralization of counseling services to problem youth and their families.
- The belief that effective planning for programs and facilities to deal with juvenile problems within the jurisdiction of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court is dependent on the following:
 - Obtaining and using adequate information to define problems and evaluate existing programs.
 - Coordinated planning, including all involved agencies, with clear assignment of responsibility.
 - The belief that if the Fairfax Juvenile and Domestic Court were to run its own detention center, it should have an advisory board composed of citizens and professionals.

The LWVFA believes that in order to prevent juvenile delinquency and foster youth development:

- Children who have not committed criminal acts and minor offenders whose problems at home, at school or in the community have led them to antisocial behavior should be diverted from the juvenile justice system.
- A centralized referral service, independent of the juvenile justice system, should be established as an alternative to Juvenile Court Intake.
- Social institutions should provide youth with increased access to positive social roles.

The LWVFA also believes community services need to be expanded and their wider use encouraged as alternatives to court petition, and that any system of services to youth should include:

- Close cooperation among all agencies responsible for youth services.
- Coordination of services for youth and their families.
- Identification and filling of gaps in available

services, with evaluation of existing services.

- Youth and citizen input/participation in planning and decision-making.
- A third-party advocate, other than a parent or court, for children with problems to perform functions such as follow-up, determining a child's rights, etc.

Child Abuse

In order to break the "cycle of violence" resulting from child abuse and neglect, the LWVFA considers the following prevention programs and services to be very important:

- Programs that foster and develop nurturing and parenting skills.
- Intensive prevention and rehabilitation services targeting the 12 to 18 age group, both victim and offender.
- A sufficient number of family court judges and court personnel to ensure a timely response to child abuse situations.
- Expansion of court advocate programs such as Court Appointed Special Advocates.
- Expansion of before and after school programs (SACC) so they are available to all elementary school children.
- Child abuse education programs for all judges and other court personnel, teachers, childcare providers, and other professionals who deal with children. (1994)

The LWVFA also supports:

- Teaching children in the regular school curriculum appropriate responses to dangerous and abusive situations.
- Additional residential treatment centers in county for abused and neglected children.
- Providing support groups and halfway houses for teenagers in transition from treatment facilities to home or to the community. (1994)

Schools (FCPS)

Fairfax County Public Schools

Promote equal opportunity for a quality education in Fairfax County/City schools. Support for proper planning, competent administration, full-day kindergarten and minimum of 20-minute daily recess in all elementary schools, programs to meet special needs, adequate personnel, facilities and financing, well defined channels for community input and review, and appropriate books and materials to support and enhance the instructional program. (2007-2008, 2010)

Organization, Personnel, and Services

The LWWFA supports the assumption by the school clusters of responsibility for monitoring student achievement and school effectiveness and for ensuring good communication between schools and the community, especially in responding to problems and parent concerns.

The LWWFA believes that the primary considerations in determining pupil/teacher ratios and class sizes should be the system's instructional goals and enhancing the achievement of all students.

The LWWFA supports the broad and timely dissemination, using a variety of methods and media, of information about school policies, programs, procedures and organizational responsibilities.

The League supports:

- Efforts to attract and retain good, professionally qualified principals, teachers, and other school staff.
- A program of personnel evaluation, professional development and training to promote maximum utilization of talents and knowledge about current research and best practices.
- Teacher participation in making decisions at all levels.
- The use of qualified, adequately trained and paid instructional and other school aides.

The LWWFA believes that comprehensive and effective guidance, counseling and psychological services at all levels are necessary to ensure a quality education. Emphasis should be placed on diagnosing and solving children's learning and emotional problems; keeping students in school with support services; and providing constructive options for students, family and school personnel. The schools should use expulsion only as a last resort.

Programs

The LWWFA supports flexibility in programs, services and grouping at all levels (preK-12) to help children develop their potential at their own rate, including children with disabilities and those with limited English proficiency.

The LWWFA supports school readiness programs and believes that Family and Early Childhood (Head Start) programs and a comprehensive program for gifted children should be available for all qualified applicants.

The LWWFA believes that full day kindergarten should be offered in all elementary schools (June 2010).

The LWWFA supports a strong physical education program that helps students acquire the knowledge, processes, skills, and confidence needed to engage in meaningful physical activity both in the present and for a lifetime. Elementary school children should be provided with at least one daily period of recess of at least 20 minutes in length. (June 2010)

The LWWFA believes that FCPS should continue to provide a comprehensive instructional program of English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) for all grade levels.

The League supports public/private partnerships such as workplace training and the work of community groups in teaching English.

The LWWFA supports an excellent, comprehensive, and flexible special education program of instruction and services that is responsive to the needs of children with disabilities and delivered by an adequate number of highly qualified teachers and staff in settings that maximize the educational quality of instruction for all students. All teachers of special education students should receive the necessary training, support, and planning time to provide excellent instruction for all students.

The League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area supports a K-12 Family Life Program in FCPS that provides students with age-appropriate knowledge and skills to make healthy, responsible, respectful, and life-enhancing decisions related to human growth and development, sexuality, relationships and mental health. The program should be presented by well-trained teachers, promote parent involvement, and reflect the values of the community. In respect for individual family culture, parents should be able to opt their children out of all or part of each grade's program. These children should have quality, appropriate lessons to replace the FLE classes they do not attend.

The LWWFA supports the FCPS Career and Technical Education program's academies and other efforts to make advanced technical and specialized elective course offerings available to more high school students.

The LWVFA supports the introduction of innovative programs and practices in Fairfax County/City schools. The LWVFA believes that:

- Innovative programs should be carefully planned and evaluated, and, when proven by piloting, they should be implemented without unjustified delay. As a general practice, new innovative programs should not be initiated until those already proven are applied throughout the school system.
- Teachers, principals and other staff implementing new programs should be supported and carefully trained.
- Evaluation procedures should determine if the desired changes are produced in the classroom, and if not, what further assistance is needed.
- Innovations should be considered whether they arise from the community, parents, individual school, or FCPS system personnel.

School Start Times (2008)

The League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area believes that it is desirable to delay the start time for instruction at all high schools and middle schools in order to provide the best opportunity for student learning and to promote adolescent health and safety. The League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area recommends that Fairfax Public Schools fully explore the feasibility of adopting later start times for middle and high schools.

Facilities

Community Involvement: The LWVFA supports a policy that encourages and provides for citizen involvement in all aspects of school construction, redistricting of school boundaries, consolidations, closings and subsequent alternate use. Adequate background materials and time must be provided for widespread community discussion and public comment at every step of the decision-making process.

Planning and design: The LWVFA supports: flexibility in school design to meet the changing needs of school programs and the community; long-range planning and follow-up to minimize overcrowding or underutilization of public school facilities; and coordination with other governmental agencies.

Specifically, the LWVFA supports:

- The construction or provision of facilities that are functional and flexible to meet present and future instructional requirements, suitable for wide community use, technologically up-to-date, economical, environmentally responsible, and energy efficient.

- Making available generally comparable facilities for all public-school children.
- Close cooperation and coordination between the school boards of Fairfax County and City and between the school boards and those divisions of government responsible for land use planning, fiscal planning, recreation, parks, libraries and public health and safety to prevent duplication, make the best use of public funds, and help provide for the safety of the school community.

Community Use: The LWVFA supports using space in school facilities for other education and community purposes that do not disrupt the basic educational program of the school and are appropriate to the school, community and site. The LWVFA supports the concept of community schools and flexibility in school design so that optimum use can be made of all public school facilities.

Fees

The LWVFA opposes the charging of textbook rental and other instructional materials fees by FCPS. If school budget constraints require the imposition of some activity fees in order to maintain the basic school program, it would not oppose charging legally permissible fees if adequate provisions are made to provide for and encourage the participation in activities by those unable to pay the fee.

Books and Other Materials

The LWVFA believes that the goal of FCPS policies and procedures for selecting books and other materials for use in classrooms and school media centers should be to support and enhance the instructional program.

The LWVFA believes that there should be a clearly defined efficient process for questioning FCPS books and materials selections and resolving challenges equitably and in a timely manner, while protecting the quality of education and the breadth of materials available to students. The challenge procedures should be communicated widely and easily available to parents and the school community.

The LWVFA believes that both instructional materials selection and challenge procedures should include the participation of school professionals, parents and other residents of Fairfax County/City.

Transportation Policies and Management

The LWVFA believes that the FCPS should:

- Adopt measures to discourage student auto usage and encourage students within the walking distance

to walk, bicycle or use public transportation to and from school.

- Support the development of safe walking routes for students to their assigned schools.
- Adopt measures and schedules to encourage students who live beyond the maximum walking-distance to use school buses or public transportation.

We believe that the maximum walking distance should be one mile for elementary school students and one- and one-half miles for secondary students.

The LWVFA also believes that FCPS should:

- Provide the necessary funding, facilities, computerized scheduling capability, and staff support to plan, maintain and operate an efficient, safe and environmentally responsible school bus fleet.
- Consistently analyze needs, scheduling flexibility, equipment, routing, age and uses of school buses.

(April & June 2007; March 2008, June 2010)

LWVFA Here We Stand, 2019
Positions-in-Brief

A Summary of LWVFA positions, Readopted April 30, 2022

Pages..... 21-22

Whatever the issue, the League believes that government policy, programs and performances must meet these criteria:

- competent personnel with clear responsibilities,
- coordination among agencies and levels of government,
- adequate financing,
- effective enforcement, and
- well-defined channels for citizen input and review.

LWVFA Positions in Brief, 2019

A summary of LWVFA positions, Readopted April 30, 2022

For complete wording, see **HERE WE STAND 2019**, Readopted April 30, 2022

On the LWVFA website: <https://www.lwv-fairfax.org/positions/>

Dates indicate when position was adopted or last amended

GOVERNMENT

Fairfax County & City of Fairfax (1987-1996)
Support an effective, responsible and accountable form of government that includes opportunities for citizen participation in the decision-making process by scheduling time for public comment at board and council meetings and holding magisterial district town meetings in the county. Support for the concept of an independent auditor for program review.

Fiscal (1970s-2008)
Support for an effectively administered, equitable tax system and the sale of bonds for capital improvements including the construction and renewal of school facilities. If additional revenue is needed, and in order to diversify the tax system and reduce reliance on the property tax, a combination of adjusting the rates on existing taxes and/or fees and enacting new taxes and/or fees should be considered.

Public Libraries (1984-2006)
Support for selection policies and procedures of the Fairfax County Public Libraries (FCPL) that ensure its collection contains a wide variety of books, digital resources, and other materials representing a diversity of views to serve the educational, informational, and recreational needs of the residents of Fairfax County/City.

Registration and Voting
Support efforts to increase voter registration and voter participation in Fairfax County and the City of Fairfax.

Transportation (6/2019)
Support for an effective, well-coordinated, safe, and adequately financed multimodal system of public transit and transportation infrastructure for Fairfax County /City. Additionally, this system should employ the most up-to-date, proven

technology and be designed with input from and meets the needs of its residents and businesses. Transportation and land use planning should be transparent and coordinated to ensure that the system and its components are cost-effective, consistent with environmental, land use, social and economic goals. This will provide efficient and seamless mobility across all modes of transportation throughout the region. (2019)

NATURAL RESOURCES

Environmental Quality (E.Q)
Support for measures to protect the public and the environment and to encourage alternative methods of disposal of solid and hazardous wastes; support for a comprehensive hazardous materials program.

- **Solid Waste** (1980-1990)
Support measures to protect the public and the environment and to encourage alternative methods of disposal of solid wastes. Source reduction, as well as reuse and recycling, should be emphasized over incineration and land filling.
- **Hazardous Materials** (1985-1994)
Support establishment and maintenance by Fairfax County and Fairfax City of a comprehensive local hazardous materials program, including safe disposal of hazardous waste, to protect the public and environment.
- **Sensitive Areas** (1988-1994)
Non-tidal wetlands are a valuable resource that is in need of protection from destruction by conversion to other uses. Both tidal and non-tidal wetlands should be protected against damage from sedimentation and pollution.
- **Air Quality** (1992)
To achieve and maintain acceptable air quality, development of less polluting alternative fuels should be a high priority with preference for compressed natural gas, reformulated gasoline, electricity and hydrogen. Support for a change in parking

subsidies away from those favoring low occupancy vehicles to those favoring efficient transportation modes.

- **Climate Change - Local (2009)**

Localities must play a significant role in addressing the causes of climate change. The League supports and encourages the County and City of Fairfax to adopt and carry out programs that will minimize the causes and effects of climate change. The League also supports the coordination of these efforts with those of other localities.

Land Use Planning (1984-2000)

Support for well-coordinated and environmentally sound comprehensive land use planning in Fairfax County/City, efforts to ensure that growth is balanced and orderly, preservation of historic and archaeological sites and areas, coordinated revitalization and redevelopment, and coordination of land use and transportation planning.

Water (1990s)

Support for Fairfax County taking measures necessary to effectively protect the Occoquan Reservoir from pollution.

SOCIAL POLICY

Health Care (1984-1988)

Support publicly funded health planning to control costs and support Fairfax County/City having a role in the health care of its citizens, which should include participation in programs that subsidize health care for the medically indigent through private physicians and primary care clinics placed in appropriate locations. Support for an aggressive, community-based out-reach program to inform the public about available health care programs

Human Resources (1976-1990 & edited 2022)

Support equal opportunity for education, employment and housing; promote provision of services for older adults; work to ensure adequate, affordable and appropriate housing for low-and moderate-income families and individuals; support a wide range of housing arrangements for

people with disabilities; and support permanent housing options for homeless families and individuals.

Judicial System (2000)

Support court, correctional and law enforcement systems for Fairfax County/City that are conducted in a just and dignified manner; that minister to all people without legal, economic or administrative discrimination; that require efficient administration and competent personnel who are given a clear assignment of responsibility and adequate financing; that require proper planning and coordination between related agencies; and that encourage the active and informed participation of citizens.

Juvenile Justice (1994 & edited 6/2018)

Support measures for youth whereby the major goal of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court for Fairfax County/City is the protection and rehabilitation of youth. Support for alternatives to detention and a variety of individual and group homes located throughout the county/city, in preference to institutions. These facilities should provide for separation of various types of juveniles according to their individual needs. *(Edited in 2018 to remove the word “problem” from title and text when referring to “youth.”)*

Schools - FCPS (2007-2008, 2010)

Promote equal opportunity for a quality education in Fairfax County/City schools. Support for proper planning; competent administration; full-day kindergarten and minimum of 20-minute daily recess in all elementary schools; programs to meet special needs; adequate personnel, facilities and financing; well defined channels for community input and review; and appropriate books and materials to support and enhance the instructional program.