



THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS®
OF THE FAIRFAX AREA

Fairfax VOTER

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It Is Program Planning Time Again!

This December is your chance to give input to the LWV of Virginia (LWV-VA) and to the LWV of the National Capital Area (LWVNCA). Some folks think program planning (in the League sense) is boring; but really it is a great opportunity for the “grassroots” to sound off about what they think is important. The more people that respond, the more representative are the results. So, look at the issues that the state and regional Leagues have already studied; then tell them what else should be done during 2009-2011! Let’s make sure our voice is heard. See pages EF1–EF 8 for background.

Also make your reservation for the General Meeting on January 24, 2009 (see page 6).

Calendar

December

01	January Fairfax Voter Deadline
03	WRT Pre-Session (Richmond)
05	NCA Board Meeting
08-11	Units: Program Planning (LWV-VA & NCA)
16	Consensus Report due/ Restoration of Felon’s Rights.
17	Board Meeting/Jan. UC Letter Deadline
22	First Day of Chanukah (starts evening of 21st)
24-Jan 2	School Vacation/Office Closed
25	Christmas
26	Kwanzaa begins
Jan 5	Office Reopens

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The President's Message

December, 2008?! Where has this year gone? And what a year for everyone! America has elected a new president (after two years of campaigning!), and so far, survived the economic meltdown. Wonder what 2009 will bring?

We know of two League activities upcoming in 2009: the **LWVFA General Meeting** at the Country Club of Fairfax (not International C. C.) **on Saturday, January 24, 2009**, at 10:00 a.m. (the Country Club of Fairfax is located on the corner of Braddock and Ox Roads -Route 123- entrance off Ox Rd.); and the **League of Women Voters of Virginia Convention** in Fairfax (Reston, to be precise), hosted by LWVFA, on **May 2 & 3** at the Sheraton Hotel.

The January 24th General Meeting will feature a panel discussion on the all-important and timely subject of reforming the process of redistricting in Virginia. The League is very interested in having in place, by the time

of the 2010 census, a more bipartisan method of drawing congressional and state legislative district lines which would eliminate the "animal" known as "ginny" and "gerrymander." Open government will also be discussed as the *lack of open government* helped contribute to the defeat of redistricting reform in the 2008 General Assembly Session. We hope you and your friends will attend the discussion and enjoy a delicious luncheon afterward. There is a reservation form in this VOTER on page 6.

We are excited to be hosting the LWV VA Convention in Fairfax in 2009. Attending a convention, either as a delegate or as an observer, is an up-close-and personal way to learn how the League works, and why we are so proud of our state League. Also, we will learn about the history of the Virginia League and its role in the women's suffrage movement in America—including a visit from "Mrs. Walker," a real suffragist who was imprisoned in the Occoquan Workhouse in 1917. Please plan to be a part of this fun and interesting weekend in May as a volunteer, delegate or observer.

And so before bidding goodbye to this year of 2008, we send our best wishes for a happy and healthy holiday season. Take time to enjoy your family and friends and the fact that you belong to one of the best organizations in this wonderful country of ours!

See you in 2009!

Sherry

PS: Thank You for your wonderful response to our fund raising letter. (There will be more to come in January.)

Give a Membership for Your Holiday Gift

We have two new members: national member **Mary Gorman** and local member **Jane Pacelli**. Welcome!

Looking for a special and unique gift this holiday season? Want to give something that provides benefits all year long? Think about giving friends and family a gift membership in the League of Women Voters. League members keep our communities strong, fair and vibrant. Share the value of being part of one of our nation's most trusted organizations with the special people on your gift list. New members will receive copies of the League's national, state and local communications, including The National Voter and LeagueE-Voice, and the Fairfax Voter. Give someone you care about the chance to make a difference in their community by becoming a member of LWV.

For more information about gift memberships, please contact Leslie Vandivere at lvandivere@cox.net or visit our League's web site at www.lwv-fairfax.org/.

Happy Holidays!

LWVFA Fairfax VOTER 2008 - 2009

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or call 703-658-9150

Budget, Land Development and Transportation Discussed By Supervisors

The looming funding shortfall is already having a big impact on county government. At the October 20 meeting, the Board of Supervisors voted to implement a one-day unpaid furlough on January 2, 2009, for all but essential county staff, such as public safety officials. The Supervisors included themselves and their staffs in this furlough requirement. There was a long discussion about whether it was absolutely necessary to furlough all staff, and to make the decision in October. However, Supervisors wanted county employees to have sufficient time to budget for the income drop and also to plan their holidays. January 2 is the Friday after New Year's Day, so nonessential county staff will have a long weekend. Supervisors will consider cuts in other areas of the budget at their November 17 meeting.

The Supervisors received the status report on their four-year transportation program. As part of the program, the Supervisors had allocated money to convert 500 pedestrian signals to countdown signals by the end of 2008. Reportedly only 35 intersections remain to be completed by the end of 2008. Older Fairfax Connector buses are being replaced with "Clean Diesel" buses that are also low-floor and more easily accessible. At this point 39 older buses have been retired. All Fairfax Connector buses now have bike racks for cyclists who ride the bus. Beginning in March 2009 Centreville, Chantilly and Oakton will have new Fairfax Connector service. Traffic deaths and pedestrian fatalities have decreased markedly in 2008.

At the October 20 meeting, the Supervisors passed major amendments to the county code related to tree conservation during land development. After years of asking the General Assembly to pass enabling state legislation, such legislation was passed in the 2008 General Assembly. This resulted in a new chapter to the county code related to tree conservation. State Sen. Patsy Ticer and Delegate David Bulova worked with a committee that included the Northern Virginia Building Industry Assn., the Fairfax County Tree Commission, the Virginia Dept. of Forestry Board and the Fairfax Urban Forest Management Division to develop the enabling legislation. The Virginia Native Plant Society and local arborists contributed to the technical components of the amendments to the county code. Ultimately the amendments will allow the county to shift its regulatory focus from tree replacement to tree preservation. The amendments will take effect Jan. 1, 2009, and development projects approved prior to that date will abide by the regulations under which they were approved.

Awaiting Latest Information . . .

Proffers Project Report Delayed

More information on proffers will be forthcoming. So far, there have been articles in the September, October and November 2008 issues of the *Fairfax VOTER* about this land use and zoning tool, potentially leading to a Fairfax Area League statement on the current use of the proffer system in Fairfax County. The article planned for the December issue of the *VOTER* has been delayed in order to obtain the latest information on legislation that could be introduced in the 2009 session of the General Assembly.

As of this writing, a joint subcommittee [established by the House of Delegates and the Senate in March 2008] has begun studying development and land use tools in Virginia's localities. An interim report is due in the 2009 session and a final report is to be made in the 2010 session. In light of this timetable, it would seem that there might not be additional legislation on the topic until the subcommittee has finished its work. This likelihood would give us more time to further study the implications of any changes in the system.

The LWFVA Proffers Project Committee is monitoring the situation and plans to have another article on the topic in the January 2009 *Fairfax VOTER*. So, stay tuned....more to come soon.

Your League Needs You!

Call For Nominations For LWFVA Directors

The Nominating Committee is looking for some leaders to serve on the LWFVA Board of Directors for 2009-2011. In addition to the President and Secretary, the 2007-09 term is ending for the following portfolios: Fairfax *VOTER* Editor (currently filled as an off-board position), Membership Director, Program Director (two positions), and Voters Service Director- Publications. Board meetings usually occur on the third Wednesday of the month, although this year some of the monthly full board meetings have been eliminated. The Executive Committee (President, 1st & 2nd Vice Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer) continues to meet monthly.

If you are interested in filling any of these positions, or would like to recommend someone, please contact the Nominating Committee Chair Anne Thomas at 703-938-7304 or email: anneAthomas@verizon.net; or any of the committee members: Gloria Maher (703-317-0208), Barbara Matthews (703-273-7825), Janey George (703-631-2293) or Leslie Vandiver (703-222-4173).

Fairfax County Offers Shelter For Victims of Domestic Violence And The Homeless

By Barbara Nunes, Domestic Violence Committee

One of the most urgent needs for victims of domestic violence is safe housing. In August 2007, Fairfax County opened its doors to the Katherine K. Hanley Family Shelter, one of six county-sponsored shelters in Fairfax County. It is designed for families to stay up to 90 days while receiving counseling, training, and crisis intervention. The shelter can accommodate up to 20 families and includes a cafeteria, classrooms, and kids' center, outside playground, interview rooms, laundry facilities, living rooms, bedrooms, and bathrooms. School continues for the children who stay at the shelter.

The goal is to find housing as quickly as possible. Once families are located in permanent housing, case managers work with families up to one year to help increase income and maintain housing. Only a small percent of the residents are victims of domestic violence.

Fairfax County has six emergency shelters for individuals and families who are homeless. These shelters are operated by community nonprofit organizations under contract with the county. Four of the programs serve families with children and two are for adults without children who need emergency shelter or other emergency housing assistance.

Katherine K. Hanley Family Shelter and the Shelter House in the Seven Corners area are operated by Shelter house, Inc. Shelter House is for families of 5 people or more. It opened in 1982 and has 42 beds.

The Embury Rucker Community Shelter located in Reston has 42 beds (10 rooms). Twenty eight beds for unaccompanied adults (20 for men and 8 for women). Ten beds are reserved for cold weather. Opened in 1987, it is operated by Reston Interfaith, Inc.

The Mondlock House (Richmond Highway) has 45 beds for families and 8 beds for chronically homeless adults. It is operated by New Hope Housing, Inc. and opened in 1978.

The Eleanor U. Kennedy Shelter near Ft. Belvoir has 50 beds for walk ins (38 for men and 12 for women) with 15 additional beds for overflow year round plus 10 more beds in cold weather. For adults only, it opened in 1986 and is operated by New Hope Housing, Inc.

For adults only, the Bailey's Crossroad Community Shelter has 52 beds for walk ins with 36 for men and 14 for women. It opened in 1989 and it's operated by Volunteers of America.

Homelessness in Fairfax County is not a new problem. It is estimated there are 1,800 homeless people in Fairfax. Of these, 60% are families and 30% are children. These shelters

take victims of domestic violence on a space-available basis only and only a small portion of the residents are domestic violence victims.

Fairfax County Women's Shelter, which is open 24 hours a day, offers safe, confidential, emergency, and short-term residential services and supportive counseling. It is owned and operated by Fairfax County.

For victims of domestic violence, the Fairfax County Police have the capacity to provide temporary and emergency shelter when necessary.

Other programs include emergency housing at Bethany House of Northern Virginia. This faith-based program provides both emergency/intermediate shelter and transitional housing services for battered and abused spouses and their children who find themselves in homeless and destitute circumstances.

Christian Relief Services (CRS) has a Safe Places Program which provides up to two years of transition housing to domestic violence survivors and their children. NOVACO and United Community Ministries have programs for domestic violence transitional housing.

Commission for Women is Collecting Cell Phones

The Fairfax County Commission for Women is collecting used cell phones through December. The drive will benefit the Fairfax County Domestic Violence Shelters.

The effort was launched as part of the county's recognition of October as Domestic Violence Awareness Month. The county's Commission for Women is conducting the drive in partnership with Verizon Wireless' HopeLine program, which collects used wireless phones and equipment and refurbishes or recycles them for resale. Funds raised are then contributed to nonprofit domestic violence shelters and prevention programs across the country. Victims of domestic violence also receive donated phones and airtime through this program. You can get more information at <http://aboutus.vzw.com/communityservice/hopeLine.html>

Cell phones, cell phone batteries and chargers may be dropped off at the Fairfax County Office for Women & Domestic and Sexual Violence Services, 12000 Government Center Parkway, Suite 318, Fairfax, VA 22035. For more information about the cell phone collection drive, call the Fairfax County Office for Women & Domestic and Sexual Violence Services at 703-324-5730; TTY 703-324-5706.

It is Time to Think About 2009-2011 Program Topics for the Leagues of Women Voters of Virginia (LWV VA) & of the National Capital Area (LWV NCA)

By Lois Page and Sherry Zachry

A quick course in League program planning:

The League of Women Voters can take a position only if the membership has come to consensus or a concurrence on that topic. Consensus is agreement among a substantial number of League members, representative of the group as a whole—not just a simple majority—reached after sustained study and group discussion (such as we conducted in November). Concurrence is agreement by members with a position on an issue reached by a small group of members (i.e., a committee or a board) or by another League. Concurrence is like a vote for or against the statement as proposed.

The first step involves members selecting a program item which they believe warrants League study (or restudy) and action. Once a program item is approved, a “study” is written and presented for discussion during which League members are expected to examine all sides of the issue. If there is substantial agreement on the topic among the members, with only minor disagreement, the League Board will consider a consensus or concurrence to have been reached and will create a statement on the topic which becomes the “position” on which to advocate (take “action”).

Ideas for new programs originate at the local League level (hence, “grassroots”), where members are encouraged to think about the widest possible range of choices. In the Fairfax Area League, program planning is done every year in the month of December. The following criteria should be used when proposing a program item:

- Can the issue be resolved by government action?
- At what level (local, regional, state or national)?
- Does the League have a position at any level that could address the specific issue?
- Can the League’s involvement make a difference?
- Is there enough enthusiasm for the topic?
- Do we have the resources (people and money) to work on this?

Using reports from all participating units, the ideas are reviewed and discussed by the LWVFA board which then submits a recommended program (based upon the guidelines required by the respective Leagues) to the Leagues involved. Collecting the suggestions from all participating Leagues, the LWVVA and LWNCA boards will then propose a recommended program to be acted upon by the delegates at their respective conventions. The LWVVA Convention will be held on May 2 & 3, 2009 at the Reston Sheraton Hotel in Fairfax County; NCA will hold its annual Convention on May 9, 2009, usually somewhere in the District or in Northern Virginia.

The December program planning unit meeting is your opportunity to familiarize yourself with the League’s positions—to question whether a position is still valid or if the issue needs to be updated or revisited. It is your chance to suggest new areas that the League can examine, study, and discuss. Included in this material are the current positions of the LWNCA and the Positions-In-Brief (PIB) for LWVVA. Reviewing the positions already in place may help you when considering whether to propose a new topic for study [that is not already covered by the current positions] or whether a restudy or update of an existing position is needed. Both the LWVVA & LWNCA Boards recommend that all their current positions be retained. After unit discussion, select one of the following options for each position; **a form will be available at the unit meetings** for reporting input. If you cannot attend a unit meeting, you may record your thoughts on the form on page EF-8.

- **Retain** - Assumes there is still member understanding of, and agreement with, the position.
- **Restudy** - Means circumstances may have changed and consensus/concurrence could expand position or provide a new position.
- **Update** - Means there is new information to expand the position that may or may not lead to a consensus or concurrence.
- **Drop** - If dropped, no action can be taken under that position in the future.
- **Take Action** – this means that elected officials should be educated about the League’s position on the issue through advocacy and action.

Important Note: At the December 2008 unit meetings, in addition to program planning for NCA and Virginia Leagues, the LWVFA board is submitting a concurrence statement on climate change for members’ consideration. Each unit’s agreement or disagreement with the statement as proposed should be recorded at the appropriate place on the form provided. Members who are not able to attend a unit meeting may submit their input on the concurrence or on program planning by mail or email, using the form on page EF-8.



LWVVA PROGRAM PLANNING FOR 2009-2011: For your help, here are some ideas to consider as topics for the state League; you may also add your own. You will need to prioritize topics for one “restudy” and two “new” study items for your report.

1. Study the state government’s budgeting process: Local

Leagues study the economics of their local government's budgets, taxes, services, programs, etc. and the resulting impact on the services that League supports. At the state level, we cannot promote these services without adequate moneys in the state budget. During these times when *all* governments look at needed cutbacks, we need to make the case for funding our League priorities.

2. **Define the role of the state government in the provision of mental health services** (a restudy or update of League's mental health positions).
3. **Examine the need for a provision in state election laws that allows for an emergency extension of voting hours** (an update of League election laws positions).

For Action:

1. Lobby for changing the absentee ballot application to a "no excuse needed" version. This could be combined with a push for "early voting," which might not be necessary if the absentee ballot laws were changed.
2. Advocate for military and overseas absentee ballots to be assured of being counted.

League of Women Voters of VIRGINIA (LWV VA)

Positions in Brief 2008~

A Summary of Position Statements

For full wording, see *Positioned For Action*, on the website at: www.LWV-VA.org

GOVERNMENT

DELEGATION OF POWER (1972, 1991)

Support for a balanced partnership between state and local government, including:

- Policies and incentives that promote regional coordination and local action.
- Establishment of uniform powers and responsibilities of local governments by changing the distinctions between cities, counties, and towns.
- Coordination of activities and programs of local jurisdictions.
- Solving problems which cross jurisdictional lines.

ELECTION LAWS (1995)

Support for laws and policies that facilitate and increase registration and voting, including:

- Requirements that localities provide places and times for registration convenient to all segments of the community.
- Procedures that facilitate and expand the use of absentee ballots.
- Mandatory training for election officials.
- Early Voting: Extension of voting period up to one month, including Saturday and Sunday voting.

FISCAL POLICY (1964, 1977, 1979)

Support for a responsible state fiscal policy that includes:

- A flexible and diverse tax structure that is based on a

progressive income tax.

- Continuous evaluation of all programs for need, effectiveness, efficiency, and economy.
 - Flexibility in developing local sources of revenue.
 - Increased state commitment to funding of state-mandated programs.
- Opposition to constitutional or statutory limits on state/local government spending or revenue sources.

REAPPORTIONMENT & REDISTRICTING (1985, 2007)

Support for the establishment, in law, of a politically balanced and independent Reapportionment Commission for each decennial redistricting to prepare, with the Virginia Department of Legislative Services, a plan for submission to the legislature as specified by the Virginia Constitution. The Commission should be bi-partisan and be composed of individuals who are not elected officials; they should represent the geographical distribution and demographic diversity of the state, and consist of an uneven number of members.

TRANSPORTATION (1996)

Support for regionally balanced transportation systems which efficiently and economically meet regional needs without adversely affecting planned growth or the environment.

- Regional organizations, that set policy for a multi-modal public transportation program, that plan, coordinate, and are the designated recipients of federal and state funds, that operate or contract for services, and that could have taxing power.
- A mixture of public (federal, state, and local) and private funding for public transportation.
- Increased local participation with some public funds utilized to encourage private support and the use of innovative financing methods, such as tax incentives to encourage private sector participation.
- The use of a variety of incentives to increase the use of public transportation.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND VIRGINIA LAW (1980, 1983)

Support for the legal recognition of marriage as an equal partnership, including:

- Policies that recognize non-monetary as well as monetary contributions to a marriage by each partner.
- Surviving spouse policies that specify that if one spouse dies without a will, the surviving spouse should inherit all property.
- Divorce policies that recognize separately acquired property before marriage and during marriage through gifts or inheritance.
- Elimination of the concept of "fault" in the court's division of marital property.
- Legal recognition of valid pre-nuptial contracts.

NATURAL RESOURCES

AIR QUALITY (1989)

Support for achieving and maintaining acceptable air quality through:

- Adoption of strict vehicle emission standards.
- Development of less polluting alternative fuels.
- Programs and regulations that foster efficient transportation modes.
- Support for limiting smoking in public to designated areas so that nonsmokers are not exposed to smoke.

LAND USE (1975)

Support for state policies that include:

- Creation of a state long-range comprehensive land use plan coordinated with local and regional plans.
- State protection of critical environmental areas through some land use controls.
- Assistance to and increased flexibility for localities in land use planning and control.

WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION (1983)

Support for a comprehensive state effort to protect the water supplies, including:

- Recognition of the connection between ground and surface water.
- Decision making based on the concept of sharing in the use of ground water.
- State responsibility for the collection of information on water resources and planning for future use.
- Land use policies that guarantee protection of water resources.

SOCIAL POLICY

ADULT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (1992)

Support for addressing the crime of adult domestic violence through:

- Uniform law enforcement including mandatory arrest, reporting.
- Educational and training programs for medical, clerical, law enforcement personnel, and the public on the problem of adult domestic violence as well as conflict resolution.
- Assistance and job training programs for victims.

CHILD CARE (1988)

Support for state policies that promote quality child care that is affordable, accessible, and available, including:

- Minimum comprehensive state license standards for child care facilities.
- Incentives for development of child care programs.
- Financial assistance for low income families.
- Coordinated resource and referral systems.
- Training for care givers and parents.

CHILDREN AT RISK (1989)

Support for state and local policies that recognize the basic needs of all children including shelter, family/community support, health care, food, education, and personal safety, including:

- Funding of preventive services, rehabilitative programs,

family support programs, crises services, court costs, and detention.

- Evaluations of programs and services.
- State mandated case planning and case management systems to assure timely access to services.
- Internal and judicial grievance procedures.

EDUCATION

Part I Funding (1991, 1993)

Support for state funding for public schools that insures a high quality education with equal educational opportunities for all children, including:

- Full funding for the Standards of Quality.
- Increasing the state's share of education costs.
- Full state funding of mandates.
- Funding for half-day pre-kindergarten programs for at-risk children and full-day kindergarten programs.
- State funding for some portion of capital costs.
- Improving the funding formula for determining local ability to pay and using it as a basis for distribution of state education funds.

Part II Quality Education (1997, 1999, 2003)

A challenging curriculum, high expectations of students and teachers in mastering that curriculum, and appropriate assessments of student achievement. The League believes the following elements are essential for a quality education: • Four core disciplines: English, Mathematics, Science, History and Social Studies;

- Art, Music, Physical Education, Health and Foreign Languages;
- Analytical skills, application of knowledge and decision-making;
- Technology integrated throughout the curriculum;
- Strong remedial programs implemented at the earliest indication of a student's academic weakness;
- Special offerings for at-risk and gifted students and educational programs for students with special needs, using specified minimum standards;
- Education for students with limited English proficiency, in which emphasis is placed on teaching English;
- Career and Technical education;
- Professional education of principals and teachers and on-going staff development;
- Class size appropriate to instructional goals; a safe environment for students and staff; and discipline, providing preventative programs and a well-defined system of rules, consistently enforced;
- Guidance Counselors for academics and support services;
- Parental and community support and involvement;
- Opportunities to select a specific program or school. These opportunities should be based on a system of equity so that all qualified students have equal access.

The LWVFA believes that the following are important elements

of quality education in the public system, K-12:

- School-based teamwork, goal-setting and decision-making
- Application of learning to life experiences in further education, work, and leisure activities.
- Incentives, recognition, and awards for both students and teachers.

JUSTICE (1970s)

Support for a judicial system that serves all people without discrimination, including:

- Judicial selection by the General Assembly with use of a nominating commission of lay persons and lawyers.
- Sentencing by judges, not juries, with the availability of a pre-sentencing report.
- Corrections system that is adequately funded, efficiently administered, and humane.
- Corrections system that protects society and rehabilitates offenders, while offering deterrence, diversion, protection, and restitution programs.
- Local jails and community-based corrections facilities that are professionally administered and use community resources in the rehabilitation and treatment of prisoners.

JUVENILE/ADULT RESTORATIVE JUSTICE (2005)

Support for the values and principles of restorative justice for juveniles and adults; support for development locally and at the state level of activities, programming and training consistent with these values and principles in responding to crime. This option should be offered at the earliest possible time in the process, with juveniles being given preference if funds are limited.

Persons to be involved: for Juveniles: victims, schools, family, juvenile justice system, community, offender, restorative justice volunteers, trained attorneys, judges;

for Adults: victims, adult education programs, family, adult correction system, community, offender, trained attorneys, judges, volunteers, Restorative Justice Association of VA.

Programs or practices to be offered as options: Victim-offender dialogue (variety of models): Activities addressing anger management, accountability, empathy for the victim and the impact of crime; Mental health screening and substance abuse programs; Jobs and skills training; Family counseling.

Consider case by case the needed involvement of community and/or family members, trained volunteers, attorneys, judges, social services, family counselors, and after school programs. And, in all cases protect privacy of victims, offenders and others. Local courts, social agencies and trained volunteers should collect data from programs.

In coordination with the Supreme Court of Virginia and the Restorative Justice Association of VA, the legislature or administrative agencies should develop standards and measures of evaluation. Measures of evaluation should include: victim

satisfaction, offender compliance, extent harm was repaired, recidivism, benefit to the community, use of community service that develops skills.

JUVENILE JUSTICE (1974, 1978, 1997)

Support for a juvenile justice system, funded by both the state and local governments, that emphasizes prevention and rehabilitation, with:

- Prevention programs that include community programs, education and recreation programs for young children and family and parenting support.
- Rehabilitation programs that provide treatment and training to meet the needs of each child and include counseling, vocational training and accredited academic programs.
- Alternative education programs or community service for juveniles who have been expelled or suspended from school or paroled from correctional facilities.
- In- and out-patient mental health and substance abuse programs oriented to the needs of juveniles.
- Pre- and post-dispositional community-based programs
- Establishment of small group homes.
- Removal of juveniles from jails.
- Continuation of the Department of Juvenile Justice as a separate department with adequate funding.

MENTAL HEALTH (1987, 1988, 1989)

Support for a comprehensive state public mental health care system of quality, statewide and community based services that meets the mental health needs of all Virginians, including:

- Long-range planning, coordination among agencies, and the use of established criteria for allocation of funds.
- Assistance in providing adequate and appropriate housing for the mentally ill.
- Comprehensive and consistent service delivery in all local communities.
- Advocacy programs that ensure patients' rights at all levels.

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### **LWVNCA PROGRAM PLANNING FOR 2009-2011:**

LWVFA units should follow the steps listed below to determine their NCA Program Planning recommendations for 2009-2011; use the following format to report your input to LWVFA Program Director Lois Page on the form provided at the unit meeting. Individuals should use the form at the end of this section. The LWVNCA offers this process as well as suggestions for program topics to be considered by local Leagues as follows.

**1. Decide whether you want to readopt all current LWV-NCA positions.** Current positions are printed at the end of this section. The LWV-NCA Board recommends that all current positions be readopted so that they are available for action should the need arise.

**2. Review and discuss the following ideas developed by the NCA Program Development Committee:**

- **New Study: Review and Assessment of the Council of Government's National Capital Region Climate Change**



**Report (issued July 9, 2008).** The Report includes significant greenhouse gas reduction goals for the region as well as 78 recommendations to help area leaders and citizens meet the targets. The LWV-NCA Board envisions that educational seminars, speakers, and/or forums would be scheduled.

• **Water Resources Update: The Reality of the Drinking Water Supply in the Metro Area in the 21st Century.** This study would update the LWV-NCA's 1999 study and publication on this subject. Since then, there has been enormous growth and expansion of the outer suburbs impacting streams and aquifers. Water authorities in both Virginia and Maryland have found it necessary to extend water intake pipes into the middle of the Potomac River upstream from the intake pipes serving the District of Columbia. We have seen periods of floods and of low water conditions. A reappraisal of the issues analyzed in the original report plus inclusion of any new relevant water-related issues will result in informational units and a public education effort.

• **New Study: Adequacy and Reliability of Electricity in the Washington, DC Metro Area.** A study committee would look into the distribution, generation, maintenance, and adequacy of electrical energy in the Metro area, including alternative sources of energy. The study will result in informational units.

• **Transportation Update: Improvements to Transit Service in the Washington Metropolitan Area.** A study committee would survey measures being undertaken to improve transit service in the Washington Metropolitan Area, including a consideration of fare structures, subsidies, private-public interconnections, promotional and media approaches, income and development density issues, energy efficiency and competitiveness of transportation modes. It would produce a "Facts for the Efficient Area Traveler" indexed by mode, geography, and cost comparison resources.

3. Add any additional suggestions of your own. They must be regional in scope.

4. Considering all ideas from Items 2 and 3, decide which ones you endorse, if any, and select the top two.

5. Ask for any volunteers willing to work on the issues and for any ideas as to potential partners or resources.

## LWV of the National Capital Area (NCA) Positions - May 2008

The LWNCA is the Inter-League Organization (ILO) that deals with issues that cross jurisdictions in the Washington D.C. metropolitan area. These positions have been developed after study and consensus and concurrence and among the Local Leagues in the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia who are members of this ILO. The positions are listed in alphabetical order. The dates following the text denote when the position was adopted. For more information please visit our website at [www.lwvnca.org](http://www.lwvnca.org).

### AIRPORTS

1. Use of the three major metropolitan Washington airports

[Baltimore-Washington International Thurgood Marshall (BWI), Washington Dulles Internationals (IAD), and Ronald Reagan Washington National (DCA)] should be balanced based on overall airport infrastructure and capacity. Good ground transportation is necessary to all airports.

2. It is necessary to place limitations on the use of DCA. We support the enforcement of:
  - a. The current High Density and Perimeter Rules, and noise abatement procedures.
  - b. Other methods to limit aircraft types.
3. With regard to all three airports, jurisdictions should:
  - a. Enact responsible, comprehensive planning and zoning policies that limit development to industrial and/or commercial uses in the immediate vicinity of the airports.
  - b. Restrict residential development within the area directly affected by the presence and operations of the airports.
  - c. Consider potential development height when evaluating land use changes. (1985, 2007)

### BELTWAY SAFETY

1. In order to control speeding and unsafe driving on the Capital Beltway and its feeder roads, we support:
  - a) the use of additional patrol officers for visibility and enforcement
  - b) the use of automated photographic speed enforcement devices as an additional system of speed enforcement
2. We support measures to increase truck safety on the Capital Beltway and its connector roads that include:
  - a) mandatory commercial vehicle safety inspections in Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia,
  - b) increased fines for truck safety violations
  - c) limiting hazardous material carriers to certain hours
3. Weight and length limitations for commercial vehicles using the Capital Beltway and its feeder roads should not be increased
4. Efforts between federal, state and local governments to improve coordination of inspection and enforcement activities on the Beltway should be a continuing process (1991).

### COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING

1. LWNCA supports:
  - a) governmental regulations of health planning (1976, 89),
  - b) regional coordination among Health Systems Agencies in the Washington Metropolitan Area to include gathering data, sharing information, avoiding duplication of facilities and services, and controlling costs (1976, 89),
  - c) regional implementation of health education and information services to the public (1977, 89).
2. In order to increase the availability of medical services, LWV supports the concept of 24-hour clinics & the use of para-professionals (1977, 89).
3. There should be improved care for the elderly and an emphasis on community support as an alternative to long-term institutional nursing care (1977, 89).

**CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**

1. We support legislation to permit the use of marijuana and heroin for medicinal purposes (1989).
2. We believe that testing for illegal drug use is a justifiable invasion of privacy when required as part of the hiring process for jobs affecting public safety and national security (1989).
3. Employees who test positive should be:
  - a) retested prior to any disciplinary action (1976, 89),
  - b) allowed to continue working or put on administrative leave,
  - c) required in each case to participate in an employee assistance program,
  - d) subjected to random drug tests for a one-year period following a positive test (1989).
4. Measures for solving the drug problem should include interdiction, enforcement, education/prevention, and treatment. Education and treatment should receive special emphasis and should be stressed over criminal justice sanctions (1989, 91).
5. Drug treatment programs that should be given public funding priority include detoxification and self-help programs, outpatient care, and the use of therapeutic communities, with aftercare as part of all programs (1991).
6. Treatment programs for drug users under 18 and for pregnant women should receive priority for public funding (1991).
7. Drug treatment should be incorporated into the sentence for any juvenile or adult convicted of a crime who tested positive at the time of arrest (1989).
8. Pregnant drug users should not be subjected to criminal prosecution just because they are pregnant. Pregnant drug users who are before the court for crimes other than the use of drugs should be placed in mandatory treatment through a justice system diversion program. We support the use of outreach nurses and counselors for pregnant drug users without the threat of legal penalties (1991).
9. Financial responsibility for drug treatment should fall, to some extent, on all of the following: insurance, patients, patients' families, governments (federal, state, and local), employers, and labor unions (1989).
10. Each jurisdiction in the metropolitan Washington area should set up its own treatment programs for drug users (1989).
11. The area jurisdictions should establish a public/ private partnership through the Council of Governments (COG) to develop a long-range plan to meet treatment needs and to identify financial and in-kind resources. This partnership should include the private sector and citizen groups (1989).

**D.C. FINANCING**

1. Budget Autonomy. The District of Columbia should have autonomy in budgeting locally raised revenue. The League of Women Voters of the National Capital Area (LWVNCA) supports legislation eliminating the annual Congressional D.C. appropriations budget-approval process.
2. Federal Payment. To address the District of Columbia's need for a stronger revenue base, the LWVNCA supports Congressional legislation setting forth the factors for determining an annual, predictable federal payment. The

most important factors to be considered are:

- a) taxes that the District of Columbia cannot levy because of Congressional prohibitions on the District's ability to tax; and
- b) the cost of services provided by the District to the federal government

Other factors might include the cost of state services provided by the District and the percentages of revenue that other U.S. cities receive from external sources. (2003)

**LAND USE/HOUSING**

1. Regional land use planning for the Washington Metropolitan area should include a coordinated and comprehensive approach to meet housing needs. The goal of the housing component of a regional land use plan should be to:
  - a) provide adequate housing for all income levels,
  - b) promote a balanced distribution of housing and employment for all income levels,
  - c) improve the quality of housing and neighborhood environments (1975, reaffirmed 1989).

**REGIONAL GOVERNANCE**

1. We accept the Council of Governments (COG) as the basic instrument for cooperative regional planning and the solution of governmental problems that cannot be solved by local governments or other planning boards and agencies (1966, 82).
2. We support granting COG sufficient authority so that it can resolve governmental problems that cannot be solved by local governments (1973, 82, 87, 89).
3. Any Washington Metropolitan governance should have some funding powers. Specifically, we support assessments of member jurisdictions, user fees, and state and federal grants.
4. We support citizen participation at the regional level for the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments and other inter-jurisdictional agencies (1973, 83).

**TRANSPORTATION**

1. In support of the concept that there be some form of public transportation available for all, we endorse public policy in services and planning that:
  - a) supports a coordinated public transportation system which includes bus and rapid rail transit (1964, 70, 83, 89),
  - b) promotes and improves the present and proposed public transportation systems to encourage the use of mass transit (1963, 70, 89).
2. Priorities in transportation services and planning should include:
  - a) transportation systems services that are convenient, frequent, regular, speedy, and economical to the user and for the benefit of the larger community (1963, 64, 70, 83, 89),
  - b) reduced air pollution through the promotion of mass transportation systems (1970, 89),
  - c) allocation of road space for use of high-occupancy vehicles (buses, carpools, vanpools) to speed services, including traffic control measures.

3. We support public participation and supervision in determining information needed and in evaluating transportation proposals, transportation planning, and operations. Public involvement and decision-making should include

- a) appointment of citizen members to decision-making boards with full authority to participate in their functions, and enough tenure to master the subject. (These members should be residents of the jurisdictions involved and include consumer advocates who do not have business connections or official roles in the transportation and appropriations process) (1971, 89),
  - b) every effort by local governments to include minorities, senior citizens, economically and/or physically challenged persons and other traditionally under-represented citizens on transportation and land use advisory committees and to facilitate this participation (1997),
  - c) open public meetings of all regulatory and public management boards (1971, 89),
  - d) compulsory paid publications in general circulation newspapers or proposals on which public review is to be held (1971, 89),
  - e) decision-making on the level of services for the regional mass transit system by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transportation Authority (WMATA) with local input, including citizen input early in the decision-making process (1981, 89).
4. We support financial measures that include:
- a) informing the public of the total costs of auto use and full public disclosure of the costs of transportation service, of who pays for service and who receives it, and of full cost/benefit information,
  - b) public investment to finance public transportation systems, to encourage substantially greater use of mass transportation, to increase resources for bus and rail transit, to achieve a realistic alternative to private auto use, to provide funds for bus shelters and information services (1971, 83, 89),
  - c) reduction of subsidies to auto use, such as tax favors which support parking and free parking for employees paid out of public funds (1971, 89),
  - d) the use of a dedicated tax to help fund public transportation. The objective of such a tax should be to spread the costs of mass transit among the total population and to encourage the use of mass transit instead of the automobile. A sales tax which excludes such necessities as food and medicines would be the best means of financing mass transportation in the metropolitan area. The most important criteria to be used in evaluating particular taxes dedicated to transportation should be revenue potential, timeliness, and reliability (1980).

Note: the above position applies only to the Washington metropolitan area, and may be acted upon within the context of interstate regional cooperation, despite its partial conflict with the LWVMD, LWVVA and LWVDC positions

5. We support the integration of transportation and land use planning on local and regional levels (1997).

6. We support an interstate compact authority for regional transportation.

- a) Members representing corporate, environmental, social, and political jurisdictions would best promote a regional approach to transportation planning.
- b) Members representing political jurisdictions would best produce cooperation among/between local jurisdictions and would best promote efficiency and flexibility in meeting transportation needs.
- c) The following areas of transportation planning should come within the jurisdiction of a regional transportation authority: Roads and highways; urban and suburban transit, including bus and rail; interstate rail, including connections among systems, i.e., Amtrak, Marc, etc.; pedestrian/bike paths; water, i.e., water taxis, ferries, etc.; bridges and tunnels.
- d) Approved projects should be funded through: Federal funds appropriated through transportation authorization act; state and local contributions; user fees, including tolls, fares, and other fees; private funding; bonds; gasoline tax (2004).

#### **WATER RESOURCES**

1. In order to ensure a safe and adequate water supply for metropolitan Washington and to restore the quality of our streams and rivers, we support:

- a) conservation and protection of drinking water and supply sources. Sources of drinking water serving the metropolitan area, such as the Potomac River and Occoquan and Patuxent Reservoirs, must be maintained and protected against pollution from both point and non-point sources,
- b) regional demand reduction and water conservation measures to reduce annual per capita use --
  - i) Contingency plans should be developed on a regional basis to provide for mandatory restrictions on water use in time of emergency.
  - ii) Measures to recycle treated waste water in industrial, agricultural, and other non-potable systems and measures to reduce the use of water of drinking water quality as a conveyer of wastes should be encouraged to the extent consistent with public health and hydrological requirements
- c) water-sharing measures to meet emergencies and to protect the physical and biological integrity of the sources,
- d) protection of ground water,
- e) official consideration of new drinking water sources --
  - i) Sources within the metropolitan region should be investigated as possible adjuncts to existing water sources
  - ii) Construction of major upstream dams on the Potomac or its tributaries for the purpose of providing additional water supplies for the metropolitan region should not be undertaken unless other options have been found insufficient to meet the essential needs of the region.

2. We support regional planning to improve waste

water treatment management. Final selection for new or expanded waste water treatment facilities should be based on meeting national clean water objectives, protecting public health, and minimizing environmental, energy, and cost impacts (1979, 89).

### EQ Concurrence Statement and Individual Program Planning Recommendations Report Form – December 2008.

The following statement has been proposed by the Environmental Quality (EQ) Committee after studying the effects that local governments can have on climate change. Background on Fairfax County and City governments' efforts to adopt environmentally friendly practices was provided in the January 2008 *Fairfax VOTER* ("Can Fairfax County Keep Its Cool?"). At its May 21, 2008 meeting, the LWVFA board agreed to submit the statement to the membership for concurrence. If approved, the wording will be added to the LWVFA positions on Natural Resources.

**The LWVFA Environmental Quality Committee has taken the following position on "Climate Change" and proposes that LWVFA concur with the new position, as follows:**

*"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."*

Please record the number of yeas and nays for your unit meeting. Members who do not attend a unit meeting may use this form for input on the concurrence statement and on LWVFA & LWNCA program planning recommendations; use an extra sheet of paper if necessary. Mail or email the form to: **Lois Page, 7902 Bracksford Court, Fairfax Station, VA 22039; or loismpage@cox.net.**

Unit or Member's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Number of members participating: \_\_\_\_\_

Number **agreeing** with the statement: \_\_\_\_\_ Number **disagreeing** with the statement: \_\_\_\_\_

Recorder's name (if a unit meeting): \_\_\_\_\_ Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_

#### **INDIVIDUAL MEMBER RESPONSE ONLY FOR PROGRAM PLANNING:**

Program Planning input for **LWVFA** (RE positions and study or action items):

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Program Planning input for **LWNCA** (RE positions and study or action itmes):

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Second in a Series . . .

## Birth of the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia

By Bernice Colvard, League Historian

On her 1905 visit to England, **Lila Meade Valentine** had observed the Pankhursts and other militants' efforts to win women's suffrage. Gradually, she came to believe that political questions which "nearly concern the home and the child . . . belong peculiarly to women."<sup>6</sup> Further, she reasoned that women should have voice in deciding those issues. At least two meetings of a small, dedicated group of women were held in Richmond in November 1909. They agreed that a suffrage organization was needed which resulted in forming the **Equal Suffrage League of Virginia (ESL)**. Participants at one or both meetings included reformer **Lila Meade Valentine**, well-known authors **Ellen Glasgow** and **Mary Johnston**, Glasgow's sister **Cary**, artist **Adele Clark** (later first president of the Virginia League of Women Voters) and artist **Nora Houston**, writer **Kate Langley Boshier**, and **Anne Clay Crenshaw**, who hosted the second meeting. Others who joined in short order were education activist **Mary Branch Munford**, **Dr. Kate Waller Barrett** (known for her involvement with the Florence Crittenton Homes for Unwed Mothers) and **Lucy Randolph**, great-great-granddaughter of George Mason, who wrote Virginia's bill of rights.

The 1909 ESL members believed they were the first to organize and work publicly for women's suffrage in Virginia. They had in fact, been preceded by **Anna Whitehead Bodeker** in the 1870s and **Orra Gordon Langhorne** of Lynchburg in the 1890s. Those efforts had been short-lived.

The ESL joined the **National American Woman's Suffrage**

**Association (NAWSA)** and became one of the most vital suffrage organizations in the South. Lila Meade Valentine was chosen president and would serve for 11 years until the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was ratified in 1920. As Ellen Glasgow said, Lila Valentine became president because she had "the inexhaustible patience of which victors and martyrs are made."<sup>7</sup>

A storm of protest broke when word of the organization became public. Nevertheless, the ESL began drawing up a petition urging both federal and state government action and began a campaign to educate Virginia's citizens on the issue. Opponents quickly charged that female suffrage would reopen the entire matter of Negro voting, which had been effectively controlled by the 1902 revised Virginia constitution. By instituting property and residency requirements, poll taxes, and literacy requirements similar to those in other southern states, the franchise had been essentially limited to middle and upper-class white males. Voter participation was quite low. These conditions would prevail in varying guises until the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965.

The ESL, however, persevered; during its first year of existence membership grew to nearly 120. By the time the 19th Amendment passed in Congress in 1919, the ESL boasted 30,000 members across the state.

...to be continued

6. James, Edward T., Editor. *Notable American Women: A Biographical Dictionary 1607-1950*. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, 1971, 504.
7. Wamsley, James S. with Cooper, Anne M. *Idols, Victims, Pioneers: Virginia Women from 1607*. Virginia State Chamber of Commerce and the Virginia Commission on the Status of Women, Richmond, 1976, 267.

## In The Spotlight . . .



**Una White, Director for Community Elections**

Una is a Fairfax County native and has been a member of LWVFA for over 20 years. Currently, she is one of the most important members of LWVFA as the Director for

### Think Green . . .

Recycling one glass bottle saves enough energy to light a 100-watt light bulb for four hours.

Community Elections, a job that she has filled for the past several years. Una oversees, coordinates and finds volunteers for all of the community and condominium association elections that LWVFA runs. If it weren't for Una, the League treasury would be in really bad shape. Una served as LWVFA Treasurer for six years and is active in the Springfield Unit and has served on various committees such as finance and voters service, as well as an almost permanent member of the budget committee. Una has four grown children and eight grandchildren and enjoys spending time at her lake house on Lake Anna and with her family.

Sustained Community Service...

## Town of Clifton Honors Lynne Garvey-Hodge With Outstanding Citizen Award

On November 4th, the Clifton Town Council presented Lynne Garvey-Hodge with an Outstanding Citizen Award for Sustained Community Service which said, "We convey our sincere appreciation for your personal dedication, extraordinary talent, boundless enthusiasm, leading or participating in all facets of Clifton life. With your love of community and selfless contributions to our committees for

Parks, Beautification, Arts, Communications and Historic Preservation, you have helped us to grow and appreciate the town around us. We also acknowledge that your adept guidance of the annual Christmas Candlelight Homes Tour is a resounding gift to the Virginia community."

Lynne, an LWVFA member for almost 10 years, also chaired the town's 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Committee, celebrating Clifton's incorporation in 1902 and has been working on the haunted trail since its inception. Lynne also is writing a book soon to be released by Arcadia Publishers as part of their Images of America Series entitled "Clifton." Congratulations Lynne!

### LWVFA General Meeting - Registration Form

*Saturday, January 24, 2009*

at

COUNTRY CLUB OF FAIRFAX  
5110 Ox Road, Fairfax VA 22030

10 AM – registration & coffee  
10:30 AM - Panel discussion on redistricting  
12:00 noon –Luncheon

Menu: House Salad With Raspberry Vinaigrette, Chicken Capri [Chicken Breast With Basil Butter and Angel Hair Pasta], Chef's Vegetables, Rolls and Butter, Key Lime Pie, Coffee Service

**Reservation Deadline January 17, 2009-- Cost: \$31 per person**

Make checks payable to: **LWVFA** and Mail with reservation form to:  
2009 General Meeting, 11020 Burywood Lane, Reston, VA 20194

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Lunch @\$31 ea. \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Guest(s) Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Lunch @\$31ea. \_\_\_\_\_

Total \$ enclosed \_\_\_\_\_

(For special dietary needs or questions, call Viveka at 703-404-0498)

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## This Month's Unit Meeting Locations –

### Topic: Program Planning for LWV-VA & LWFVNCA

Members and visitors may attend any meeting convenient for them. As of November 10, 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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#### ***No Saturday Meeting for December, 2008***

#### **Monday, December 8**

##### **1:30 pm Greenspring (GSP)**

Hunters Crossing Classroom  
Spring Village Drive,  
Springfield 22150  
Contact: Kay, 703-644-2670

#### **Tuesday, December 9**

##### **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, December 10**

##### **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, Alexandria 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, December 11**

##### **9:00 am Reston Day (RD)**

(Luncheon Meeting)  
2615 John Milton Drive,  
Herndon 20171  
Contact: Rona, 703-476-5758

##### **9:15 am Fairfax City Day (FXD)**

3133 Singleton Circle, Fairfax 22030  
Contact: Barbara, 703-273-7825

##### **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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## Next Month (January 2009)

**General Meeting at the Country Club of Fairfax**  
**January 24, 2009**

**(No Unit Meetings)**



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)

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## Time Sensitive Materials

**The LWVFA Fairfax VOTER ©  
December, 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** \_\_\_\_\_

**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 |                                                 |