

## **Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations 2015 Legislative Package**

Every fall, the Federation asks its members to contribute issues and programs for the Legislative Package which is presented to the Virginia General Assembly officials representing Fairfax County. The issues were, this year, solicited through a survey from which responses were grouped for respective Federation committee evaluation, research, and write-up. The purpose of the survey was to record the opinions from community members about what issues, bills, or legislation was important to them.

From the survey results, fifteen final issues were proposed, discussed, and voted on at the October FCFCA Board meeting. Eleven issues were finally passed for inclusion in the 2015 Legislative Package. It is presented to Legislators attending the October 16 Membership Meeting and emailed to all Fairfax General Assembly members and all Fairfax District Supervisors. Survey results were printed in the October edition of the Federation [Bulletin](#) and posted on its [website](#).

The survey, released in mid-August and closed September 26, asked four questions:

- (1) Evaluate or rate the importance (on a scale of 1-Very Important to 5-No Opinion) each of eight general issue topics that concern or interest the survey taker, and
- (2) Provide your opinion or knowledge on:
  - (a) What issues/bills would you like to see presented to our Fairfax and Virginia elected officials in the 2015 Fairfax Federation legislative package?
  - (b) Why do you think the issues/bills you mention above are important to you, your community and/or Fairfax County?
  - (c) Is there a history of your above mentioned issue(s) or bill(s) or has this issue/bill been brought before the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors or the General Assembly in prior years?

Of 128 survey respondents, 126 answered Question 1, of which 92% of respondents ranked Education as either Very Important or Fairly Important. Transportation had 91% of respondents rating it as 1 or 2 while 89% of respondents felt that Finance/Budget was a 1 or 2 in importance. The final ranking of the eight general Issues for Question 1 are shown in Table A.

(continued)

## 2015 Legislative Package

The Legislative Committee reviewed all the responses to the three questions in (2) and, depending on relevance or applicability, distributed the entire or parts of each comment into one or several of the eight Federation Committees for their follow-up action. There were a total of 422 comments which respective committees merged, researched, or vetted to determine the most frequent or most impact issue topics. These topics were written-up as proposed Legislative Package issue candidates. Of the final 15 candidates, the Federation Board voted 11 into the 2015 Legislative Package. Listed in Table B are the issue short names and IDs of every finalist proposed issue with the results of the Board votes. Click on any Issue ID in Table B to go to that issue’s complete write-up.

Questions may be directed to the Federation’s Legislative Committee Co-chairs, Bill Barfield or Matthew Bell, at [FedLegislationChr2015@fairfaxfederation.com](mailto:FedLegislationChr2015@fairfaxfederation.com).

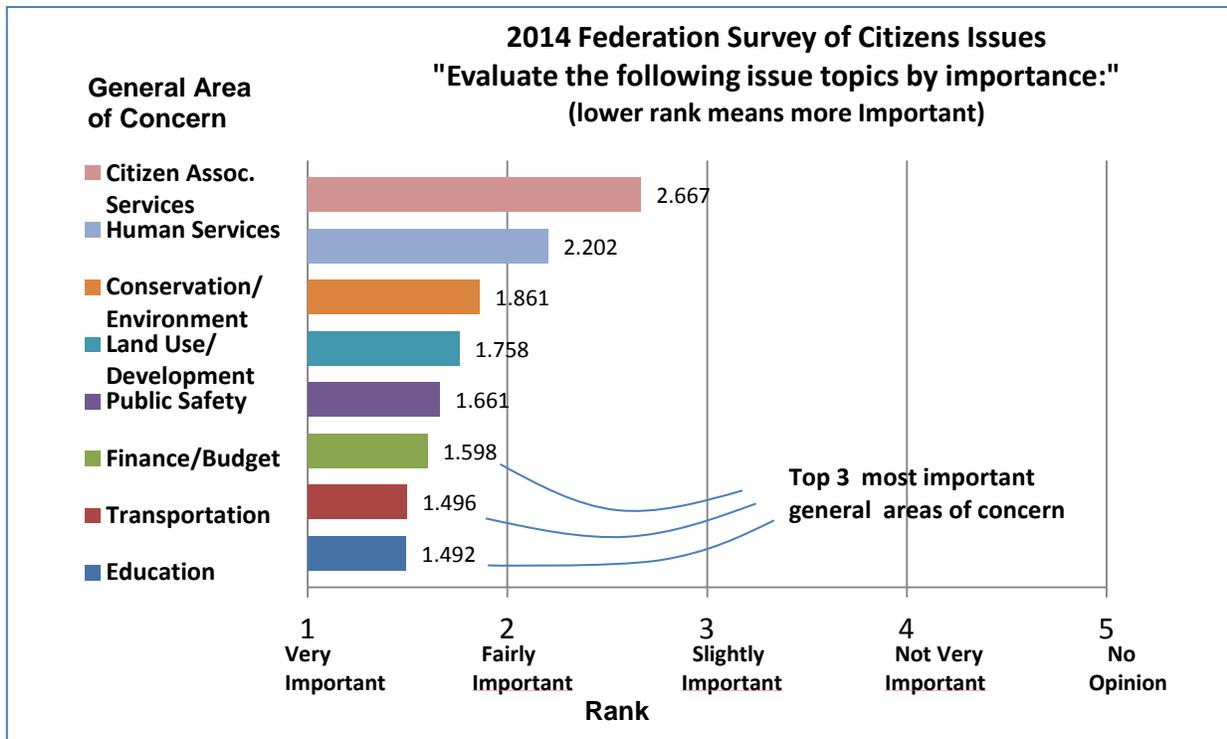


Table A. Results of Question 1, showing that, in general, issues pertaining to Education and Transportation are most important to Fairfax citizens, closely followed by Finance/Budget (which includes state, county or personal issues) then Public Safety issues.

(continued)

## 2015 Legislative Package

Fairfax Federation of Citizens Associations					BOARD MEETING			2-Oct-14		
Legislative Package - Committee issue proposals & Board votes					Mbrs	Board Vote			Pass	
Seq.	Committee	ID	Author	Legislative Issue		Yea	Nay	Abst.		
1	Public Safety	<a href="#">15P01</a>	Daniella/Gabe	Law for hands-free driving	13	13	0	0	yes	
2	Land Use	<a href="#">15L02</a>	Fred	Home owners control of zoning	13	5	7	1	no	
3	Education	<a href="#">15E01</a>	Ed/Nancy	Increase tobacco tax for schools	13	12	1	0	yes	
4	Education	<a href="#">15E02</a>	Ed/Nancy	School opening date	13	10	2	1	yes	
5	Education	<a href="#">15E03</a>	Ed/Nancy	Update LCI	13	11	0	2	yes	
6	Human Services/ Library	<a href="#">15H01</a>	Kathy/Morgan	Remove state-funding formula limit	13	13	0	0	yes	
7	Human Services/ Library	<a href="#">15H02</a>	Kathy/Morgan	Declare libraries to be essential services	13	7	2	4	yes	
8	Environment/ Conservation	<a href="#">15C01</a>	Flint	Climate change & energy conservation	13	8	2	3	yes	
9	Environment/ Conservation	<a href="#">15C02</a>	Katherine/Flint	Solid waste/debris control	13	12	1	0	yes	
10	Environment/ Conservation	<a href="#">15C03</a>	Matt/Flint	Plastic bag fee/credit	13	9	4	0	yes	
11	Transportation	<a href="#">15T01</a>	Karen/Jeff	Guidelines on \$50M funds transfer	12	4	3	5	yes	
12	Transportation	<a href="#">15T02</a>	Katherine/Jeff	Route 1 multimodal Phase II funding	12	5	6	1	no	
13	Land Use/ Governance	<a href="#">15G01</a>	Fred	Redistricting laws	12	9	0	3	yes	
14	Land Use/ Governance	<a href="#">15G02</a>	Fred	Require majority vote	12	5	7	0	no	
15	Land Use/ Governance	<a href="#">15G03</a>	Fred	Subdivide Fairfax County	12	1	11	0	no	

Table B. Final results of Federation Board votes on the 15 *proposed* issues. Presented to Fairfax County elected officials are the eleven “pass” issues for the 2015 Legislative Package.  
(Click on an ID to go to the Issue write-up).

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b><u>Issue ID:</u></b> 15P01 - Law for hands-free driving
<b><u>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</u></b> 1 Oct 2014
<b><u>Issue:</u></b> Using hand-held cell phones while driving is hazardous to the car occupants and to public safety.
<b><u>Background:</u></b> Distracted Drivers are a recognized threat to themselves, vehicle occupants, and other vehicles or pedestrians on the road. In fact, DISTRACTION is the Number 1 cause of motor vehicle accidents in the US. Though cell conversations, while driving, should be held only under special circumstances, it is recognized that such events will occur. To increase safety to the citizens and property of the Commonwealth, the Federation requests Legislative action to make the use of Hands-Free equipment MANDATORY.
<b><u>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</u></b> Currently, full restrictions address young drivers, who are unable to text AND use a cell phone while driving. Restrictions addressing adult drivers ONLY prohibit TEXTING while driving. This initiative aims at prohibiting the use of cell phones for adult drivers, unless using a hands-free device. No impacts seen in terms of costs. However, saving even one life will have a great, positive impact and will relieve the social burdens resulting from loss of life or injuries.
<b><u>Preferred Position:</u></b> Distracted Drivers are a danger to themselves, vehicle occupants, and other vehicles or pedestrians on the road. Legislation should address the MANDATORY USE OF HANDS-FREE EQUIPMENT WHILE DRIVING.
<b><u>Benefits:</u></b> Increased safety on the roads. Decreased number of accidents with consequent loss of lives, property, and work productivity. NOTE: Psychological impacts on the individuals affected and social burdens resulting from loss of lives or injuries, are not addressed at this time.
<b><u>Potential Supporters</u></b> (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations): Public safety officials, citizens
<b><u>Lead Federation Committee:</u></b> Public Safety
<b><u>Prepared by:</u></b> Daniela D. Cockayne, Chair, Public Safety Committee
<b><u>Email &amp; Phone:</u></b> Daniela D. Cockayne -- <a href="mailto:d3a1@aol.com">d3a1@aol.com</a> ; 361-739-4836 or Gabe Goldberg -- <a href="mailto:gabe@gabegold.com">gabe@gabegold.com</a> ; 703-204-0433.

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b><u>Issue ID:</u></b> 15L02 - Home owners control of zoning
<b><u>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</u></b> 2 October 2014
<b><u>Issue:</u></b> Home owners control of zoning - Infill development
<b><u>Background:</u></b> Developers and county officials have been working to increase the population and job densities in the county. In many cases, such as the recent RSU case, the density increases would greatly alter the nature of residential communities. Such alterations could be against the desires of current residents who bought their property specifically because of the zoning. In some cases, such as the RSU case, the County wanted to retain the zoning but not include the densification in population counts, parking requirements, street widths, etc., in the computation of items specified in the zoning limits.
<b><u>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</u></b> The suggested law may not be sufficient to protect landowners; therefore, additional laws may be required. Traffic analyses should be performed for all densification proposals. The costs of congestion amelioration measures should be borne by the new development. Similarly, the costs of controlling stormwater runoff must be borne by the new development. Current landowners, perhaps within a quarter of a mile from the new development, should have a vote on the acceptability of the new development, perhaps a 51% vote, with landowners voting individually, not as a bloc.
<b><u>Preferred Position:</u></b> A law is needed to ensure current landowners that zoning limits are retained, with all features of redevelopment being included in the computation of zoning features.
<b><u>Benefits:</u></b> The beneficiaries of the resolution would be current home owners.
<b><u>Potential Supporters</u></b> (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations): Homeowner associations would be potential supporters of this resolution.
<b><u>Lead Federation Committee:</u></b> Land Use
<b><u>Prepared by:</u></b> Fred Costello
<b><u>Email &amp; Phone:</u></b> <a href="mailto:fac@facinc.com">fac@facinc.com</a> 703-620-4942

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b>Issue ID:</b> 15E01 - Increase tobacco tax for schools
<b>Issue:</b> Because tobacco products sold in Virginia are taxed at a much lower rate than in neighboring states, Virginia is missing the opportunity to earn additional funding that can be allocated to education and health care services.
<b>Background:</b> In Virginia, the cigarette tax per pack is 30 cents. It was increased to this amount in 2004. Even so, Virginia has one of the lowest tobacco tax rates in the nation.
<b>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</b> Among all states, the average cigarette tax per pack is about \$1.50. Our neighboring major tobacco-growing states have a higher cigarette tax per pack than Virginia (Kentucky is 60 cents per pack, North Carolina 45 cents, and Tennessee 62 cents). The Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids says: "Tobacco prevention measures also have strong public support in the tobacco-growing states as demonstrated by the 71 percent of Virginia voters who supported a 75-cent per pack increase in a January 2004 poll."
<b>Preferred Position:</b> Support legislation to increase tobacco taxes, allocating the increased revenue to health care and education.
<b>Benefits:</b> Increasing tobacco taxes could help reduce smoking, especially among our youth, and thus reduce smoking related illnesses such as cancer. Also, by using these funds for both health care and education, an increase in this tax helps diversify the sources of educational funding, which have become increasingly reliant on local property taxes.
<b>Potential Supporters (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations):</b> Educational and health related organizations.
<b>Lead Federation Committee:</b> Education
<b>Prepared by:</b> Ed Saperstein and Nancy Trainer
<b>Email &amp; Phone:</b> <a href="mailto:edsaperstein@cox.net">edsaperstein@cox.net</a> and <a href="mailto:ntrainer@cox.net">ntrainer@cox.net</a>

Return to [Table B](#)

## Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<u>Issue ID:</u> 15E02 - School opening date
<u>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</u> 2 October 2014
<u>Issue:</u> Local school boards are not permitted to set their own opening date of the school year.
<u>Background:</u> The Kings Dominion” Law was adopted by the Virginia General Assembly in the 1980s to help amusement parks and other tourism attractions staff their businesses with a summer labor pool of high-school age workers. Today’s economy has changed; the tourism industry is attracting various workers in other age groups. But, now the tourism industry contends that a change of law would hurt tourism. As mentioned above, almost all states allow schools to start before Labor Day, including states whose economies are heavily dependent on tourism such as Florida and California. As Virginia Beach Public Schools said in supporting a change in law, “If a pre-Labor Day start was really damaging to a state’s economy, it would have been banned across the country long ago.”
<u>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</u> The Code of Virginia mandates under the so-called “Kings Dominion” Law that schools open after Labor Day. As a result, FCPS students have less classroom time before standardized tests such as the nationwide Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) tests. The AP and IB tests, for example, figure substantively in college admissions, scholarships, course selection and advanced standing. The current law puts our students at a competitive disadvantage as almost all states allow schools to start before Labor Day. Over half the school divisions in Virginia get waivers to start school before Labor Day, but FCPS can’t qualify to participate in the early openings.
<u>Preferred Position:</u> Support legislation permitting local school boards to set the opening date of the school year.
<u>Benefits:</u> It would help our FCPS students as it would most likely provide more instructional time before major tests such as the AP and IB.
<u>Potential Supporters (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations):</u> FCPS and about 120 of the 130+ school districts in Virginia, the Virginia PTA and Fairfax County PTA, and Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce.
<u>Lead Federation Committee:</u> Education
<u>Prepared by:</u> Ed Saperstein and Nancy Trainer
<u>Email &amp; Phone:</u> <a href="mailto:edsaperstein@cox.net">edsaperstein@cox.net</a> and <a href="mailto:ntrainer@cox.net">ntrainer@cox.net</a>

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b>Issue ID:</b> 15E03 - Update LCI
<b>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</b> 2 October 2014
<b>Issue:</b> The Local Composite Index (LCI) formula doesn't realistically account for the current economic conditions and resource needs of a school system.
<b>Background:</b> In Virginia, the LCI formula is used as a means to allocate state education funds among local school districts. This formula includes indicators of real property (weighted 50%), adjusted gross income (weighted 40%), and taxable retail sales (weighted 10%).
<b>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</b> The formula should be updated to better reflect the current economy and needs. For example, as indicated in the 2002 Joint Legislative Audit & Review Commission's (JLARC) findings, some potential changes in the LCI could include taking into account 1) impact of unequal city and county taxing authority, 2) cost of living, 3) exempt federal property, and 4) incorporating service costs such as for a) student demographics, b) limited English proficiency population, c) special education population and 4) other programmatic demands.
<b>Preferred Position:</b> Support legislation to update the Local Composite Index (LCI) formula to better reflect current economic conditions and resource needs of a school system.
<b>Benefits:</b> The LCI used to allocate state funds to local school districts would be more up-to-date for the current environment. By taking the time to make the formula fairer, the Commonwealth will increase support for its funding system.
<b>Potential Supporters</b> (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations): The School Board of FCPS, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, the Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce, the Northern Virginia delegation to the General Assembly, and perhaps government officials from other areas in Virginia that might benefit from the provision.
<b>Lead Federation Committee:</b> Education
<b>Prepared by:</b> Ed Saperstein and Nancy Trainer
<b>Email &amp; Phone:</b> <a href="mailto:edsaperstein@cox.net">edsaperstein@cox.net</a> and <a href="mailto:ntrainer@cox.net">ntrainer@cox.net</a>

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b>Issue ID:</b> 15H01 - Remove state-funding formula limit
<b>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</b> 2 October 2014, 14 October 2014
<b>Issue:</b> The calculation for library funding in the Virginia budget is based on county population. For the Fairfax County Public Library system, the calculation uses a maximum population cap of 600,000 even though Fairfax population is over 1.1 million. This results in a disproportionate funding shortfall for Fairfax county.
<b>Background:</b> At the request of the Fairfax Library Foundation over the past few years, Virginia Delegate Mark Sickles has attempted to achieve a more equitable calculator to determine state contribution. At the current time, the population cap remains in Virginia code regarding state aid to libraries.
<b>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</b> Because the funding calculator includes a population cap of 600,000, the citizens of Fairfax County do not receive an equitable share of state funding. Because Fairfax County funds its library system at a very low level, Virginia reduces funding in addition to what is lost by the population cap.
<b>Preferred Position:</b> Change the State library funding calculation to be based on actual county population size.
<b>Benefits:</b> Fairfax County supports a large segment of its population which does not have English as its first language. For 38% of Fairfax County residents, English is not their native tongue. In addition, an illiteracy rate of 10% is present in the adult population. While ESL can be provided to school children through the public schools, the public library supports those who do not have access to public schools. Families with functionally literate adults have more opportunities to increase their family income. Many families that home school their children are dependent on the public library for educational materials. They would benefit from increased library funding.
<b>Potential Supporters (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations):</b> Fairfax Library Foundation, League of Women Voters, SEIUVA 512, associations of Virginia teachers, Parent teacher associations, community and citizen associations, Reston Citizens Association, county home school associations, Chamber of Commerce organizations.
<b>Lead Federation Committee:</b> Human Services/Library
<b>Prepared by:</b> Kathy Kaplan and Morgan Jameson
<b>Email &amp; Phone:</b> <a href="mailto:kwkaplan@comcast.net">kwkaplan@comcast.net</a> and <a href="mailto:Morgan.W.Jameson@gmail.com">Morgan.W.Jameson@gmail.com</a>

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b><u>Issue ID:</u></b> 15H02 - Declare libraries to be essential services
<b><u>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</u></b> 2 October 2014
<b><u>Issue:</u></b> The Federal government, but not Virginia, recognizes libraries as an essential service for their communities, serving, for example, as shelters, aid stations, and community information centers during crises.
<b><u>Background:</u></b> In Virginia, there is no legislation that requires libraries be supported by area jurisdictions.
<b><u>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</u></b> The traditional focus of libraries is to educate the population, promote literacy and enable the transmission of culture. But libraries are also part of the FEMA network for nodal communications in times of catastrophe or natural disaster. They are also part of the Homeland Security network for emergency assistance. Libraries serve as cooling and heating centers for the elderly. Libraries are locations where emergency supplies are distributed to the population. Libraries should be supported by the jurisdictions in which they are located.
<b><u>Preferred Position:</u></b> Support legislation to categorize public libraries as essential services.
<b><u>Benefits:</u></b> Ensures support for the broad-based services libraries can provide the communities in which they are located.
<b><u>Potential Supporters</u></b> (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations): Senior citizens, school districts, first responders, citizens in need.
<b><u>Lead Federation Committee:</u></b> Human Services/Libraries
<b><u>Prepared by:</u></b> Kathy Kaplan and Morgan Jameson
<b><u>Email &amp; Phone:</u></b> <a href="mailto:kwkaplan@comcast.net">kwkaplan@comcast.net</a> and <a href="mailto:Morgan.W.Jameson@gmail.com">Morgan.W.Jameson@gmail.com</a>

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b><u>Issue ID:</u></b> 15C01 - Climate change & energy conserv
<b><u>Lead Federation Committee:</u></b> Environment/Conservation
<b><u>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</u></b> 2 October 2015
<b><u>Issue:</u></b> Revise the renewable portfolio standards for electric power generation to require renewable emission credits come from new projects developed in the Commonwealth of Virginia. It would also require that the State Corporations Commission develop a registry of renewable projects in Virginia. The registry would evaluate environmental impacts of the projects and ensure that the greenhouse gas reductions are properly and consistently counted.
<b><u>Background:</u></b> There were several bills introduced that would have reformed the process but the changes that were made last year to the process were only minor. The one piece of legislation that was passed in 2014 SB 653 Renewable energy property tax credits: This bill provides tax credits for biomass, geothermal, hydroelectric, solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, and wind energy systems. Passed both houses and was signed by the Governor. Climate change and energy issues were identified by the most survey results of any issues in the Environmental area. Eleven respondents identified climate change or energy as proposed legislative priorities. The Federation has taken a similar position since 2009
<b><u>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</u></b> Virginia's renewable portfolio standards allows power generators to use renewable energy credits from outside the commonwealth and old projects such as hydroelectric dams on the west cost.
<b><u>Preferred Position:</u></b> What Virginia needs is a registry of renewable emission credits and a requirement that renewable energy credits for energy sold in Virginia come ONLY from renewable projects in Virginia.
<b><u>Benefits:</u></b> The climate is changing due to the buildup in greenhouse gasses - particularly carbon dioxide (CO2). Additionally the least disruptive approach to meeting the new Clean Power Plant regulations would be to increase the renewable power generation. Finally, between off-shore wind and solar, Virginia has sufficient renewable energy sources to be able to meet all of the Commonwealth's energy needs.
<b><u>Potential Supporters (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations):</u></b> The following bills introduced in 2014 that would be examples of bills that would be supported by the proposed position: HB 821 Electric utility regulation; renewable energy portfolio standard program, etc.: The regulation would require the State Corporation Commission to establish a registry for renewable energy certificates. The bill was "Left" in the Commerce and Labor Committee. HB 1081 Electric utility regulation; renewable energy portfolio standard program: This bill would reform the renewable energy portfolio standards requirements. The bill was "Stricken" from docket by Health, Welfare and Institutions committee by voice vote.
<b><u>Lead Federation Committee:</u></b> Environment
<b><u>Prepared by:</u></b> Flint Webb
<b><u>Email &amp; Phone:</u></b> <a href="mailto:FedenvironmentChr2015@FairfaxFederation.org">FedenvironmentChr2015@FairfaxFederation.org</a>

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b>Issue ID:</b> 15C02 - Solid waste-debris control	<b>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</b> 2 October 2014
<b>Lead Federation Committee:</b> Environment/Conservation	
<b>Issue:</b> Give counties authority develop a regional approach to Solid Waste Management including implementing an aggressive County-wide Recycling programs to include recycling of Construction and Demolition Debris.	
<b>Background:</b> As stated in the Comprehensive Plan for Fairfax County Environment Objective 13 states: "encourage the application of energy conservation, water conservation and other green building practices." including "recycling/salvage of non-hazardous construction, demolition, and land clearing debris. As evidenced by the recent decision to close the Lorton Landfill in 2018 the Fairfax County Planning Commission began drafting language to be included in the proffers for development projects requiring recycling of a significant portion of CDD. The County is in the process of developing a 20-year waste management plan. We are quickly running out of areas to bury our trash and must implement source point recycling programs in order to be able to continue to manage our Solid Waste (including CDD) at reasonable costs and not at the expense of the environment (or some other rural locality that becomes the recipient of our Solid Waste for burial). Last year the the Federation took a position supporting a bag tax. Recycling and reducing the need to landfill CDD wastes as the second highest environmental priority identified by the Members.	
<b>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</b> With the closure of the Lorton Landfill in 2018 and recognizing that 75% of CDD could be recycled nationally by 2030 (or sooner as evidenced by Massachusetts already achieving this goal!) Developing a regional approach to this issue will provide Fairfax County with the opportunity to implement regulations that encourage source reduction, reuse and recycling over landfilling. Recycling programs should be expanded to include all residential, business, federal state and local government agencies in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The County needs authority to mandate recycling goals more stringent than are required by State and Federal regulation. This approach would discourage landfilling and support effective land use practices in a heavily urbanized area where continuing to bury our solid waste, or ship it to other less populated areas with landfills becomes less of an option while at the same time becomes more expensive.	
<b>Preferred Position:</b> Give Counties authority to regulate the recycling of wastes generated and disposed of within the county. The regional solid waste management plan should expanding recycling to include CDD and requirements that all residential, business, federal, state and local government agencies actively engage in this activity that sets as a priority source point recycling and takes landfilling for the most part out of the set of options available forcing a more environmentally respectful approach setting us up to become leader in recycling for the US.	
<b>Benefits:</b> Implementing a regional approach to Solid Waste Management and Recycling (including CDD) will provide us with the opportunity to become a leader and an example of best practice in our heavily urbanized area. The practice to recycle, and reuse vs dispose of in landfills can benefit urban as well as rural communities. Increased recycling within the County would reduce air pollution from truck traffic and improve property values by helping to keep trash off our roads and out of our streams.	
<b>Potential Supporters (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations):</b> This would include Developers (who for the Tyson's Corner Development are recycling a significant portion of CDD Solid Waste, and developer for the Laurel Hill Adaptive use project who has committed to recycling 100% of CDD Solid Waste), Environmental Groups, Federal, State and County Agencies and home owner associations and civic communities.	
<b>Prepared by:</b> Cathy Ledec, Katherine Ward, Flint Webb	
<b>Email &amp; Phone:</b> MVCCA rep to the Federation Katherine Ward, <a href="mailto:kward47@cox.net">kward47@cox.net</a>	

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b><u>Issue ID:</u></b> 15C03 - Plastic bag fee-credit
<b><u>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</u></b> 2 October 2014
<b><u>Issue:</u></b> Litter from plastic shopping bags on our streets, in our neighborhoods, and in our streams
<b><u>Background:</u></b> A similar legislative issue was proposed and accepted by the Federation in 2013.
<b><u>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</u></b> Litter in general and plastic shopping bags in particular in our community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clogs and undermines the storm water infrastructure,</li> <li>• Degrades our stream corridor parks for residents and wild life,</li> <li>• Gets blown onto our streets where it gets entwined in and damages our vehicles, and</li> <li>• Reduces home values.</li> </ul> <p>Ultimately this costs us not only money in repairs and lost value but in community pride and quality of life.</p>
<b><u>Preferred Position:</u></b> Support legislation and measures to reduce litter from plastic shopping bags on our streets, in our neighborhoods and in our streams. Legislation could take the form of either increasing the cost to shoppers or retailers in the form of a plastic bag tax, or requiring that retailers provide a credit to shoppers that provide their own bags.
<b><u>Benefits:</u></b> Increased property values, fewer auto repair bills, less flooding of roadways and yards, and cleaner, healthier streams.
<b><u>Potential Supporters (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations):</u></b> Soil and Water Conservation District, Park Authority, stream cleanup organizations such as the Friends of Accotink Creek and the Alice Ferguson Foundation.
<b><u>Lead Federation Committee:</u></b> Environment/Conservation
<b><u>Prepared by:</u></b> Flint Webb, PE
<b><u>Email &amp; Phone:</u></b> <a href="mailto:FedEnvironmentChr2015@fairfaxfederation.org">FedEnvironmentChr2015@fairfaxfederation.org</a> .

Return to [Table B](#)

## Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b>Issue ID:</b> 15T01 - Guidelines on \$50M funds transfer <b><u>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</u></b> 2 October 2014
<b>Issue:</b> The maximum allowable funding for Major Transportation Improvement Projects in Northern Virginia/Fairfax County is not being allocated.
<b>Background:</b> Even with the large increase in transportation funding authorized by the General Assembly in the preceding governor's administration, revenues available for improvements to the regional transportation network continue to experience a significant shortfall. Furthermore, careful consideration should be made for project timing to ensure continuous progress from project conception to implementation to optimize resources and time.
<b>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</b> Fairfax County commuters experience heavy congestion on a daily basis and it can be expected to continue as the population grows, particularly at dense urban centers. Access to alternative transportation options and neighborhood connectivity is very limited. Businesses, the environment and quality of life standards are being negatively impacted. Fairfax County and its municipalities have actively reached out to communities during the last 30 years to develop a regional transportation improvement program. Key to the success of the program is the completion of identified improvement projects to local, county and federal roads that are critical to improving the regional network, foster high-value economic vitality, improve travelers safety, minimizes environmental impacts, relieve congestion and protects the standard of quality of life Fairfax County is known for.
<b>Preferred Position:</b> It is imperative to continue the momentum to building a comprehensive regional transportation network which includes amenities for public transit, pedestrians, bicycles and vehicles equally by ensuring all transportation funding dollars are returned to Northern Virginia for use on programs of local and regional significance. (Interstates 66, 95 and 495, and Routes 1, 7, and 28) and previously identified programs continue to be financially supported. (1.) Support Gov. McAuliffe to amend the recently passed budget bill to make sure the state is not jeopardizing \$6B in transportation funding approved during the last session. Any and all revisions made to the state budget should not divert any funds away from transportation and thus initiating "the kill switch" in the transportation bill enacted July 1, 2013. Funding for crucial programs is being jeopardized by this including: \$50M required to be transferred to the transportation trust fund as well as the \$100B Transportation Bond which is about to be issued by the Northern Virginia Authority. (2.) Obtain funding of \$4 million to start and complete Phase 2 Route 1 Multi-Modal Analysis Study (Environmental and Engineering) for FY 2015. Led by the Virginia DRPT, the Route 1 Multi-Modal Alternatives Analysis Study is close to conclusion with a Preferred Alternative identified by intensive collaboration efforts with citizens, local elected and appointed officials, governmental agencies. This project is poised and ready to move to the next phase to become eligible for Federal Funding and will be in compliance with all NEPA requirements.
<b>Benefits:</b> Strong transportation budget to support future projects, and operations and maintenance of existing infrastructure.
<b>Potential Supporters (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations):</b> Fairfax commuters, Fairfax communities, NVRTA, MWCOG
<b>Lead Federation Committee:</b> Transportation
<b>Prepared by:</b> Karen Campblin, Jeff Parnes, Katherine Ward
<b>Email &amp; Phone:</b> <a href="mailto:FedTransportationChr2015@fairfaxfederation.org">FedTransportationChr2015@fairfaxfederation.org</a>

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b>Issue ID:</b> 15T02 - Rt 1 Multimodal Study Phase 2 funding
<b>Lead Federation Committee:</b> Transportation
<b>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</b> October 2, 2014
<b>Issue:</b> Funding for improvements to Route 1 in southeastern Fairfax County is not identified.
<b>Background:</b> The Rt. 1 corridor, from the Prince William County VRE at Woodbridge, to the 495 beltway is heavily traveled and backed up during rush hour as well as on Saturdays and Sundays as local shoppers go about their business. It is a national road- way that acts as a local artery as well as through traffic heading from the south to areas north of the region. Several studies regarding feasibility of mass transit have taken place over the past 25 years but none have been fully funded. This has resulted in a waste of tax payer's dollars.
<b>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</b> Obtain funding of \$4 million dollars to start and complete phase 2 of this study (engineering and environmental aspects) so the Multi-module preferred alternative selected by the citizens, local elected officials and the VA DRPT can move forward towards Federal Funding.
<b>Preferred Position:</b> The funding of this Multi-module phase 2 study will offer us an opportunity to get Federal funding for this project to attain the desired Transit Oriented Development--- live, work and play nodes along this 15 mile stretch of Route 1. Therefore, providing qualitative improvement to the lives of the citizens in this part of the county as well as bring more tax revenue to the State and the County
<b>Benefits:</b> Multi-module transportation to include mass transit, ( <i>preferred solution metro under- ground from Huntington Ave to Hybla Valley and BRT to PW County Woodbridge VRE station</i> ) auto lanes, and pedestrian and bike lanes will provide several enhanced quality of life aspects to this corridor. These aspects are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental: reduction in health harming emissions and the reduction in fossil fuel usage</li> <li>• Transportation: reduce on road traffic during peak travel times and shopping weekend hours which will in turn reduce the frustrations for both locals and transitory visitors</li> <li>• Public Safety: reduce the auto accidents and pedestrian accidents by offering walkable and bikeable lanes dedicated to non-motorized oriented vehicles.</li> <li>• Economic Development: Studies and reality prove that Transit Oriented Developments (TOD) bring higher quality of life and more economic income to an area when there is mass transit stations available. Developers and business congregate around these areas bringing more tax revenue to the area.</li> <li>• Quality of Life Improvements: TOD bring better shops, restaurants, housing, urban parks, all resulting in places for citizens of all economic status to meet and enjoy life.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Supporters (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations):</b> Fairfax county residents along Route 1, Northern Virginia Transportation Authority
<b>Prepared by:</b> Katherine Ward, Jeff Parnes
<b>Email &amp; Phone:</b> <a href="mailto:Kward47@cox.net">Kward47@cox.net</a> 703-627-8782 cell,

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b>Issue ID:</b> 15G01 - Redistricting laws
<b>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</b> 2 October 2014
<b>Issue:</b> Redistricting process is unfair
<b>Background:</b> Current redistricting frequently has as one of its goals ensuring that current legislators will be re-elected. Re-election is ensured by grouping precincts on the basis of their party votes. The process is call gerrymandering.
<b>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</b> Gerrymandering frequently groups people of considerably different interests and persuasions and frequently deprives voters from electing new officials. Virginia's Congressional Districts 10 and 11 are typical of the results of gerrymandering. Voters would be better represented if all races were competitive.
<b>Preferred Position:</b> Redistricting should be done such that the maximum number of races are competitive. A constitutional amendment might be used or the Iowa plan might be used. The Iowa plan would be the easier method. If it does not result in competitive races, a constitutional amendment would be used. The constitutional amendment might require that the district have a ratio of north-south to east-west dimensions of, for example, between 0.8 and 1.25.
<b>Benefits:</b> The beneficiaries of the resolution would be the voters.
<b>Potential Supporters (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations):</b> Voters
<b>Lead Federation Committee:</b> Governance / Land Use
<b>Prepared by:</b> Fred Costello
<b>Email &amp; Phone:</b> <a href="mailto:fac@facinc.com">fac@facinc.com</a> 703-620-4942

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b>Issue ID:</b> 15G02 - Require majority vote
<b>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</b> 2 October 2014
<b>Issue:</b> Votes decided by a plurality, as practiced in Virginia, prolong a vote's outcome, are more expensive, and confound voter participation and confidence in the vote results.
<b>Background:</b> With the growth of smaller political parties such as the Green Party and the Libertarian Party we now have a good possibility that politicians will be elected by a plurality, rather than a majority vote. Currently, two offices have five candidates. Theoretically, a candidate could win election with only 21% of the votes.
<b>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</b> In Virginia elected officials can win an office without having majority support. In addition, major parties might fund a minor party that can win votes from the opposing major party. Two examples would be having Democrats fund the Libertarian campaign so Republicans get fewer votes or having Republicans fund the Green campaign so Democrats get fewer votes. Currently, eight states have run-off elections: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas.
<b>Preferred Position:</b> To ensure that officials are elected by most of the voters, we need a run-off vote between the two candidates that received the most votes, unless one candidate received more than 50% of the vote.
<b>Benefits:</b> Sooner and less costly voting results. Beneficiaries of the resolution would be the voters.
<b>Potential Supporters (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations):</b> Voters, perhaps represented by homeowner associations, would be potential supporters of this resolution.
<b>Lead Federation Committee:</b> Governance / Land Use
<b>Prepared by:</b> Fred Costello
<b>Email &amp; Phone:</b> <a href="mailto:fac@facinc.com">fac@facinc.com</a> 703-620-4942

Return to [Table B](#)

Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations  
Legislative Program Issues Evaluation Form

<b>Issue ID:</b> 15G03 - Subdivide Fairfax County
<b>Date Submitted to Federation Board:</b> 2 October 2014
<b>Issue:</b> Subdividing Fairfax County - Fairfax County has too much population per land area to be governed efficiently.
<b>Background:</b> Fairfax County has a population that is 18 times the population of the average Virginia county. It has only ten elected administrators – the members of the Board of Supervisors (BOS). These supervisors have little contact with most of the voters; therefore, small special-interest groups and developers have much influence on the decisions by the BOS. Also, the per capita cost of government is greater in Fairfax County and other large counties of Virginia than in the smaller counties, where the elected officials are in closer contact with the voters.
<b>Existing Conditions/Impacts:</b> The County has been divided previously. Fairfax County was founded in 1741. It has been broken into other counties on many occasions. In 1757, the northwestern two-thirds of Fairfax County became Loudoun County. In 1789, part of Fairfax County was ceded to the federal government to form Alexandria County of the District of Columbia. Alexandria County was returned to Virginia in 1846, reduced in size by the secession of the independent city of Alexandria in 1870, and renamed Arlington County in 1920. The Fairfax County town of Falls Church became an independent city in 1948. The Fairfax County town of Fairfax became an independent city in 1961.
<b>Preferred Position:</b> Divide Fairfax County into approximately nine smaller counties.
<b>Benefits:</b> The beneficiaries of the division of Fairfax County would be the voters. The cost of government would be less and the contact between the elected officials and the voters would be greater.
<b>Potential Supporters (Community leaders, Public/Private Partnership Opportunities, Organizations):</b> Voters, perhaps represented by homeowner associations, would be potential supporters of this resolution. Reston has long wanted to be an incorporated city; therefore, people in Reston are also potential supporters.
<b>Lead Federation Committee:</b> Governance / Land Use
<b>Prepared by:</b> Fred Costello
<b>Email &amp; Phone:</b> <a href="mailto:fac@facinc.com">fac@facinc.com</a> 703-620-4942

Return to [Table B](#)