



THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS®  
OF THE FAIRFAX AREA

# Fairfax VOTER

November 2008

(Formerly LWVFA Bulletin)

Volume 61, Issue 3

## Restoration of Civil Rights of Felons

This month we ask you to decide whether or not felons in Virginia should be able to regain their civil rights, including the right to vote, after having served their sentences. Virginia's Constitution currently requires that return of civil rights on after a lengthy application are the only states that set has recently eased the background information last May and may be lwv-fairfax.org—and we urge you to review it before the unit meetings.



only the Governor can grant the a case-by-case basis and only process. Virginia and Kentucky barriers this high and Kentucky process there. Some of the for this consensus was presented accessed on our website—www.

### Calendar

#### November

- 1-4 V.S. Phones
- 02 Daylight Savings Time ends
- 03 December Fairfax Voter Deadline
- 03/04 Student Holidays
- 04 ELECTION DAY
- 07 NCA Board Meeting
- 08 Briefing/Restoration Civil Rts of  
Felons/ Consensus/  
Packard 2<sup>nd</sup> flr, 10AM
- 10-13 Units: Restoration of Felons' Rights/  
LWVVA  
Consensus
- 11 Veterans Day
- 18 Sequoyah Condo Election.
- 15 NCA Eleanor Roosevelt Tour
- 19 Board Meeting/ Dec. UC Letter  
Deadline/Briefing for Dec units on  
Prog Plng
- 26-28 Thanksgiving- School Closed

### Inside This Issue

- President's Message 2
- Community Elections 2
- Welcome to Our New Members 2
- Domestic Violence 3
- Members to Spearhead Fund Raising 3
- Consensus Questions 4
- Restoration of Voting Rights for Felons EF1-EF5
- Women's Legislative Roundtable 5
- Members Hold Voter Registration Day 6
- Tell Us Your Story 6
- First Call to LWV-VA Convention 2009 6
- In Memoriam . . . 7
- Members Respond to Election Programs 9
- Looking Back at the Beginning 9
- Park Authority Bond Issue Supported 10
- Educational Information for Voters Available 10
- Eleanor Roosevelt Tour 11
- Proffers – What Happens Next 12
- In the Spotlight . . . 13
- State Board of Elections Upholds  
Campaign Materials 13
- Unit Meeting Locations 14



## The President's Message

Don't forget to vote—as if you would! Wow, this may be the presidential election of the 21<sup>st</sup> century—it certainly has been a campaign for the history books in terms of length and records that have been set. And how about all those newly registered voters—makes one proud to be part of an organization that works to educate and 'advocate' for the voters.

You may have noticed that on October 6<sup>th</sup>, the 11<sup>th</sup> Congressional District candidates' debate scheduled to be broadcast on Fairfax Public Access (Channel 10) did not happen. We pulled out when one of the campaigns objected to one of the moderators and it was too late to find a replacement moderator. Then a major member of the press which was providing one of the questioners also declined to participate. Withdrawing our involvement became necessary in order to preserve the League's nonpartisan reputation; but we hope to be involved in future events.

November's program is a "consensus" meeting where we can voice our observations and opinions about the topic of restoring felons' civil rights in the Commonwealth. Please

attend a unit meeting and make your voice heard, with all the other Leaguers throughout the State, so that the Virginia League can speak to our state officials on the subject.

Speaking of unit meetings, we encourage anyone who does not regularly attend a specific unit to attend the "at large" briefing meeting usually on the first Saturday of the month. This month's meeting is actually the second Saturday, November 8<sup>th</sup> and will begin at 10 AM at the Packard Center on Hummer Road (the LWVFA office address) on November 8<sup>th</sup>. You can join in the discussion with folks from the other units who are being briefed on the topic and, if a member, take part in the consensus. We hope all of you will find a meeting to attend.

*Sherry*

## Welcome To Our New Members

By Leslie Vandivere

Welcome to new local members **Carla Kennedy** and **Helen Goff**. We're glad to have new nationally recruited members **Karen Swindells**, **Beatrice Van Horne**, **Helen Kelly**, and **Kaye Kory**.

Make sure that email from the League doesn't end up in your junk mail folder. Add both [league@lwv-fairfax.org](mailto:league@lwv-fairfax.org) AND [lwvfa@vacoxmail.com](mailto:lwvfa@vacoxmail.com) to your "safe senders" list.

Don't forget to ask a friend to JOIN THE LEAGUE!

## Community Elections... Your Last Chance to Participate This Year

by Una White

The Fairfax Cable Access election on the 28<sup>th</sup> of September was a great success. We, the League, registered 112 voters, counted their ballots and received many thanks and "well-dones."

As we go to press, slots were being snapped up for the Woodlake Towers (Oct.14) and Reston Community Center (Oct.18) elections.

The final election is for Sequoyah Condominium on the 14<sup>th</sup> of November. We'll be registering voters from noon to 5:30 at the office and starting at 6:30 before the meeting at the school. Please give us a few hours. Community Elections are our biggest money makers. Contact Una White at 703-922-8721 [unawhite@gmail.com](mailto:unawhite@gmail.com)

### LWVFA Fairfax VOTER 2008 - 2009

This newsletter, partially funded by the League of Women Voters of Fairfax Area Education Fund, is published 10 times from September to June each year by:

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Subscriptions to the *Fairfax VOTER* are available to non Fairfax League members for \$15 per annum. Send your check to the above address and request a subscription.

Please e-mail address corrections to the office  
or call 703-658-9150

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## Fairfax County Unveils Domestic Violence Web Site

by Barbara Nuñez

October was domestic violence awareness month and Fairfax County had many activities planned to address this problem. To kick off the month, on September 22 the Board of Supervisors recognized a large gathering of advocates for domestic violence victims including a Juvenile Domestic Relations Judge, the Commonwealth's Attorney, members of the Domestic Violence Prevention Policy Coordinating Committee (DVPPCC) and Network Against Family Abuse (NAFA). LWVFA was represented by Barbara Nuñez.

In December 2007 Barbara reported on the Fatality Review Team which has begun its work. The Commonwealth Attorney's Office and the Police Department have taken the lead looking at selected deaths due to domestic violence and will submit a report on what the community can do to reduce the number of deaths in this vital area.

Because of the gap between police involvement and services for victims, the Court Advocacy Program was created. This program serves as a bridge between the police and services. It provides a range of comprehensive services including advocacy information, referrals (shelter, counseling, access to legal services), bilingual assistance, crisis intervention, safety planning, accompaniment to court hearings, court advocacy, assistance in applying for civil protective orders, and information about the criminal justice system.

Protective Orders (POs) give only so much help. The Court Advocacy Program asks victims what they need. Safety planning is essential—if clients decide to leave they need to find a safe place to live, set aside emergency money, pack important documents, contact a domestic violence program, and let some one they trust know about the situation and where they will be staying. If they decide to remain in the home, locks and phone numbers need to be changed. If a child is listed on a PO or custody order, a copy should be given to the school or day care provider. And finally clients should find a safe place to meet for child visitation exchanges.

A brochure has been prepared to assist victims, a checklist of items to take with them, and phone numbers to call for help. A brief description about POs is given so the victim knows what can or cannot be done. There may be danger to the victim and children. In Fairfax 80-90% of the victims have children at home and may need assistance from many different agencies.

There is a recognition that the abuser has been left out of programs and services. Until abusers change and modify their behavior, domestic violence will continue. Programs emphasizing certified batterer intervention are essential.

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## League Members To Spearhead Fund Raising for Turning Point Plaza Project

Occoquan Regional Park now boasts a brick plaza, aptly named Turning Point Plaza, to commemorate the suffragists' struggle for voting rights which led to the passage of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution giving women the right to vote. Interpretive signs are installed to tell this story of the road to equality. You can visit the Plaza which is located next to the brick kiln and chimney along the park entrance road.

LWVFA members: Jane Barker, Lynne Garvey-Hodge, Janey George, Mary Grace Lintz, and Lois Page are spearheading this project with members of the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority. They are putting together a coalition of other groups and individuals to help with publicity about, fund raising for and ideas about the memorial design.

The memorial will not involve a wall as originally thought. Instead, the group is in the process of thoughtful research and analysis of design options that will reflect the strength of the women and the significance of their struggle. Additional future plans to the Plaza are likely to include a garden, benches and a walking path located adjacent to the memorial, providing a quiet place of reflection and study. Plans are to complete this project by 2010, the 90th anniversary of the passage of the 19th Amendment.

Ed. Note: See the October Issue of the *Fairfax VOTER* for additional background information on the Turning Point Plaza.

**CONSENSUS QUESTIONS****Restoration of Civil Rights of  
Felons in Virginia Study**

1. **Should the restoration of civil rights be automatically granted to felons?**  
☐ YES ☐ NO

**If yes should it be restored:**

- ☐ A. Immediately upon release from incarceration  
☐ B. Immediately upon completion of probation or parole  
☐ C. Upon fulfillment of all legal obligations, including payments of fees, fines, court ordered restitution, and A and B listed above.

2. **Should the procedures for the Restoration of Civil Rights be the same for all felons?**  
☐ YES ☐ NO

**If no, which of the following should have more stringent procedure:**

- ☐ A. Non-violent offenses  
☐ B. Violent offenses  
☐ C. Drug distribution offenses  
☐ D. Drug manufacture offenses  
☐ E. Election Law offenses

3. **Should the current process be made:**

- |                                     |                              |                             |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| • <b>easier to understand</b>       | <input type="checkbox"/> YES | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| • <b>more accessible,</b>           | <input type="checkbox"/> YES | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| • <b>more transparent and fair?</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> YES | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |

**If yes, in what ways?**

**Some Helpful Thoughts to Aid in Answering Questions 1 and Others:**

**[Ed Note: Study material follows on pages EF-1 through EF-5]**

If you believe that a felon should ALWAYS have to apply to have his/her civil rights restored, then you would answer no and go on to the next question. You would believe that the restoration of rights should never be automatic.

If you believe that at some point, a felon's civil rights should be restored without the felon's having to apply to have his/her rights restored, then you would answer yes. You would believe that at some point, the civil rights should be restored automatically -- without needing to apply.

Regardless of how you answer the first part of question one, you need to respond to the second part. Presumably whether or not you believe application must be made, you would want to define at what point rights should be restored.

In addition, if you wish to review the materials posted on the members-only state-League web site that were prepared for the September 15, 2007 Fall Workshop, please call the LWVFA office for information on accessing the website if you need it. It contains information on the "National Position of Voting Rights" and "U.S. History of Felon Voting / Disenfranchisement" prepared by Thea and Vanessa Johnson.

# Restoration of Civil Rights of Felons in Virginia - Part II

Compiled by Mary Grace Lintz

Unless otherwise noted, the information found in this study is from the League of Women Voters of Virginia (LWV-VA) and was compiled by Mary Grace Lintz. Sources and other facts can be found on the members' only portion of LWV-VA's website. The following LWVFA members served on the LWV-VA Felons Rights Study Committee: Edith Appel, Lorraine and John Hart, Thea and Vanessa Johnson, Judy Leader, Margo Sterling and Leslie Vandivere.

## Background

At the 2007 convention, the League of Women Voters of Virginia (LWV-VA) delegates approved a "Study of the Restoration of Civil Rights of Felons in Virginia." Those rights are to register to vote, hold public office, serve on a jury and serve as a notary public. Civil rights must be restored before applications to carry or own a firearm or to seek a pardon can be made. Since it is often the right to vote that is of most direct interest, we have focused on this aspect.

A state-wide committee was formed to prepare information. During 2007-2008, ten local Leagues conducted interviews of probation officers, Circuit Court personnel, voting registrars, organizations that help felons get civil rights restored as well as felons and their families. In May of this year LWVFA began studying voting rights for felons in response to member interest in having two meetings on a subject when consensus is being taken.

We are now ready to consider the three consensus questions posed by LWV-VA which are published in the newsletter part of this *Fairfax VOTER*. Basic information needed to respond to these questions is in your May, 2008 *Voter*. That study, written by Lois Page, includes the LWVUS position on voting rights. **Please review the May study and bring that *VOTER* to your unit meetings.** The information this month is supplemental to the original study material.

## A Brief Re-cap

- In Virginia, only the Governor can restore voting rights and it would take an amendment to Virginia's constitution to allow a different method of restoring voting rights.
- Nearly 300,000 Virginia citizens, approximately

4-5% citizens age 18 or older are unable to vote because of a felony conviction despite having completed their sentences and been released from probation or parole. About half of these citizens are African-Americans.

- In 2002 Governor Warner established a modified system of restoring rights for non-violent felons reducing the application from 15 pages to one page and the waiting period to apply from 5 years to 3 years. Persons convicted of a violent felony, drug manufacture/distribution or an election law violation must wait 5 years, complete a longer application form and provide 3 letters of recommendation.
- All felons wanting civil and voting rights restored must finish their sentence, complete any probation or parole, pay all fines and court costs, have no pending charges and have no DUI violations for the last 5 years.
- Applications may be obtained from voter registrars, probation and parole offices or the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Restoration of Rights Director.

## Highlights from Local League Interviews

Interviews by Local Leagues discovered that, in general, most interviewees whose jobs included restoration of voting rights knew what their position required. However, their helpfulness varied greatly, probably depending upon their philosophy.

Interestingly, people in contact with felons during arrest, trial and sentencing (prosecutors, judges and many lawyers) often know little about the procedures for getting civil rights restored. A probation officer is best able to help prepare the application. Several localities have organizations using volunteers as coaches or mentors to help felons reenter society.

**Probation/parole officers**, if asked, provide the needed forms and can help felons obtain the information needed. On the long form, the probation officer must write a letter outlining the period of supervision and send a confidential pre-sentencing report, if one exists, directly to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**Voter registrars** provide information to felons who ask by



giving them the long or short form, the web address and/or the mailing address of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Some registrars were particularly helpful.

**Circuit Courts** provide information no longer available from probation offices, where it is purged after 5 years. A new law requires circuit courts to help felons complete the application process. The Governor has 90 days to approve or deny these applications. Some Circuit Court Clerks are not well informed.

**Felons Opinions** In addition to the interviews, several Leagues spoke with felons and found that most had not tried to get their civil rights restored, nor had anyone encouraged them to do so. Only two persons knew someone who had had their rights restored and one of those was in Texas!

Working with Offender Aid and Restoration of Fairfax, LWVFA collected completed questionnaires from 35 felons. The questions, answers and comments they made are listed in the box below.

**Poignant last words from other felons:**

“Before going to prison, I never felt that my one vote could make a difference. But over the years I have learned that voting is about more than a single person’s vote. It is about participation in the political process no matter what race or socio-economic class you belong to. For the previously incarcerated, it is about making the walk back into society.” Paul Robinson.

“Without a vote, a voice, I am a ghost inhabiting a citizen’s space.” Joe Loya

<u>Questions:</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No Answer</u>
1. Did anyone or any organization give you support when you left jail or complete probation?	7	23	5
2. Does the state government give you any support?	4	30	1
3. Have you tried to get your civil rights restored? Do you know how to?	3	31	1
4. Has anyone encouraged you to or discouraged you from applying for civil rights restitution?	4	30	1
5. Is getting your civil rights restored important to you?	18	6	11
6. Please say why.	(See responses below.)		
7. Have you or anyone you know had their civil rights restored?	1	20	14
8. Can you share your story?	(None did.)		
9. Do you think civil rights should be automatically restored?	32	1	2
10. Do you know of groups or individuals who help people with the restoration of their civil rights?	4	30	1
11. Do you know of persons who have had their civil rights restored who might be willing to talk to us?	2	2	12
12. What comments do you have about the present system and how could the present system be improved?	(See responses below)		

**Comments from questions 5 & 6:**

“I would like to feel like this is not being held against me for the rest of my life.”

“Knowing I have the right to vote is important because it helps having a chance in the community.” “I want to vote.” “Yes, I have kids to take care of.” “I would like to be able to vote to voice my opinion.”

“I would like my vote to count.” “I would love to vote.” “Yes, my say has value.”

“I feel people have an automatic prejudice against felons, when in fact plenty of people commit felonies everyday and might not even know it.” “I don’t know what it means to have our civil rights restored.”

“No, I have many more important issues.”

**Comments from question 12:**

“The present system is strict and has no help for the mistake made once in a lifetime.”

“I feel once a person finishes their sentence their civil rights should be restored or at least considered because that person would have paid their debt to society.”

## Current Information About Restoration of Voting Rights

On Friday, October 3, 2008, Gary Emerling from the *Washington Times* wrote an article focusing on Virginia's and other states' restoration of voting rights parts of which are excerpted below.

"Virginia Gov. Tim Kaine has granted voting rights to nearly 1,500 felons this year, bumping up the voter rolls ahead of next month's presidential election and putting himself on pace to exceed the record-setting pattern of his predecessor.

During his four years as governor, Mark Warner, a Democrat now running for the U.S. Senate, restored voting rights to 3,414 ex-convicts in Virginia. That exceeded the combined total for all Virginia governors during the previous 20 years, according to the Sentencing Project, a Washington-based advocacy group.

Mr. Kaine, a Democrat in the third year of his term, had restored voting rights to 2,633 people with felony convictions as of Monday, including 1,445 this year." [editor's note: Monday would have been September 29, 2008]

The article notes that "Mr. Hickey [editor's note: a spokesman for Gov. Kaine] said the secretary of the commonwealth announced earlier this year, as a "heads-up," that felons in Virginia eligible for restoration must have their applications submitted by Aug. 1 in order to have their rights restored by Monday's voter registration deadline. [editor's note: Monday referred to was October 8, 2008]

The application-review process normally takes at least six months, according to the secretary's Web site [www.soc.state.va.us](http://www.soc.state.va.us). Felons who met the Aug. 1 deadline could see that process shortened to two months."...

About 115,000 Florida residents had their voting rights restored as of July after state rules were changed under Gov. Charlie Crist, a Republican.

The Maryland General Assembly last year repealed its layered disenfranchisement law. The state now restores voting rights for all

felons on completion of their sentences, and more than 52,000 people were granted voting rights as a result of the change."

As noted below, Kentucky and Virginia are the only states that deny voting rights to all felons unless their rights are restored by the governor. In updating information for this study, we note that Kentucky's Governor Steve Beshear removed some hurdles from the application process. Felons who have completed all sentencing requirements (including parole or probation) may apply to have their civil rights restored by completing a one page form. They no longer have to pay a fee, write an essay or get three recommendations. Also only one notification to prosecutors, rather than two, is required. Like Virginia, civil rights proponents in Kentucky have not been able to get a constitutional amendment passed which would relax the current ban on voting rights for felons.

## Criminal Disenfranchisement Laws Across the United States

The map on the following page graphically shows the variations in treatment of voting rights for felons. Explanations below group the states within a series of six basic modes.

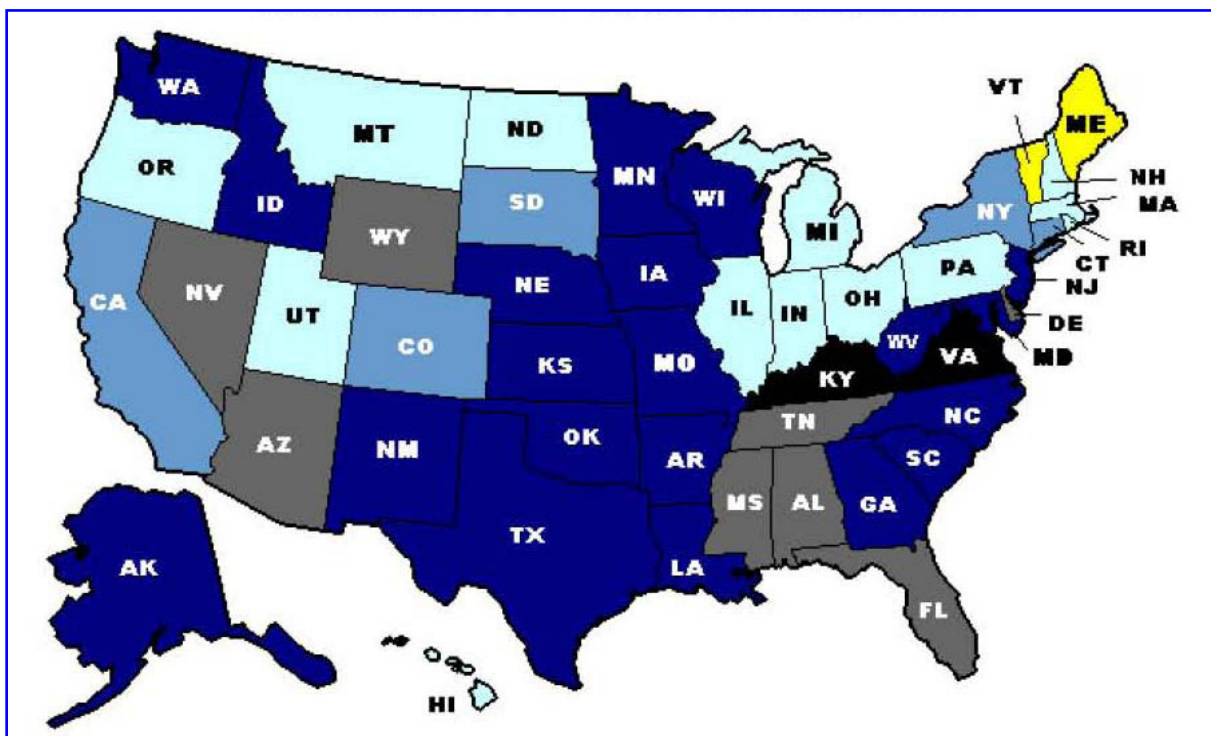
**Permanent disenfranchisement for all people with felony convictions, unless government approves individual rights restoration:** Kentucky, Virginia

**Permanent disenfranchisement for at least some people with criminal convictions, unless government approves individual rights restoration**

**Alabama:** People with certain felony convictions involving moral turpitude can apply to have their voting rights restored upon completion of sentence and payment of fines and fees; people convicted of some specific crimes are permanently barred from voting.

**Arizona:** People convicted of one felony can have their voting rights restored upon completion of sentence, including all prison, parole, and probation terms and payment of legal financial obligations. People convicted of two or more felonies are permanently barred from voting unless pardoned or restored by a judge.

**Delaware:** People with felony convictions can have their voting rights restored five years after completion of sentence and payment of fines and fees. People who are convicted of certain disqualifying felonies are permanently disenfranchised.



**Figure 1 - Map showing the various treatment of voting rights for felons.**

**Florida:** Most people with felony convictions have their right to vote restored upon completion of sentence and payment of restitution. People with certain felony convictions, mostly violent crimes or sexual offenses, must individually apply for restoration of rights or complete a fifteen-year waiting period.

**Mississippi:** People who are convicted of any of ten types of disqualifying offenses, including felonies and misdemeanors, are permanently disenfranchised. Others never lose the right to vote.

**Nevada:** The right to vote is automatically restored to people convicted of first-time non-violent felonies upon completion of sentence. People with multiple felony convictions and those convicted of violent felonies cannot vote unless pardoned or granted a restoration of civil rights from the court in which they were convicted.

**Tennessee:** People convicted of some felonies after 1981 can have their voting rights restored if they have completed their full sentences, paid all restitution, and are current with child support payments. People convicted of certain felonies cannot regain the right to vote unless pardoned.

**Wyoming:** People convicted of a non-violent felony for the first time can have their rights restored five years after completion of sentence. People with multiple felony convictions and those convicted of violent felonies are

permanently barred from voting, unless pardoned or restored to rights by the Governor.

**Voting rights restored upon completion of sentence, including prison, parole and probation:**

Alaska, Arkansas<sup>1</sup>, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska<sup>2</sup>, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, Washington<sup>3</sup>, West Virginia, Wisconsin

**Voting rights restored automatically after release from prison and discharge from parole (probationers may**

**vote):** California, Colorado, Connecticut, New York, South Dakota

**Voting rights restored automatically after release from prison:** District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana,

Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah

## No disenfranchisement for people with criminal convictions: Maine, Vermont

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Under Arkansas law, failure to satisfy legal financial obligations associated with convictions may result in post-sentence loss of voting rights.



<sup>2</sup> In Nebraska, voting rights are restored two years after the completion of sentence.

<sup>3</sup> Under Washington State law, failure to satisfy legal financial obligations associated with convictions may result in post-sentence loss of voting rights.

### Definitions Are Always Helpful

**Clemency:** Action by the Governor to grant full or conditional pardons and commutations of sentences. There are two types: Restoration of Civil Rights and Pardons. (In some places clemency refers to the restoration of civil rights.)

**Felon:** Person who has been convicted of a felony; restoration of rights does not necessarily eliminate the designation.

**Felony:** A crime punishable by death or confinement in the penitentiary. There are 6 classes of felonies, with applicable sentences and fines. Examples include robbery of \$200 or more, grand larceny, malicious wounding, murder, rape.

**Long Form:** In Virginia, application for Violent Offenders, Drug Offenders, Election Law Offenders for the Restoration of Rights. A five-year waiting period is required before submission of the form.

**Misdemeanor:** A crime punishable by up to a year in jail, a fine of up to \$2500, or both. There are 4 classes of misdemeanors with applicable sentences and fines. Examples include driving offenses, possession of marijuana, assault and battery and shoplifting of less than \$200.

**Pardon:** Official forgiveness of conviction and/or sentence given by the Governor. There are three types: Simple, Conditional and Absolute. Simple does not remove the

conviction from the record. Conditional applies only to incarcerated persons. Absolute allows for the conviction to be removed from the record after court action. All three types require felons to have their Civil Rights restored first.

**Parole:** Conditional release from incarceration.

**Probation:** Suspension of sentence and release from incarceration, with supervision by probation officer.

**Restitution:** Act of making good or giving equivalency for loss, damage or injury.

**Short Form:** In Virginia, application for Non-violent Offenders for the Restoration of Rights. A three-year waiting period is required before submission of the form.

**Transparency:** Openness; clarity; lack of guile and attempts to hide damaging information. \*The word is used of financial disclosures, organizational policies and practices, lawmaking, and other activities where organization interaction (sic) with the public. [\*from Black's Law Dictionary; 2004]

**Violent felony:** Behavior that intentionally threatens, attempts, or actually inflicts physical harm. Examples include aggravated assault, arson, assault and battery, domestic violence, homicide, manslaughter, mayhem, murder and terrorism.

### What Happens Next?

Local Leagues throughout Virginia will submit their responses by December 16th to Molly McClenon, chairperson of the state study committee who will compile the responses. The LWV-VA board will review the compilation and assuming consensus has been reached, a position statement will be developed by the board to enable League advocacy on this issue.

**Remember to Vote!**

**Remind your friends  
and neighbors as well.**

### Keep in Mind . . .

*Throughout the year, League members work to register, educate and inform voters on the issues that affect them. Providing quality, nonpartisan voter education remains one of our most important and well-known activities.*

## ***WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE ROUNDTABLE PRE-SESSION MEETING***

**Moderated by the League of Women Voters of Virginia**

Wednesday, December 3, 2008      9:30 A.M. - 12:00 P.M.

House Room 1, Old section of the Capitol Building,

Entrance on Bank Street, Richmond, Virginia

Google: "Parking in Richmond Capitol Square" for options

Speakers will provide information on the upcoming legislative session and show how you can make a difference

***There is no charge for the morning session.***

***Followed by a LUNCHEON MEETING***

12:15 to 3:00 P.M., Senate Room 3, new underground section of the Capitol

Preview of legislative proposals expected during the 2009

General Assembly session directly from Legislators

**Registration for Luncheon Required – by November 26, 2008**

***Cost: \$30***



***Women's Legislative Roundtable, founded in 1981***

***An information forum at the General Assembly for 27 years***

The Women's Roundtable does not take positions on issues, but exchanges information.

[www.LWV-VA.org](http://www.LWV-VA.org)

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**LUNCHEON RESERVATION -- Please print**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Reservations \_\_\_\_\_ League or organization \_\_\_\_\_

Make check out to: **LWV of Virginia**

Mail to: **LWV-VA , 6415 Emerald Green Court, Centreville, VA 20121-3824**

**No refunds**



## League Members Hold Voter Registration Day

On Saturday, September 13, LWVFA members arrived at several of the area's Giant and Safeway stores, to set up tables and lay out voter materials for registering people to vote in the November 4th election. The project was successful according to Janey George, Voter Services Director, who added: "we need to do of this kind of effort before all elections."

The biggest surprise of the day was the number of people who took absentee ballot applications for themselves or for children currently at college. Other League publications were also distributed in the continuing effort to inform voters.



Lois Page and Barbara Nunes encourage a local resident as he fills out an application form to register at the Burke Village Giant.

## First Call to LWV-VA Convention 2009

The League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area invites League members from all of Virginia to attend the 2009 Convention of the League of Women Voters of Virginia in Reston, Virginia. The Convention will be held on Saturday & Sunday, May 2 & 3 at the Sheraton Hotel in Reston.

As hosts of the convention, LWVFA will provide volunteers to register delegates, serve as ushers, timekeepers, doorkeepers and other functions necessary to have a successful event. There will fun, too! So, make plans to be involved and join in the fun. Call or write to the LWVFA office to volunteer.

## LWVFA Oversees Reston Community Center Elections



**Bill Thomas**, the League's RCC Director, unlocks one of the ballot boxes in preparation for the tallying process will decide the winners who will fill three positions on the Board of Governors. The League has run this election for more than 10 years.

**Rona Ackerman** provides ballots to voters at the North Point Shopping Plaza while others read about the candidates. More than 600 votes were cast by members of the Reston Community on October 18th.



## Tell Us Your Story

One of LWVFA's upcoming programs is about services available for the aging in our area. We have decided that one of the best ways to approach this subject is to print the stories about people's attempts to seek out the services they need in an upcoming Voter.

Your stories will be combined with a survey of what Fairfax County offers for the aging. That way we can determine if real experiences match up with the programs that are available. We do not have to print names if you prefer not to be identified.

E-mail your story to Lois Page at [loismpage@cox.net](mailto:loismpage@cox.net) or mail to 7902 Bracksford Court, Fairfax Station, 22039. Do it right away while this is in front of you, and thanks.



Tim Tai organizes the ballots and turns them over to Morag Cole and Bernice Colvard who begin to tally the votes.

## In Memoriam . . .

The following statement so aptly described Sally when she was presented with the Washington Post Cup for the 2006 Fairfax County Citizen of the Year:

"It is hard to remember a time when Sally wasn't deeply involved in helping shape public policy in Fairfax County.... we are indeed blessed to have a dedicated, intelligent citizen who can constructively approach issues within a deep and broad context of understanding."

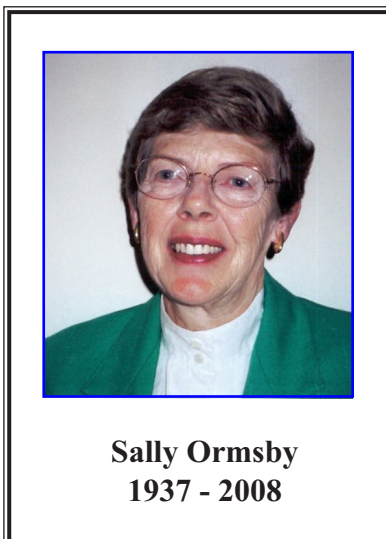
Sally's 30-year record of community involvement included the environment, consumer affairs, schools and twice being elected as a director of the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conversation District.

I was honored to write a letter of recommendation for Sally's nomination as Citizen of the Year and was able to attend the banquet where she received the award. The above quote applied doubly to Sally's involvement with the Fairfax Area League and it is hard to imagine

the League without Sally's leadership, energy and inspiration.

Sally joined the League in 1977, and contributed to, and/or chaired, various study committees on a broad range of governmental topics, including transportation and land use, sustainable communities, sources of revenue for Fairfax County, and the impact of women in public office. Those of us who knew Sally in the last ten years will always associate her name with, among other topics, Dillon's Rule, Redistricting and Environmental Quality—especially the Occoquan Watershed Task Force.

Sally died of cancer at her home in Mantua on September 15, 2008. Several people who saw her a couple of days before she died reported that Sally was "organizing her files" to hand off to the people who would carry on her work—they certainly have huge shoes to fill. A memorial service celebrating Sally's life was held at Providence Presbyterian Church on October 18<sup>th</sup>.



**Sally Ormsby**  
1937 - 2008

By Sherry Zachry

## Another Reminder . . .

### The LWV is a Nonpartisan Organization.

During this election time, especially in a presidential race it's good to remember that the League of Women voters encourages its members to run for office, get involved in party politics and work on campaigns. **The LWV itself is nonpartisan.** We neither support nor oppose any candidate for office. You may even hear that the League is supporting (or opposing) a candidate. This happened recently when a CNN show reported that an Ohio League member indicated LWV support for the Republican vice-presidential candidate. So be aware that in this highly charged political environment people can be easily misquoted, and if you ever have a question about what you're hearing about the League get in touch with President or any member of the LWVFA Board.



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# League Members Respond to Election Programs

By Lois Page, Program Director

The recent LWVFA programs on voting issues raised some questions and requests for more information about election processes. Some of the answers were easy to find, others may take some more research. One example of the latter is how states with less stringent registration, such as North Dakota with no registration required, avoid fraud or overworked registrars.

Some other questions: there are two forms of Absentee Ballot Applications and Voter Registration forms for Virginia circulating. Do they both work? The answer is yes. The main difference on the forms is that only the last 4 digits of one's Social Security number are requested on the new ones. This is in response to recent legislation requiring safeguards for the all-important Social Security number. (You may have noticed that the new Voter Card you received in July no longer included a SS number but instead assigned a new voter identification number.) The new forms are formatted differently and in a more readable way, but both work.

Another question involved ID when voting in your old precinct if you moved within the state and had not yet re-registered. You may vote in your old precinct for a limited period of time. One's Voter Card from the previous location would be the best form of ID, especially if all your other ID would have your new address. If you move from another state and haven't had time to change your registration, you may still vote in your new location in a presidential election year as you may request a presidential ballot that does not include local contests.

Someone wanted to know what is the B envelope in an Absentee Ballot. This is where you place your completed ballot to send back to the Office of Elections. If the information requested on that envelope is not completed, your ballot will be discarded. This includes some simple information such as the date, often overlooked.

What happens when a person votes absentee and then dies? Carol Hawn, LWVFA Voters Service Director, who also works with the Board of Elections responded: "To the best of my knowledge, the Registrar does not receive death certificates. If a person mails in a ballot (or votes in person) prior to Election Day, we may be unable to retrieve the ballot, and wouldn't know the person died unless family notifies the Registrar. Often, we will receive notification when an annual absentee ballot is sent back to us that the

person has passed."

As to when absentee ballots are counted, Carol answered, "Absentee ballots are counted (which is different from processed) after 7:00 p.m. on Election Day, after all ballots are processed. In Virginia, *processing* can begin approximately one week after the books are closed at 8:00 a.m. We believe that last year, Fairfax County was the only Virginia jurisdiction to begin processing prior to 6:00 a.m. on Election Day. I've been working with Prince William County to begin expedited processing this year." Optical Scan machines can be used at the Government Center.

Another unit wanted to know if they purge the lists if people do not vote after 4 years. Must people be able to speak English in order to vote? Does the Federal Elections Commission play any role in voting problems? One unit is curious about just how well the Optical Scan machines will work.

We will answer some other questions in future editions of the *VOTER*. Among the areas for further discussion and perhaps action: the need for absentee voting to be easier and especially the need to eliminate having to give an excuse, the confusing differences among the states as to election procedures, the need for a way to handle the lack of provision to deal with a widespread emergency that keeps people from the polls. Some wondered if we could make registration easier by having it in malls and shortening the time between registration and voting. One unit suggested we have a national voting registry to avoid voter fraud. How do states such as Maryland that does have a shorter time manage to process the registrations?

A personal favorite for further discussion is the shocking discovery that many military and overseas person's votes are not always able to be counted. A recent article by Deborah Hastings of the Associated Press (*Savannah Morning News*, Oct. 11, 2008) reported that only about 30 percent of overseas military ballots were tallied in the last presidential election, according to data from the federal Election Assistance Commission. She reports, "The mail-in process can take up to 60 days from start to finish, even though some ballots weren't available until October."

So stay tuned for additional election procedures discussion in the upcoming months.

The Equal Suffrage League of Virginia . . .

## Looking Back at the Beginning

By Bernice Colvard, League Historian

[Ed Note: This is the first in a series of articles on the Virginia Equal Suffrage League in Virginia. The following is a retrospective of its centennial founding in 1909.]

### In The Headlines

**U.S. Navy Cdr. Robert E. Peary** and his African-American assistant **Matthew Henson** reach the North Pole ...Reluctant politician **Wm. Howard Taft** is inaugurated as U.S. President ...**The Nat. Asso. for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)** is founded by **W.E.B. DuBois**, **Jane Addams**, et al ...Pres. Taft announces a naval base will be built at **Pearl Harbor** in Hawaii to protect the U.S. from a Japanese attack ...**Walter Reed Army Hospital** on Georgia Avenue in Wash., D.C. opens ...**Bertha Erdmann** becomes first director of the first university school for nursing in the U.S. at the U. of Minnesota.

Then and Now	<u>1909</u>	<u>2007</u>
Value of Dollar		
Base: 1860 \$1 = \$1	\$ 1.09	\$22.07
Population	92 mil.	300 mil.+
Family Income	\$594	\$52,660
New Ford (Model T)	*\$851	
New Ford (Focus)		\$13,480
Loaf of Bread	5¢	\$2.00
Milk	8¢/qt.	\$3.78/gal
Bacon, 1 lb.	22¢	\$3.35

Western Auto Supply opens to sell (via mail order) parts for Model T Fords, which are sold minus tires, fenders, tops, windshields and lights - total cost may be as much as the car itself.

### First Appearances

Bakelite plastic is invented ...Ice cream sales reach 30 mil. gal. ...Sir Thomas Lipton begins blending, packing tea in NY ...J.L. Kraft Bros. is founded in Chicago ...Synthetic rubber is first produced ...Walgreen's drugstore chain starts ...The Public Cup Vendor Co. incorporates, sells Dixie Cup dispensers, improving public health.

### Newsworthy

New **Copyright Law** significantly extends rights of authorship, remains the same for 68 years ...**Selma**

**Lagerlof** of Sweden becomes first woman honored by Nobel Prize in literature ...**National Kindergarten Asso.** founded in NY by local businesswoman **Bessie Locke**, spurs growth of kindergartens in U.S. ...**Bell & Howell Co.** eliminates "flicker" from motion pictures ...**Congress bans import of opium** for anything but medicinal purposes ...**Rockefeller Sanitation Com.** begins campaign to eradicate hookworm disease in the South ...**Nannie Helen Burroughs**, "too black" to teach or be a government clerk in Wash., D.C., starts the **National Training School for Women and Girls** focusing on vocational and academic subjects

### The Arts

Top pop song: "Meet Me Tonight in Dreamland," lyrics by **Beth Slater Whitson**, 30 ...**New York Times** publishes first movie review on **D.W. Griffith's Pippa Passes** ...**Helen Hayes (Brown)**, 9, makes first N Y appearance in Victor Herbert's

*Old Dutch* ...first **animated cartoon**, **Gertie The Dinosaur**, was made from 10,300 drawings by newspaper cartoonist **Windsor McCay** ...W.C. Handy's **Memphis Blues** becomes first published American blues song, later reworked as **St. Louis Blues** ...**Gene Stratton-Porter** (*Girls of the Limberlost*) and **Mary Roberts Rhinehart** (*The Circular Staircase*) published.

### Women in the News

**Carrie Chapman Catt**, now 50, presides at a London convention of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance in April ...British suffrage leader **Emmeline Pankhurst** arrives in NY in Oct and declares that British women are on the verge of getting the vote ...NY garment workers assemble at Cooper Union in Nov. to hear Samuel Gompers of the AF of L; **Clara Lemlich**, 19, recovering from a beating on a picket line, offers a resolution and a strike begins. It lasts more than 9 weeks and involves some 20K women wage earners ...Labor activist **Rose Schneiderman**, 27, walks the picket lines, braving cold, hunger, police brutality and attacks by company-hired thugs ...**Alva Ertskin Belmont** (owner **Sewall-Belmont House in Wash., D.C.**) and **Anne Morgan** (daughter of financier **J.P. Morgan**) join the picket lines in Dec. to avert further violence, getting more press coverage for the strikers and contributions to their strike fund. The sight of rich suffragists on the picket lines persuaded thousands of working-class women to join the suffrage movement; success will help them in struggle for better working conditions.

## Park Authority Bond Issue Supported by LWVFA

Fairfax County has one local bond referendum on the November 4th ballot. It is a \$77 million bond issue which would cover capital expenses for Fairfax County parks and park facilities as well as the county's contribution to capital costs of the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority. The LWVFA Board voted to support passage of the referendum.

Funding from bonds would be used to cover Park Authority land acquisition for open space, trails and recreational facilities such as ball fields and golf courses. In some cases it would pay for conservation easements or trail easements or for renovations to existing Park Authority facilities like recreation centers. Some of the funding would be used to convert existing playing fields to artificial turf fields which can be used more intensively and ultimately have lower maintenance costs. Money would go toward trail development and constructing stream crossings to expand the countywide comprehensive trail network and to preserve historic structures and some to the restoring the wetlands at Huntley Meadows.

Park Authority operating expenses and maintenance are covered by a combination of park user fees and contributions from the county General Fund. The county chooses to issue bonds as a way of borrowing money to construct new facilities or acquire land that allows more flexibility and permits the cost to be spread over future years so that current and future users share in the payments. The Board of Supervisors is careful to manage bonding authority to maintain the county's triple A rating and keep the annual cost of debt service to about 8% of the county budget.

Winnie Shapiro, currently a member of the Park Authority Board and a former LWVFA president, noted, "Leaguers should know and remember that the passage of the bond referendum is simply authorization for the BOS to sell the bonds. Of course, the BOS would and does consider market conditions prior to bond sales, and they would wait until the financial situation improves. Authorizing the bond sales would allow the Park Authority to plan our program in advance and spread out the planning and design work evenly, so we can be ready when the climate is right for future bond sales. Voter-approved bond authorizations are good in Fairfax County for 10 years, after which they expire if not sold. And bond authorizations do not automatically raise taxes, since the BOS adheres to its policy of keeping debt service below 10% of the General Fund."

## Educational Information For Voters

By Carol Hawn, LWVFA Voters Service-Publications Director

First, I thank everyone that assisted with our work last year, including proofreading and distributing Voters Service materials. I hope you will again volunteer to assist with our on-going voter education efforts.

As you already know, this is a presidential election year, culminating in the November 4, 2008, General and Special Elections. In the Commonwealth, we will not only choose the electors for President and Vice President, but also one candidate for U.S. Senate and Representatives in the 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> Congressional Districts. There will also be a Fairfax County Parks and Park Facilities bond on the ballot. There is expected to be an unprecedented voter turn-out for this election. Voters Service wants to ensure that the educational materials are in place for everyone to make informed decisions prior to voting.

To accommodate all the above-mentioned races, *What's on the Ballot* was available for dissemination. Contact me at [cahawn@verizon.net](mailto:cahawn@verizon.net) or 703-266-6872 if you need more copies.

Our Fall 2008 Voters' Guide was published in all editions of *The Connection Newspapers* the week of October 20, 2008. *The Connection Newspapers* reaches over 150,000 households in Fairfax County, and we are very appreciative of their continuing support and assistance. The Guide will also be available on our website, as well as the LWV-VA and LWVUS websites.

At press time there were still some slots to staff the LWVFA telephone the ten days leading up to the November 4<sup>th</sup> election. This service is done from your home and you would receive instructions prior to your service day. Sign-up sheets were available at the September and October unit meetings. Please call Janey George at 703-631-2293 if you would like additional information.

### Think Green . . .

Recycling a one-foot high stack of newspapers saves enough electricity to heat a home for 17 hours.

## Eleanor Roosevelt Historical Tour

Enjoy a fascinating tour led by a Smithsonian guide to sites significant in Mrs. Roosevelt's life and support LWVNCA.

**When:** Saturday, November 15, 2008, from 9:30 am to 4:30 pm

**Gathering location:** DAR Constitution Hall  
1776 D Street, NW, Washington, DC

**Price:** \$65.00 includes bus and lunch at the Women's National Democratic Club (Same tour by Smithsonian costs \$95.00)

Some walking required.

.....

### Reservation form for LWVNCA Eleanor Roosevelt Sites Tour:

Number attending \_\_\_\_\_ at \$65.00 each. Reservation total \_\_\_\_\_.

Optional: I/We wish to donate \$ \_\_\_\_\_.

Total amount of check enclosed \_\_\_\_\_.

League member? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No League Name:

Name(s) for name tag(s): (Please print clearly)

I/We require a vegetarian lunch. Give vegetarian name(s) \_\_\_\_\_.

Mail check, payable to LWVNCA, & reservation form by Friday Nov 7<sup>th</sup>, 2008 to:

Mrs. Barbara Sherrill  
4826 North 17<sup>th</sup> Street  
Arlington, VA 22207

All proceeds will benefit the League of Women Voters of the National Capital Area. Go to [www.lwvnca.org](http://www.lwvnca.org), or call 301-530-5452 for more information about the League.



# Proffers -- What Happens Next?

[Note: This is the third article in this series on proffers. A concurrence statement on the topic for consideration by the membership will appear in the December issue of the *Fairfax VOTER*.]

By Baba Freeman & Lucy Dlhopsky  
Proffers Project Committee

Current Virginia law gives Fairfax County great flexibility to influence development for the benefit of the public by way of the involvement of the county planning staff in project design at an early stage. In the last legislative session, Senator Watkins of the Richmond area (R-10) introduced a bill [SB 768] that replaces this flexibility with a cash fee. The bill did not pass in the 2008 session, but will be raised again in some form in January, 2009. In a May 1, 2008 letter<sup>1</sup> to local government groups and other interested parties<sup>2</sup>, the Speaker of the House of Delegates requested that local municipalities delay increasing their cash proffer guidelines in order to give all parties time to study and to reach consensus on potential 2009 legislation.

SB768 would have replaced the voluntary proffer system with flat fees for new houses. It would have also changed the use of in-kind proffers such as road improvements or land for schools or parks. Currently, Loudoun County's suggested fee for each new home is about \$47,000, the highest in the state, though the final amount is often subject to negotiation. Fairfax County projects may contribute as much as \$15,000 in cash for each single-family home, with significant in-kind improvements as well.<sup>3</sup>

While Fairfax County is not the intended target of the Watkins bill, the county would lose a valuable tool if the bill passes unchanged. With the last large, single-owner tract taken, there would be a radically different future in the development landscape, and the loss of flexibility could be a serious blow to us, the Fairfax County residents. The Watkins bill presented a way to keep municipalities from extracting cash payments that then would be used with no regard to the situation of the rezoning.

Passing new legislation that would eliminate proffers would also impact other municipalities in the Commonwealth, which may use less complex analyses in planning redevelopment than Fairfax County. For example, Middlesex County, on the lower reaches of the Rappahannock River, adopted a cash proffer policy in 2006. Cash proffers are accepted for schools and law enforcement, but not currently for parks,

jails, or landfills. In calculating the "annual net cost of public facilities," the county staff estimates the development impact using five "components:"

1. Demand generators: weighted average of persons per household.
2. Service levels: residential development impact.
3. Gross cost of public facilities.
4. Credits to ensure that the cash proffer and the future real estate taxes collected from the new residents aren't counted twice.
5. Net cost – Gross Cost – Credit per public facility.

Middlesex County also takes into consideration unique circumstances that the normal calculations don't consider, such as, if the development limits residents to over 55, the impact on schools would be diminished. The maximum cash proffer per dwelling unit is \$4,980 (schools - \$4,491 and law enforcement \$489) if paid prior to 6/1/06. After this date the fee would be the base fee plus an adjustment for inflation.<sup>4</sup>

Next month, there will be one more article on the subject of proffers. It will look at the future of redeveloping Fairfax County and how the system of proffers fit in with upcoming projects.

Note: Other County Proffer Policies can be viewed at:

- Fauquier County: <http://www.fauquiercounty.gov/documents/departments/commdev/>
- Warren County: <http://www.warrencountyva.net/documents/profferpolicy>.
- Orange County: [http://orangecountyva.gov/plan\\_and\\_zon/planzondocs/ocpolicyguide](http://orangecountyva.gov/plan_and_zon/planzondocs/ocpolicyguide).
- Southampton County: [http://www.tbaonline.org/builderservices/Voluntary\\_Cash\\_Proffers\\_Policy](http://www.tbaonline.org/builderservices/Voluntary_Cash_Proffers_Policy).
- Virginia Beach City: Section 107 (h) of the Virginia Beach Zoning Ordinance, at [www.municode.com/resources/gateway.asp](http://www.municode.com/resources/gateway.asp)

## Sources:

<sup>1</sup> [www.rregion.org/pdf/vaco/Letter](http://www.rregion.org/pdf/vaco/Letter)

<sup>2</sup> VA Association of Counties, VA Municipal League, VA Association of Realtors, Home Builders Association of VA, Piedmont Environmental Council

<sup>3</sup> Bill Turque, Washington Post article 2/4/08

<sup>4</sup> [www.co.middlesex.va.us/planning](http://www.co.middlesex.va.us/planning)

## In the Spotlight . . .



Lois Page, Program Director and Fairfax Station Unit Chair

Our Leaguer in the spotlight this month is Lois Page, Program Director. In her third year on the job, Lois is working to gather teams to research the monthly topics to allow each member to fully participate in the discussions. She also provides the discussion leaders

with training tools to facilitate their unit's discussions. In addition, Lois is also the chair of the Fairfax Station unit. Lois first became interested in the LWV through her mother-in-

law who participated in a New Jersey local league. This led to Lois' joining the League in 1960's and she has belonged to local leagues in Harrisburg, PA, Syracuse, NY, Hightstown, NJ, Lansing, MI and Fairfax VA. Retiring from a 20-year, English teaching career in 2001 allowed her become more active in League affairs.

However, she has since taken a part time job with a non-profit organization called Prime Movers which is attached to the George Washington University School of Media Public Affairs. The organization's goal is to increase participation and improve the quality of high school media programs, especially among minorities. Lois spends a lot of time finding her way around DC checking in with the interns and professionals who help with the high schools.

Married for 47 years, Lois loves to read, golf, travel, and play with her six grandchildren. We admire her cheerful energy and devotion to the League!

## LWV of Virginia Weighs in . . .

### State Board of Elections Upholds Campaign Law

On October 10, 2008, the ACLU of Virginia faxed a letter to the State Board of Elections (SBE) urging them to adopt a policy of allowing voters to wear t-shirts and political messages while in the polling place. The SBE had scheduled a meeting on October 14 to clarify the issue and had drafted a policy that would prohibit political apparel in the polling place by equating such apparel with partisan campaign materials handed to voters outside of the polling places.

Section 24.2-604 of the Code of Virginia states it is unlawful for any person to exhibit campaign materials within 40 feet of any entrance to a polling place. However, provisions of the law were unclear as to apparel worn into the polling place and had led local registrars to adopt different interpretations of the law over the years.

The ACLU argued that the law could be interpreted to allow voters to wear clothing with partisan campaign slogans or buttons as a "passive" form of expression. In their media release of October 10, ACLU of Virginia Executive Director Kent Willis was quoted, saying: "The law in Virginia is obviously intended to ban electioneering in the polling place, not silent, passive personal political statements. We believe that the state has nothing to fear by allowing individuals to wear political buttons and t-shirts in polling places, that it is consistent with the constitutional right of free speech to protect such expression and, frankly, that registrars and poll

workers have a lot more important things to do on Election Day than to monitor voters' clothing."

In a letter to the SBE on October 13, The League of Women Voters of Virginia urged that they continue the prohibition of wearing campaign apparel into the polling place, as had been the policy for many years.

On October 14<sup>th</sup>, the SBE kept their previous interpretation of section 24.2-604. A media release on the same day stated, in part: "The Board upheld the Code and interpreted the phrase to mean no person shall display any material which advocates for or against a clearly identified candidate. Any person who does show or exhibit these materials will be asked to remove or cover it [*sic*] until they leave the prohibited area and polling place. This law has been place for many years."

News reports have stated that the ACLU may bring suit against the SBE as a 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment issue, believing that the ruling is an infringement on the right to freedom of speech. At the time of publication of this article, no further action had been taken.

*(from Press Releases of October 10 and 16, 2008)*

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## This Month's Unit Meeting Locations – Topic: Restoration of Civil Rights of Felons In Virginia LWV-VA Consensus

Members and visitors may attend any meeting convenient for them. As of October 15, 2008  
locations were correct; *please use phone numbers to verify sites and advise  
of your intent to attend.* Some meetings at restaurants may need reservations.

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**Saturday, November 8**

**10:00 am Discussion Leaders'  
Briefing & 'At Large' Unit Meeting**  
Packard Center Conference Room  
4026 Hummer Road,  
Annandale 22003  
Contact: Lois, 703-690-0908

**Monday, November 10**

**1:30 pm Greenspring (GSP)**  
Hunters Crossing Classroom  
Spring Village Drive,  
Springfield 22150  
Contact: Kay, 703-644-2670

**Tuesday, November 11**

**12:30 pm McLean (McL)**  
McLean Community Center, Rm # 2  
1234 Ingleside Ave. McLean 22101  
Contact : Anne, 703-448-6626

**7:45 pm Vienna Evening (VE)**  
9517 Rockport Road, Vienna 22180  
Contact: Liz, 703-281-3380

**Wednesday, November 12**

**9:30 am Fairfax Station (FXS)**  
7902 Bracksford Ct,  
Fairfax Station 22039  
Contact: Lois, 703-690-0908

**9:30 am Mt. Vernon Day (MVD)**  
Mount Vernon District Gov. Center  
2511 Parkers Lane, Alex. 22306  
Contact: Gail, 703-360-6561

**12:00 noon Chantilly/Herndon  
(CHD)**  
Sully District Governmental Center  
4900 Stonecroft Blvd.,  
Centreville 20151  
Contact: Susan, 703-391-0666

**6:15 pm Dinner Unit (DU)**  
Yen Cheng Rest. Main Street Center  
9992 Main Street, Fairfax 22030  
Contact: Tin, 703-207-4669

**7:30 pm Reston Evening (RE)**  
Reston Museum  
1639 Washington Plaza,  
Lake Anne Village Center 20190  
Contact: Lucy, 703-757-5893

**Thursday, November 13**

**9:00 am Reston Day (RD)**  
12106 Stirrup Road, Reston 20191  
Contact: Shirley, 703-860-0512

**9:15 am Fairfax City Day (FXD)**  
3214 Saber Circle, Fairfax 22030  
Contact: Jeanne, 703-591-4580

**9:30 am Springfield (SPF)**  
Packard Center (Lg. Conf. Rm.)  
4026 Hummer Rd, Annandale 22003  
Contact: Nancy, 703-256-6570  
or Peg, 703-256-9420

**7:45 pm Mt. Vernon Evening  
(MVE)**  
Mt. Vernon District Gov't Center  
2511 Parkers Lane,  
Alexandria 22306  
Contact: Susan, 703-780-3902

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## December's Meetings:

### Program Planning for State and National Capital Area Leagues

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The League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area (LWVFA)  
4026 Hummer Road, Suite #214 Annandale, VA 22003-2403  
703-658-9150. Web address: [www.lwv-fairfax.org](http://www.lwv-fairfax.org)

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. Postage Paid  
Woodbridge, VA  
Permit No. 70

## Time Sensitive Materials

**The LWVFA Fairfax VOTER ©  
November, 2008**

**Sherry Zachry, President  
Ron Page, Editor  
Mary Grace Lintz, Coordinator**

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan political organization that encourages the public to play an informed and active role in government. At the local, state, regional and national levels, the League works to influence public policy through education and advocacy. Any citizen of voting age, male or female, may become a member.

## LWVFA MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

(Dues year ends June 30th.)

**Membership Category:** Individual \$55 \_\_\_\_; Household (2 persons–1 Bulletin) \$75 \_\_\_\_; Advocate Member \$100 \_\_\_\_;  
Student \$27.50 \_\_\_\_ (Coll. Attending \_\_\_\_\_)

**Membership is:** New \_\_\_\_; Renewal \_\_\_\_; Reinstate \_\_\_\_; Subsidy Requested \_\_\_\_

We value membership. A subsidy fund is available, check block above and include whatever you can afford.

**Dues are not tax deductible.** Tax-deductible donations must be written on a separate check payable to **LWVFA Ed. Fund.**

**Please Print Clearly!**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Unit** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address** \_\_\_\_\_

**City** \_\_\_\_\_ **State** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip + 4** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone (H)** \_\_\_\_\_ **(W)** \_\_\_\_\_ **E-Mail** \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your check and completed application to: LWVFA 4026 Hummer Rd. Suite 214, Annandale, VA 22003-2403

### Thank you for checking off your interests:

<input type="checkbox"/> County Govt	<input type="checkbox"/> Voting Procedures	<input type="checkbox"/> Health Care	<input type="checkbox"/> Schools
<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Human Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Write in Below)
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Libraries	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Systems	
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Problems	