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5	REDISTRICTING SUBCOMMITTEE	
6	OF THE PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE	
7	OF THE VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES	
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13	DATE:	September 22, 2010
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15	LOCATION:	TCC Roper Performing Arts Center
16		340 Granby Street
17		Norfolk, Virginia
18		
19	PRESENT:	Delegate Chris Jones, Acting Chairman Delegate David Albo
20		Delegate Jackson Miller Delegate Johnny Joannou
21		Delegate Algie Howell Delegate Rosalyn Dance
22		Delegate Rosalyli Dalice
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25	REPORTED BY:	Cathy D. Aiello, RPR

DELEGATE JONES: We'll call the second meeting of the House P&E Redistricting to order.

I have a couple opening remarks to make, and then President DiCroce would like to welcome us, and the mayor has joined us.

Paul, good evening. Thank you for having us in your city, and you'll go second.

And then we have Congressman Forbes' wife, Shirley, and she would like to go, and then we'll go down the sign-up list, if that's okay with everyone in the audience.

Ladies and gentlemen, colleagues, I'm pleased to welcome you to the second hearing of the House of Delegates Redistricting Subcommittee. This is the second of six opportunities the subcommittee will have this year to gather input from experts, advocacy groups, and most importantly, the people of Virginia.

On the every-ten-years process of drawing new boundary lines for state legislative and congressional districts, the General Assembly and the governor, as officials who submit to the voters at elections and, therefore, directly accountable to the public, are responsible for drawing legislative boundaries.

That mandate is clearly spelled out in the

Virginia Constitution. This is a time-tested and inclusive process. It ensures that every Virginian has a voice in redistricting since every Virginian is represented in the General Assembly by a delegate or state senator.

After every decennial census by the federal government, the Virginia General Assembly and the governor, like every other state, must draw lines for the U.S. House, Senate, and House of Delegates districts.

Likewise, many localities also must draw lines for the county board, city council, and school districts.

That way, everyone already knows from our civic classes -- everyone pretty much knows that already.

So why are we here and where are we in the current redistricting process?

The key task of the 2010 Census, the April 1 enumeration is now complete. However, the U.S. Census Bureau continues its work toward releasing statewide total population counts for Virginia and the other 49 states by December 31st, 2010.

Then the data used for actually drawing the lines, the so-called Public Law 94-171 data, comes

later, most likely in February or March of next year.

Speaker Howell and Chairman Cole, who regrets not being able to be here tonight, decided to schedule and convene these public hearings to encourage greater civic awareness and facilitate more active participation by the public in Virginia's latest redistricting process.

At these public hearings, the subcommittee wants to gather input from the public on what principles the General Assembly and the governor should consider in using the detailed data, once it becomes available next year, to redraw district lines and to eventually turn those plans into pieces of legislation.

Of course, redistricting is an endeavor presenting many challenges. It also can be a contentious process. In fact, litigation over districts drawn in 2001, after the last federal census, continued through most of the last decade in some states, but in Virginia, I'm pleased to say not a single court case challenging the current House of Delegates, the state Senate, or congressional map successfully passed legal muster in a court challenge.

Nevertheless, the decision produced by all that litigation, whether in Virginia or across the nation, as well as the complicated body of law and the

many players involved in redistricting, make it vital that my colleagues and I learn what is most important to you, Virginians, before the lines are redrawn and legislation is ultimately passed.

The General Assembly, the governor, the attorney general, the U.S. Department of Justice, and perhaps the state and federal judges all have an opportunity to impact this process, but again, before we get involved in the work of line-drawing or seeking legal options — opinions, I should say, or whatever else, Chairman Cole and I, along with our House colleagues, want to hear from you about your priorities, your suggestions for redistricting.

As we get underway, I believe it's incumbent upon me to articulate -- and I hope my House colleagues will agree with Chairman Cole's and my touchstones on this public policy issue.

There are three points I'd like to emphasize. First, that the redistricting process must be fair. It must include opportunity for input from all and serious deliberation about a fair outcome.

The redistricting process must create districts as nearly equal in population as practicable, giving the effect of the Constitution's one-person/one-vote principle.

Finally, the district maps must comply with the law, that the Federal U.S. Constitution, the Virginia Constitution, the Federal Voting Rights Act, and the Court decisions applying them.

within those critical constraints, I look forward to hearing from everyone giving testimony here tonight and at subsequent hearings.

Beyond those constraints, no decisions have been made. We are here to hear from you about what you believe is most important in redistricting.

We have not prejudged the outcome. We have not made any decisions. We have no answers to questions about what districts may or may not look like when the plans will be drafted. Again, we want to hear from you about what we, as your elected representatives, should consider.

Now, there are several logistical but important requests to ensure as smooth and efficient process for the public input tonight as possible.

We have staff from the General Assembly's Division of Legislative Services, who will be introduced in a few minutes, and they prepared a two-page handout, hopefully most of you have received. It's the front and back. If not, if you'll raise your hand, maybe we can hand it out to you during this public hearing.

The handout is available here tonight and includes the Web site where additional information can be found, both now and as the process unfolds.

In order to respect the time of everyone who has come here tonight to provide input, we rely on that handout to answer many of your questions. We're not here tonight to engage in debate or answer questions, but here to listen to what each of you has to say. We want to maximize the active participation by all of the citizens who are here, and our only objective tonight is to listen and hear from you.

Now, I would ask that each of you who wish to speak would try to keep your remarks brief, four minutes tops, if you don't mind, as a courtesy to others, and please do not try to repeat what others might have said before you so we may accommodate as many speakers as possible.

Like all of our other legislative hearings, the keeper of the clock will be our staff.

I also invite everyone to submit any written comments that you have to the subcommittee by giving a hard copy to our clerk here tonight. Your statements may be e-mailed, faxed, or sent by regular mail to Scott Maddrea - Scott, raise your hand over there - who is our Deputy Clerk for Committee Operations

in the Virginia House of Delegates. His contact information is available at the table near the entrance, along with a complete list of all the public hearings that this subcommittee is holding this fall, along with the two-page handout.

Finally, please be sure to identify yourself before your remarks and on any materials that you may submit, and I want to personally thank each of you for coming out tonight. This turnout is probably about double what we had in Roanoke, and I hope that the next one we have will be double what this is. It's vitally important to get input from our citizenry, and I appreciate you taking time from your busy schedules to be here this evening to help inform us as to what you would like for us to consider as this process moves forward.

I would encourage you to stay involved till the end. As I mentioned earlier, the numbers will not be to us until probably February or March of next year, and once we have those numbers, they will be input into the system, and then we'll know where the population has shifted and what we're dealing with, and stay with us until the maps are drawn.

Now, let's get started. We've got 26 signed up. That's great.

President DiCroce.

PRESIDENT DICROCE: Good afternoon. Just a very quick hello and a welcome to Tidewater Community College, in particular our Norfolk campus and our regional Roper Performing Arts Center.

As an aside, for those of you who are visiting, this center is a marvelous example of the power of partnership, embracing both the city of Norfolk and the Norfolk Redevelopment & Housing Authority, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and our private Tidewater Community College Educational Foundation to produce what I think is the most spectacular blending of the wonder of the future with the traditions of the past this side of paradise.

So thank you so much for being here. Our place is your place, and most especially, thank you for all that you do for not only Tidewater Community College but all of Virginia higher education. You know and I know we're a critical component of moving this Commonwealth forward in some very difficult times. We appreciate the fact that you know that, and on behalf of all my colleagues across the Commonwealth, I want you to know that we're there with you hand in hand to get the job done the rest of the way.

So again, I think at this stage, probably

1 the best thing I can do is get out of your way now and 2 let you get on with your business. So again, welcome. 3 DELEGATE JONES: Thank you. Mr. Mayor, good evening. 4 5 MAYOR FRAIM: Delegate Jones, good 6 Members of the subcommittee on the House 7 redistricting, members of the House Redistricting 8 Subcommittee, and I'm looking at two former mayors here, 9 as well. So maybe I'll speak to some long --10 DELEGATE JONES: You're telling my age 11 now. 12 MAYOR FRAIM: I remember. For the record, 13 my name is Paul Fraim, and I'm mayor of the city of 14 Norfolk. On behalf of the City Council and the citizens 15 of the city, I welcome you to Norfolk, especially for 16 the purpose of hosting this very important public 17 hearing on the important topic of redistricting. 18 I'm also happy to be joined this evening 19 by other elected officials here who are members of our 20 House delegation. They include Delegate Alexander, 21 Delegate Paula Miller, and Delegate James, and I also 22 see a friend from Virginia Beach. Delegate Jones is 23 here as well. So I want to welcome them. I want to

I appreciate the committee allowing me a

thank everybody for being here.

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few moments to share a few thoughts on a topic which is important to the city of Norfolk and goes to the heart of our democratic system of government. Every ten years, upon the completion of the U.S. Census, the Virginia General Assembly is charged with the task of redrawing the boundary lines for the legislative and congressional districts in Virginia.

And another member of the House of Delegates who represents the city of Norfolk has joined us as well. Johnny, good to see you.

Redistricting laws are complex and intricate based on the United States Constitution, the Federal Voting Rights Act, the U.S. Supreme Court precedent, the Virginia Constitution, and the Virginia Judicial precedent. All play key roles in the redistricting process, with an overarching goal of maintaining ideal districts, promoting equality and fairness, and determining the political boundaries of our legislative districts. There's a lot of give-and-take, there's a lot of room for judgment in all of this.

In Virginia, we have taken great pride preserving our representative democracy, with voters choosing freely their elected officials, but as times have changed, so must our process for fairly and

equitably drawing our legislative boundaries, and they must be changed in order to protect our ideal of a true representative democracy.

In this city, the city of Norfolk, the second largest populated city in the Commonwealth, we have eight General Assembly members in our delegation, two senators and six delegates. Norfolk is fortunate to enjoy a great partnership with our General Assembly delegation, but we are, in fact, a poster child for how the drawing of House districts could be improved and why we are glad you are here.

As mayor, I feel compelled to bring to your attention that when representation of Norfolk is comprised, in part, of small pieces of multiple legislative districts, those representatives may in some cases feel less compelled to represent the unified concerns of the city.

Of the six members of our House of Delegates, only Delegate Alexander and Delegate Paula Miller's districts are self-contained within the city of Norfolk's political boundary. The remaining balance of our delegation has to be shared with our neighbors.

To further illustrate my point, please allow me a few moments just to reach to the composition of just three of the House districts. The 79th District

is part Chesapeake, part Norfolk, largely Portsmouth, and part Suffolk. The 80th District is part of Chesapeake, a small part of Norfolk, and part of Portsmouth. The 100th District is all Accomack County, all Northampton County, part of Hampton, part of Norfolk, and only representing just a couple of precincts in Norfolk. The remaining balance of the districts, of the delegate's district is on the Eastern Shore. I've got to say, I think we can do it better.

Many times localities share similar interests, whether it be education, economic development, or public transportation, but there are occasions when a locality has individual needs.

Occasionally, given the limitation and natural constraints of shared representation, a locality's efforts in advancing their interests are sometimes compromised at the state level.

There are times when an old seaport, urban, core city like ours has very different interests and priorities from that of a suburban or rural locality. For this reason, it is incumbent upon the General Assembly to take whatever steps it can to insist upon preserving the ideal of a representative democracy that, of course, includes and provides for fair and equitable representation for the people.

Moving forward, I respectfully request that the General Assembly consider the following principles: First, as Delegate Jones mentioned, an accurate and complete count in Census 2010. An accurate and complete count in Census 2010 is an essential building block for all redistricting efforts.

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Second, the process used for redistricting must be transparent to the public.

And, third, the redistricting process at all levels of government must provide data, tools, and opportunities for the public to have direct input into the specific redistricting plans being considered.

Fourth, to remain true to the values of a representative democracy, the redistricting plan should be drawn in a manner in which elected representation is determined on the basis of shared common interests of the localities and their citizens.

Thank you very much. I appreciate it. DELEGATE JONES: Thank you, Mr. Mayor. Next, Shirley Forbes. Would you like to go or would you like to pass? We know that Randy is in

MS. FORBES: He is working hard, and I did not have any prepared comments tonight, but I would like

to welcome all of you here to thank you for what you're

Washington working hard.

1 doing.

with my husband having been in public service over 20 years, I know about this redistricting process, and it's a very difficult one. You have a job ahead of you, but I do have confidence that you will do what is in the best interests of all Virginians.

And I just want to commend everyone that is here this evening, as well, for taking that interest and I, like you, hope that with each hearing that you have, you will have more and more participation.

So thank you.

DELEGATE JONES: Thank you, Shirley.

Okay. Before we get to the list, I would like for my colleagues to introduce themselves, starting to my right. If you'll introduce yourself and where you represent.

DELEGATE ALBO: Dave Albo. I represent a portion of Fairfax County. Basically, if you were to look at the Beltway and 95, where they intersect, that's where I am. Right where people start cussing on their way to work.

DELEGATE MILLER: I'm Delegate Jackson Miller. I represent the entire city of Manassas and four precincts of Prince William County.

DELEGATE JOANNOU: My name is Johnny

Joannou. I represent a portion of the city of Portsmouth, a portion of the city of Norfolk, a portion of the city of Chesapeake, a portion of the city of Suffolk, which is the 79th District, and I'm glad to see all of you here.

DELEGATE HOWELL: My name is Algie Howell.

I represent the 90th District, which covers part of
Norfolk, part of Chesapeake, and part of Virginia Beach.

DELEGATE DANCE: Hello. My name is

Rosalyn Dance, and I represent the 63rd District, which
is comprised of Dinwiddie County, the city of

Petersburg, and parts of Chesterfield County.

DELEGATE JONES: My name is Chris Jones, and I represent the 76th District, which is Suffolk and -- parts of Suffolk and parts of the city of Chesapeake.

We also have in the audience, the mayor did allude to it, we have Delegate Stolle, we have James Miller and Alexander, I believe, and Delegate Alexander actually teaches a class, and he said he was going to bring his students down here to observe the process. So welcome and glad that y'all are here.

Okay. The first speaker, and I probably will not do justice to this last name but I'll do the best I can, Mark Yatrofsky. Is that close?

MR. GEDULDIG-YATROFSKY: Good evening, acting chairman Jones, honorable delegates, fellow citizens. I'm Mark Geduldig-Yatrofsky.

Ten years ago, when I stood before the previous incarnation of this committee, there were some of the same faces and several different faces.

I want to emphasize an approach that I'm calling The Four C's: Congruence of interests, which Mayor Fraim spoke of; compactness, in that districts should not sprawl across the state; contiguousness, we shouldn't have a couple of orbs here and there, and this would be particularly so in congressional districts. Probably more so than in House and Senate districts. And the fourth C is competitiveness.

It hurts me as a student of government, both formally educated and as an observer of government over a lifetime of involvement, to have a House of Delegates or a Senate and House of Delegates election and see countless races with an unchallenged incumbent. That does not serve the best interests of democracy. That is reminiscent of the old Soviet system in which there was one candidate, and that was the candidate of the communist party, and I'm not accusing either party of being a communist party. It's just that style of government does not serve democracy.

So it's important that there be ballots in a district, that it not be set up such that one party's members or another party's dominate, but so that there is a fair chance for somebody who has ideas that appeal to that constituency to make a case without regard to party affiliation.

This is even more important to me as an independent. I have been known to vote for Democrats and Republicans and none of the above when neither of them met my needs, and I think that is about as American and democratic as it gets.

I believe that there are things to be said for people of both parties and no parties, and it's the ideas that matter.

So I would -- to see that happen, I would like to see an independent commission appointed to do the redistricting and make the recommendation to the General Assembly. I believe there needs to be a balance of partisans and unaffiliated citizens in comprising that committee.

Thank you for being here. I thank you for the opportunity to present my views.

DELEGATE JONES: Thank you, as well.

Next, we have Henry Ryto. And as he's working his way up, if I don't do justice to your last

name, please correct me when you get to the mic, and that will help me in the future.

MR. RYTO: Maybe we got the tough-to-pronounce ones out of the way. My name is Henry Ryto, and I'm a resident of Virginia Beach.

In the 2001 city of Virginia Beach redistricting process, I drew two of the seven plans for redrawing our council residency districts. Therefore, I do have some experience redrawing lines myself.

I've just got -- since I was coming
tonight, I've just got two major points to bring up.

First is, being from Virginia Beach, if you look closely at the 21st House district, if you can make any sense out of it, please let me know what it is. It's oddly shaped, but the 21st is the only House district in the Commonwealth of Virginia that falls in the three different Senate districts.

Second, as prominent Mayor Fraim alluded to earlier, here in South Hampton Roads, a number of legislative districts fall under three or more cities. I can understand why you would have to cross the city line. In some places, you have ventures on both sides of the city lines, that makes sense, but simply the number we have of the corresponding three or more cities ought to raise a red flag, especially if you look at

some of them on the map, you wonder why.

So I'd just like to leave you with -- I'll leave you with the crayon test, as I refer to it. If you give a child a crayon and a piece of paper, would they draw a shape that looked like that? If they don't, simply ask yourself why are you drawing a district that looks like that.

DELEGATE JONES: Thank you very much.

Next, we have Pam Brown. After that is

O.L. Brockman.

Good evening.

MS. BROWN: Good evening. Welcome to the mermaid city. I've been very happy here. I married a Norfolk native about 17 years ago and I've loved it ever since.

Anyway, for full disclosure, I'm chair of the Republican Party of Norfolk. I live in Ward 5 section of the city, also called Ocean View. I live in the 87th House, and we are one of the lucky ones. We have that continuous compactness of a House district, which I think it serves the interest of everyone in the Ocean View area because the issues for Ocean View tend to be somewhat unique. The continuity of the House of Delegates representation, whatever party represents the 87th House, hopefully it will be mine next time, but it

would not serve the city of Norfolk or the folks in the Ocean View area and the vibrant community that we have very well if you chop it up to where it's in three or four different people's districts.

Right now, we're really making a lot of progress with the metamorphosis of Ocean View and all of the Ward 5 area and into Willoughby and Ward 1, and I don't think it would serve us real well to try and chop up this district.

So that's my request to the committee, to try to make the 87th House as close as possible as to what it is. I know that we've lost like 20,900 residents. It might be a little bit smaller. Try to keep it somewhat the way it is. Cut where you have to, but try to keep it as much as possible the way it is.

Thank you so much.

DELEGATE JONES: Thank you very much.

O.L. Brockman. Pass.

Okay. Richard Fisher, and then we have Carole Garrison next.

MR. FISHER: I think you're going to be able to hear me from right here, so I won't go up to the microphone. If you can't, raise your hand and I will get up there, but I can speak pretty loudly if I have to.

Again, my name is Richard Fisher. I have three comments.

My first one, and I mean this sincerely, I want to thank you very much for coming here and listening to us, having it open to the public. I think it's very important that the people that have influence and power, they'll get their message to you, we know that. So I thank you for letting just a regular Joe come up here and talk to you.

The second thing is, your service, I appreciate that. I wouldn't want to do your job. I wouldn't have the patience to do it. So thank you for doing it.

Leading to my third comment, I hope that you will do your job to the best of your ability for the state of Virginia, not for your party, not for you as a person, but you know that the voters and the people of our country are getting very tired of all the partisan politics.

The first speaker mentioned a committee to take care of it, maybe like BRAC to do the divisions.

That's an idea.

I would like to see you guys do it.

That's what we elect you to do. This is part of your
job, but please do it in a way that it was intended over

200 years ago, where it's done by areas and not by who we want back in the seat in the Senate or who we want back in the House seat, but by an area. So I know it's a very difficult job, but I hope that you will keep that in mind when you're doing your job, that you're doing it for the state and not for a party or not for an individual.

Thank you very much.

DELEGATE JONES: Yes, sir. Thank you.

Carole Garrison. Pete Burkhimer follows

Ms. Garrison.

Good evening.

MS. GARRISON: Hello. I'm Carole

Garrison, and I'm the president of the Virginia

Peninsula MAL Unit of the League of Women Voters, and
we're the unit in Hampton, Newport News, and Poquoson,
and I'm here today to ask the committee to have a
bipartisan committee of nonelected officials.

It's important that the districts not be drawn to lean to a party or to a particular person. The League of Women Voters is a group that tries very hard to get people involved in the voting process, and I have seen the percentage of voters who actually vote go lower and lower as the years seem to go by. Making a district seem partisan only amplifies this effect. People feel

1 what's the point of going out and voting if the same 2 person or the same party is going to continually get in. 3 I hope you keep the voters' best interests in mind as you complete this process. Thank you. 4 5 DELEGATE JONES: Thank you very much. Welcome. Good evening. 6 7 MR. BURKHIMER: Thank you very much. Good evening, honorable delegates, including my own acting 8 9 chairman Jones, a member of the fighting 76, for now 10 anyway. Also staff members, ladies and gentlemen, it's 11 good to be before you. 12 I am Pete Burkhimer. I chair the 13 Chesapeake City Committee of the Republican Party of 14 Virginia. My remarks are on behalf of the City 15 Committee, and I'd like to believe all members of our 16 party in Chesapeake. 17 We have a contingent of five fellow 18 members of my unit here tonight, and I think there's 19 some other folks from Chesapeake as well. My opposite 20 member of the Democrat party is here tonight, and it's 21 good to see him out. 22 Our city of Chesapeake has nearly 230,000 23 citizens, making us the third or maybe second largest in 24 Virginia. We're an important and cooperative member of

the Hampton Roads region, but also a proud, independent

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city with our own unique character and heritage.

We also have some unique challenges, some things that trouble us and make us scratch our heads that are particular to the city of Chesapeake.

Therefore, we believe strongly that Chesapeake districts for the U.S. Congress, the Virginia Senate, and the Virginia House of Delegates must leave Chesapeake whole to the maximum extent possible.

This is much like Mayor Fraim's point, his song, perhaps in a different key. We know that the mathematics of the process may require some sharing of representation, but this should be minimized. Certainly the 4th Congressional District must contain all of Chesapeake.

Allow me, in support of all of your remarks, just to cite a couple of examples of ways in which Chesapeake is unique and requires representation which fully understands Chesapeake and is deeply committed to its interests.

From a transportation point of view,

Chesapeake is the roundhouse of the Hampton Roads
region, if you'll allow a railroad metaphor. Travelers
to and from all cities in Southside Hampton Roads, along
with a tremendous amount of interstate traffic, move
through the roadways of Chesapeake. There are four

different interstate route numbers in the city of Chesapeake. Gentlemen, lady, there are whole states of the union that don't have four interstates within them.

We bear in Chesapeake a huge transportation burden, disproportionate to our population. Yet we have had to spend a much higher percentage of local money on transportation to meet this burden, with the funding shortfalls and problems that we all know plague us statewide.

Really unique is the way water transportation interacts with highway transportation in Chesapeake. We have over 75 lineal miles of frontage along the Intracoastal Waterway's two routes in our city. 75 miles, I measured that myself.

We have four, count them four - and it used to be five until 2008 - expensive, troublesome drawbridges that the city of Chesapeake has the keys to. We own and operate and maintain these things, and they cost ten times what a regular fixed bridge costs to operate and maintain.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, and I stand to be corrected, no other city, county, or town in the Commonwealth owns and operates even one drawbridge of its own. VDOT has some. We got four, used to have five. Might be back up to five again when

1 the Corps of Engineers gives us the keys to the new 2 bridge in Deep Creek one day. Pray for that day. 3 But that's just one example of the things that make us unique. Every city is unique. Our 4 5 neighbors, our good friends and neighbors don't share 6 these exact challenges, and I just cited some examples 7 for that. 8 We need representatives who can carry the 9 Chesapeake flag and assure that we have the means and the 10 tools to deal with these challenges. 11 On a different note, the current, and I'll 12 call it Great Recession, deeply worries everybody in this 13 room, or it should. Our concerned citizens in Chesapeake 14 must know that its government is about solving problems 15 and hastening our recovery. They will not have that 16 confidence, and their fears and concerns will only 17 increase if they were to see their General Assembly 18 slicing and dicing and gerrymandering their beloved 19 Chesapeake. Don't do that, please. 20 Thank you. 21 DELEGATE JONES: Thank you. Next, we have Louis Guy. Good evening. 22 23 MR. GUY: Good evening. Mr. Chairman,

a resident of the city of Norfolk.

members of the committee, my name is Louis Guy, and I'm

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I've been interested in the General Assembly for 60 years and learned and started out admiring and respecting what you-all do, and I still feel that way.

I think Mr. Churchill said that democracy was the worst form of government except for every other one, and I think sometimes we see some of the problems. To my way of thinking, redistricting is right at the core, right at the heart of what makes the system work.

The perception is that redistricting is self-serving. It's incumbent security, and that trumps everything else. I think particularly in the 21st century, the public has lost respect for many of our elected officials, and this is one example of this perception that redistricting is not about community of interest, it's not about what it is doing right for the public. It's about partisan issues, and I think that's one of the reasons that we have seen polarization and impasse, and that makes the public even more frustrated.

I want to recognize that your presence here tonight and the meeting here is countering that issue because it is allowing us to have a voice, and I think you've already heard from the speakers so far that, respectfully and civilly, we're saying that we think redistricting should be based on community of

interest and not based on using computer technology to look at precincts and voting strengths that then has led us into this situation where nobody's willing to run against an incumbent.

I think that in the past, we've seen examples where not only self-protection, but also partisan revenge has been utilized in the redistricting process, and some might suggest that the way the city of Norfolk has been carved up at the present time has something to do with that revenge. We deserve better.

You are at the heart of what affects the system. I learned in my career that human nature is as predictable as engineering subjects in that when you look at the people, how they're behaving, frequently it's because the rewards are in one direction and the penalties are in the other direction, and the people are behaving the way human nature tells them to.

This is the system in our government that allocates how we elect our officials and how we elect officials that will work together in the common interests of the public.

We ask you, we plead with you to do the best thing, do the right thing for us in redistricting for the next ten years.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

DELEGATE JONES: Yes, sir.

Next, we have Eileen Huey. Good evening.

MS. HUEY: Good evening. Thank you very much, Chairman and members of the committee, for coming out here. We're really thrilled that you came. No kidding. Everybody's saying that. They mean it.

This openness of the process is what I want to speak to; and secondly, I want to remind everyone, and I'm sure we all know, Governor McDonnell and Creigh Deeds both made a commitment, a solid commitment, this is a huge issue, that when they were elected, whichever one was elected, and obviously it's Governor McDonnell, that it would be a bipartisan and fair and open, o-p-e-n, most of all, transparent, open process. We're all aware that that has not always been the case in the past.

So that's what we're here tonight to ask you to do. We know it's a difficult job. We know Loudoun County has just blown up on you, and we know the northern part of the state - welcome to our part of the state - is going to have cause for definite redistricting lines. There's no question about that.

But this community of interest issue, that's really big here. I don't know if it's really big in Northern Virginia. It's really big in our part of

the state, and we really expect that to be honored.

For example, I'm going to give you an example of something I don't think should have happened. Maybe I don't know all the facts, but in the 4th District, traditionally - this is the congressional district I want to speak to - it has been traditionally Portsmouth, the whole city together had been with Chesapeake, with Suffolk, with everybody going west. That was a traditional community interest. We got a lot of interest with Portsmouth. It was taken out of the 4th District and put into the 3rd District, which it does border on the other side, admittedly, and to do that, they had to split Chesterfield in half. Chesterfield is one community, which has zero to do with Portsmouth.

So that's an example. I don't bring that up just specifically, but that's an example of what -- don't do that. If you have to take all of Petersburg and all of this and put it in a -- do it together because just like my colleague Mr. Burkhimer is saying, Chesapeake wants to be together, but so does everybody else. Norfolk wants to be. So does everybody else.

So please, get that at the top of a priority because then you're going to see -- do you know what you're going to see? You're going to see citizens

out voting again, and that one-man/one-vote, we're all Americans. Before we're Democrats, before we're Republicans, we're all Americans, and if we don't care about that, we might as well check it in. So one-man/one-vote, you keep it close. Zero points in the 4th District and two points above or two points at the most, keep it close, because otherwise, my vote and your vote aren't the same.

Thank you so much for coming.

DELEGATE JONES: Yes, ma'am. Thank you.

Next, we have Thom Ayres. Good evening.

MR. AYRES: Good evening. My name is Thom Ayres. I'm the Director of Operations for the Hampton Roads Tea Party, and first and foremost, I want to thank everybody for coming. Thank you for transparency in this process. That is really high on our agenda.

Hampton Roads Tea Party, we're a part of the Virginia Tea Party Federation, and all of the Virginia Tea Parties, all the associations, all of the patriot groups across the state, we are keenly interested and we'll be watching closely -- we're keenly interested in this process and we'll be watching this closely over the coming year.

That said, a lot the issues that have been brought up, you know, common interests, these kind of

1 things -- I'm just going to boil it down to a couple of 2 points. I'm not good with lots of real big talking 3 Don't split cities and towns. Real simple. here. 4 You've heard it. You've heard it echoed over and over 5 again. I'm not going to beat that one. And Norfolk and 3rd congressional 6 7 districts are huge examples of what not to do. 8 Keep the process transparent. Throughout 9 the entire process, please keep it transparent. 10 And then again, this is brought up again, 11 but an independent committee. A lot of people were 12 saying bipartisan. Don't forget the independence in the 13 process. Don't forget the people who aren't affiliated 14 with either party because these are the people who get 15 left out in the process. 16 All right. So all that said, it comes 17 down to please don't let partisan politics and incumbency taint the process. Do the right thing for 18 19 the voters. Do the right thing for Virginia. 20 Thank you. 21 DELEGATE JONES: Thank you very much. 22 Next, Dyane McNair. They left. Okay. 23 Thank you. 24 Carl Anderson. Mr. Anderson. Next is 25 Mary Leedum, I believe.

Good evening.

MR. ANDERSON: Good evening.

DELEGATE JONES: Thank you for coming across the river.

MR. ANDERSON: I'm Carl Anderson from Hampton. I'm a Tea Party patriot, and on August 2nd I was elected chairman of the Republican Party of Hampton, and Hampton, to my knowledge, is the only jurisdiction in the Commonwealth of Virginia that is split into three congressional districts, and it makes it real difficult to find out which voter goes where. All of our delegates, House districts and Senate districts, are split with other cities.

As these other people have been saying, we need contiguous and compactness and joint representation.

One other minor concern, a couple folks interested in running for office, they're really concerned about when they should declare because they're afraid once they declare, redistricting may put them right out of the district by the person most threatened by their candidacy. So the speed of getting this done would help a lot on those lines, as well.

DELEGATE JONES: Thank you. Next. And then Greg Moore follows Ms. Leedum. Thank you for

coming.

MS. LEEDUM: My name is Mary Leedum, and I'm the treasurer for York County Republican Committee, also Tea Party patriot.

I'm probably going to echo what these people are saying. As Mr. Anderson stated, we're working now in Hampton. We're divided in three pieces, York County is divided in two. If you look at the Peninsula, we're basically Hampton, Newport News, Yorktown, Poquoson, yet we share districts with Gloucester, the Eastern Shore, Richmond, Richmond and beyond Norfolk, Portsmouth. It does not make us contiguous, one of the rules that you said, one of the applications.

And finally, it really does not do justice to our communities of interest. That's really all I want to say. Thank you, and thank y'all for being here. Again, thank you for the process.

DELEGATE JONES: Yes, ma'am.

Mr. Moore. And Cliff Hayes would be next.

MR. MOORE: My name is Greg Moore. I'm a native and lifelong resident of Norfolk. I've never missed an election since I've been able to vote. Don't ever plan to miss one, even when I have no choice and have to write in my own name because I will not vote for

1 an unopposed candidate no matter the party. 2 I ask you again -- like so many others, 3 I'll say that there's little, if anything, that's been said here tonight which I can have any significant 4 5 disagreement. 6 The contiguity and compactness of 7 districts is paramount in my mind, like it is so many others. Please deep six this specious concept of 8 9 contiguity by water. To put the Eastern Shore and parts of Norfolk in the same district, or parts of Virginia 10 11 Beach and Chesapeake, is patently ridiculous. 12 Please keep in mind that this is our 13 chance to elect people to represent us in our community 14 of interest. As many people have commented, that is 15 important. I only ask you please keep that in mind, and 16 within the framework of the constitutions of the United 17 States and Virginia, please put the people first, not 18 last, in making these decisions. Thank you. 19 DELEGATE JONES: Thank you very much for 20 coming out.

Cliff, good evening.

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MR. HAYES: Good evening, Mr. Chairman and members of this auspicious body.

My name is Cliff Hayes. I'm a member of Chesapeake City Council, as well as the chairman for the

Chesapeake Democratic Committee, and I just wanted to participate in this process tonight. We appreciate the fact that you have opened this process such that you allow the input of the citizens here in Hampton Roads.

We do have a few points to make and requests. One, that as this process unfolds -- obviously, we're very fortunate and very appreciative that we have a chance tonight to come and speak, but we feel like it's very, very early in the process now, and much will unfold over the ensuing months. So what we would like to request is that there be another opportunity here in Hampton Roads to come before you and to speak.

We do understand that the Senate also will be holding hearings, but because there appears to be no joint effort between the House and the Senate, if the Senate -- I mean, the House schedule continues along the lines that it is, we just ask for another opportunity later in the process, perhaps in the spring, where we can come back before you and be a part of the official record.

Another point which many others have already made, which you're going to do, I'm sure, because you've already been a part of this process in the past, there are certain requirements that there's

equality in this process in terms of the numbers, in terms of what the ideal district ought to be in terms of numbers. So we're sure that you're going to do the best that you can to adhere to that.

That there be some form of contiguousness amongst the districts that are drawn. We know that you're going to do that.

That there also be compactness, but we also want to emphasize the importance of the character of the districts that are drawn in the localities. As has been stated before, there are certain characteristics for certain localities where in others that may not be the case.

Chesapeake happens to be one of those localities in which we have six representatives of the House of Delegates. Four different senators that represent the House. Obviously, you know three of you who are before us tonight represent part of Chesapeake, but it does pose a problem, we think, in many instances when it's time for us to push for issues that are germane to our environment only. So we ask that as you go through this process, that you keep that in mind.

We also ask that in whatever way you can -- I understand that the House has already set up its schedule. We received information that the Senate

now will set up a separate schedule, they'll have their hearings, but if there's any way, as this process unfolds, that there can be some coming together, we think it would best serve the people of the Commonwealth of Virginia. We think that in some instances, it appears to be somewhat a duplication of effort. A waste of resources is what many people that we hear from make a point about this process, that it's interpreted -it's a waste of resources to have this process when the House is doing this and then the Senate come back and do the same process. I don't know that that's something required in your process, but if there's some way to try to bring this together -- I heard earlier someone mention the process of having an independent commission. We may already be past that point, but one point we're not past is that we request the House and the Senate sit down together and figure out a way that we can try to have one process as we go forward.

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Again, we appreciate this opportunity to come before you. Thank you so much.

DELEGATE JONES: Thank you.

Lawrence Glanzer.

MR. GLANZER: Good evening, and thank you for this opportunity to address you. As has been said repeatedly, we do appreciate your interest and

participation in the process.

There is little that is more important to me -- and I live in Chesapeake, by the way. There's little that is more important to me than the right to vote, and it is the bedrock of American democracy.

The last number of elections, I have worked as a part of the Democratic party's Voter Protection program in various precincts in Chesapeake, but it's always been my concern not to protect the Democratic voter but to protect every voter, and I've never asked anyone what party they were with or how they plan to vote.

Voting is important, and I think it was very encouraging in the last election, congressional election in 2008, the presidential election, to see the level of participation.

I think that the current situation with the districting in Virginia is causing disaffection among voters, and if you look at the congressional districts, it's not hard to see why, and many comments that have been made tonight addressed that point.

It seems to me that if redistricting is left to politicians, such as yourselves, that there is an irresistible impulse to protect and preserve incumbencies, and the impulse toward partisanship is

also ultimately irresistible. You are politicians. It's part of how you got to be where you are, and I honestly believe that the only way out of that is to go to a commission that is separate and apart from the General Assembly. And it's very difficult, I know, to cede the prerogative of redistricting to another body, but I think it's important that it be done. governor, when he campaigned for office, supported that. I haven't heard much about it since the election, but I really urge you to consider that it is impossible for a partisan body, a body that's elected on partisan lines, to come up with a redistricting plan that is actually not bowing to partisanship in some way, shape, manner, or form; and I don't want to rehash everything that's been said earlier, but again, I do thank you for the opportunity to speak and have a good evening.

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DELEGATE JONES: Thank you.

Next, we have Lynn Gordon. Good evening.

MS. GORDON: Delegates, Mayor Fraim, fellow citizens, my name is Lynn Gordon, and I live in Virginia Beach. I am here on behalf of the League of Women Voters of Virginia to advocate for a bipartisan approach to redistricting and reapportionment.

First, thank you for holding these public hearings and for your efforts to engage the public in

this process.

The League of Women Voters of Virginia supports the creation of a bipartisan redistricting and reapportionment commission composed of individuals who are not elected officials and who represent the geographical distribution and demographic diversity of the state.

Ideally, this bipartisan commission should consist of an uneven number of members. Such a bipartisan commission would be charged with creating a redistricting plan for submission to the legislature as specified by the Virginia Constitution.

The charge of the bipartisan commission would also include consideration of natural geographic boundaries, jurisdictional boundaries, and competitiveness, in addition to the requirements of equal population, contiguous and compact districts, and the requirements of the Voting Rights Act.

Without a bipartisan redistricting and reapportionment commission, the League of Women Voters of Virginia is concerned that Virginia will retain the current system in which elected officials, in effect, choose their voters instead of the voters choosing their elected officials.

A bipartisan redistricting and

reapportionment commission can stop the cycle of gerrymandered protection of seats that has been occurring in this state.

I have only lived in Virginia since early 2003, but during that time, I've had the opportunity to speak with and hear from elected officials on both sides of the aisle. From what I have learned, it seems that whoever is in power at the beginning of each decade has wanted to essentially stick it to the other party simply because the other party stuck it to them previously.

As we were taught growing up, two wrongs do not make a right. It is time to put an end to this practice.

Some may claim - and you've heard it here tonight - that it is too late now to make a difference. It's never too late. The governor came out in support of such a commission during his campaign last year. In the 2010 legislative session, the state Senate passed a bill to establish a bipartisan redistricting commission. That bill was blocked from consideration in the House of Delegates by the Privileges and Elections Committee.

The League of Women Voters of Virginia believe that if members of this committee were to change their tune and express support for a bipartisan redistricting and reapportionment commission, the

governor would act to see that it is established. 1 2 Bipartisan redistricting and 3 reapportionment will protect voters from unfair partisan gerrymandering and help ensure that every Virginian's 4 5 voice is equal in Richmond. As we have already heard tonight, members 6 7 of the league are not the only voters who are sick and 8 tired of partisan wrangling and whining from both sides 9 of the aisle. It appears that every issue comes down to 10 the best interests of the party and not the best 11 interests of the citizens. 12 Please, a bipartisan redistricting and 13 reapportionment commission may not stop all of that, but it would certainly be a step in the right direction. 14 15 DELEGATE JONES: Thank you very much. 16 Next, we have Richard Phillips. 17 Mr. Phillips in the audience? 18 MR. PHILLIPS: That's me, but I didn't 19 send my name in. I was just signing in. 20 DELEGATE JONES: You're here and accounted 21 for. You're on the record. You were doing your duty 22 tonight. 23 Alexander Palmer. Good evening. 24 MR. PALMER: Good evening. My name is 25 Alexander Palmer. I'm the second vice chair of the

Norfolk City Democratic Committee. I'm here also on behalf of the city of Norfolk.

I'd just like to echo the sentiments of those that have spoke before me in saying that we'd like to keep the integrity of each of the cities intact when redistricting. It's difficult for the city of Norfolk -- we're divided by both the 2nd and the 3rd. The representative from the 2nd usually has to placate Virginia Beach more because they have more constituents in Virginia Beach than in Norfolk; and with the 3rd Congressional, it's the same only that the 3rd Congressional stretches all the way to Richmond.

So it's a bit difficult for the interests of the citizens of Norfolk to be heard in Washington, as well as in Richmond, as well, because we have eight different delegates representing us, and that can stymie the efforts of the citizens of Norfolk to get what it is that they want from their government materialized.

So I urge you to please consider keeping, you know, the cities intact and the integrity intact when redistricting, and I'd also recommend a, you know, nonpartisan committee, independent committee. I think that's been said many times here tonight, and I think that would be a very effective way to do it, and, you know, it would be fair to all parties and people who are

nonpartisan, you know, as we redistrict.

Thank you.

DELEGATE JONES: You're welcome.

That's the last person that signed up to speak, but if anyone wishes to speak who has not spoken, certainly this is an opportunity for you to come forward and state your case.

Good evening.

MS. PAIGE: Hi. Delegates, ladies, glad to be here. My name is Vivian Paige. I live here in Norfolk, and I just wanted to say thanks a lot for you-all listening to us, and I hope you really did hear what we had to say.

Redistricting is something that I consider to be a part of my responsibility as a voter in this area and this state, to try to convince you guys that we need to be able to select you and not you select us.

More than anything else, I don't really care whether the Republicans are in charge or the Democrats are in charge. Right and wrong has nothing to do with it. At the end of the day, it's about us. It's about us as voters, and so I hope that you-all will take the time to draw the lines based on the rules that you already know exist. I don't have to repeat them all, that the rules that exist, and give those of us who vote

the opportunity to select you.

Thanks a lot.

DELEGATE JONES: Yes, sir. Please come forward.

MR. JAMES: Good afternoon. My name is Richard James, and I live in Norfolk, Virginia. I was here taking notes, and I didn't get an opportunity to sign up, but I'm kind of glad that I didn't sign up before I had an opportunity to hear some of the people speak here.

I took notes on one of the things you said, Mr. Chairman, when you opened up this conversation. You noted that the court -- none of the challenges in the past redistricting was successfully challenged in court, but I'm here to say, based on the statements I'm hearing from the public today, the courts didn't ask the citizens how they felt about the redistricting lines here, and I think if the citizens would have made a difference or was involved in that process, they would have said that the lines were not drawn fairly.

I heard words like "transparent,"
"transparency," "values," it's called the "incumbent
security redistricting." I hear the words "partisan
revenge," "no joint efforts" between the House and the

Senate. That means that the current representatives, the House of Representatives and -- I mean, the delegates and senators can't get together to do this thing at one time. We've got to split it up, and it's going to cost more money, it's going to be redundant. Can't our representatives get together to do something that is positive for the citizens and not wasting money and wasting citizens' time?

And the last thing I want to say is that I hope that you guys listened to what we were saying, and I know that if there are any challenges, that the Court, once again, may not say it's anything wrong because it is involving politics, and I know the Court sometimes want to stay out of politics, but just keep that in mind, that although the courts may say that everything you've done the last time you did it, which we said was not fair, do like the man said, use the crayon test. If it looks like something that a child drew with a crayon, then maybe it's wrong.

Thank you again.

DELEGATE JONES: Thank you, Mr. James.

Anyone else wishing to speak?

Please come forward.

MR. GAYER: Good evening. Thank you, Chairman, members of the committee, and all of the

1 citizens that came out tonight to be a part of this 2 process. 3 My name is Robin Gayer. I'm a citizen of I'm also a board member of the Future of 4 Norfolk. 5 Hampton Roads, a nonpartisan community think tank 6 dealing in regional issues. 7 Our board voted unanimously in support of redistricting reform. I will leave a copy of our 8 9 resolution with the committee. 10 I wish to quickly read the final paragraph 11 of that: The board of directors of the Future of 12 Hampton Roads, Incorporated, reaffirms its strong 13 support for bipartisan redistricting of Virginia. 14 Further, that the board urges that a 15 bipartisan commission be appointed to draw the new lines 16 and that outside redistricting experts be consulted as 17 appropriate. 18 Further, that the entire process be 19 conducted in an open and transparent manner designed to 20 receive the maximum amount of input from the public. 21 Further, that steps are taken to ensure 22 that members of the public have opportunities from 23 meaningful participation. 24 And further, that objective and equitable 25 criteria be used to guide the commission in its work and that the desired outcome be a system which primarily benefits citizens of the Commonwealth.

I'd like to leave you with a copy.

DELEGATE JONES: Thank you very much.

Anyone else wishing to speak? Yes, ma'am. Please come forward.

A SPEAKER: I'd like to thank you guys for giving us the opportunity to speak. My name is (inaudible). I'm a student here at TCC, as well as a resident in Portsmouth.

I just wanted to say, listening to what everybody had to say, it's easy to sit here and smile and say thank you for your comments and recommendations; however, if you don't take what the public says and do something with it, based off of what everyone has said here, then it means nothing.

Another thing that I wanted to say was that it might be a good idea to have an outlet for these recommendations other than something in as small as a setting as this. Maybe a Web site or something for continuing these conversations throughout this entire process and making it more known when these things will be so more people might show up, and then it would be a larger representation of the communities as a whole.

That's all. Thank you.

757.622.2049

DELEGATE JONES: Thank you very much.

Anyone else? Anyone else wishing to speak?

A SPEAKER: I don't want to speak. I just want to ask a question. Her idea -- and I don't know if this is even possible. I know you have a Web site, but would it be possible for after each meeting, like you have one in Roanoke, you have one here, for you to post on there a report, your own findings or what came out of it, or can you just put that in the back of your mind to think about?

DELEGATE JONES: We'll certainly consider that, and I thank you for your comments.

With that, we'd like to thank each of you for coming out this evening. Very impressed with the turnout, and we do appreciate your taking time from your busy schedules.

I would ask you just to refer to the redistricting facts so that will be of help to you. We do have a wonderful Web site, which will be updated and things will be posted on it as we go along. It even tracks the number of visitors to that Web site. And I would just make one comment. There was -- I think Councilman Hayes had a request. It goes without saying, we will have public hearings in the spring, and we had

that last time. We do that every time we have a process, once the numbers are in. So this is a fact-gathering and to listen what the people would like for us to consider as we approach next spring. Again, thank you for coming out, and may God continue to bless this country and the men and women that serve in our armed services that protect us, give us these freedoms. Thank you. ----000----

1	CERTIFICATE
2	COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
3	CITY OF NORFOLK, to wit:
4	
5	I, Cathy D. Aiello, RPR, do hereby
6	certify that the foregoing pages are a true and correct
7	transcript of my Stenotype notes of the proceedings had
8	at the time and place in the caption mentioned.
9	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
10	set my hand and affixed my notarial seal on this 27th
11	day of September, 2010.
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14	Cathy D. Aiello, Notary Public
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21	Notary Registration No. 213259
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23	My term of office expires March 31, 2011
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