VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES REDISTRICTING PUBLIC HEARING

APRIL 2, 2011

7:00 P.M. - 7:32 P.M.

CHAIRED BY:

DELEGATE CHRIS JONES

Other Members in Attendance:



Delegate John O'Bannon
Delegate Johnny Joannou
Delegate Rosalind Dance
Delegate D.W. Marshall
Delegate Don Merricks
Senator Mary Margaret Whipple
Senator Harry Blevins
Senator Roscoe Reynolds

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1	(7:00 p.m.)
2	PROCEEDINGS
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4	DELEGATE JONES: I call the Joint Public
5	Hearing to order. My name is Chris Jones, and I
6	represent the 76th District in Suffolk and
7	Chesapeake.
8	Before I make my opening remarks, I have the
9	Members of the General Assembly that traveled here
10	by plane. This is our third public hearing today.
11	We've been in Harrisonburg, Shenandoah, and then we
12	went to Abingdon by way of Tennessee we couldn't
13	land in Virginia and we're finishing up here
14	this evening in Danville, and we thank you for
15	coming out. Mr. Blevins?
16	SENATOR BLEVINS: I'm Harry Blevins. I
17	represent the 14th Senate District. Can you hear
18	me?
19	AUDIENCE: No.
20	SENATOR BLEVINS: I'm Harry Blevins. I
21	represent the 14th Senate District, which is
22	primarily Chesapeake, with a small part of Virginia
23	Beach.
24	DELEGATE JOANNOU: My name is Johnny Joannou.

I represent the 79th District. It includes portions of the Cities of Norfolk, Chesapeake,

SENATOR WHIPPLE: I'm Mary Margaret Whipple from Arlington. I'm in Senate District 31, which represents most of Arlington, the City of Falls Church, and the eastern part of Fairfax County.

DELEGATE DANCE: My name is Rosalind Dance. I serve in the 63rd House District, which encompasses the City of Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, and parts of Chesterfield, Ettrick and Matoaca.

DELEGATE O'BANNON: Good evening. Thank you all for coming out tonight. My name is John O'Bannon. I'm on the Privileges and Elections Committee. I represent Henrico County and two precincts in the City of Richmond, and about 50 years ago I was up the road at Hargrove Military Academy.

CHAIRMAN JONES: We also have in the audience D.W. Marshall and Don Merricks. Thank you for being such great hosts to us this afternoon, and thank you for dinner as well.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Colleagues, and Engaged Citizens, good evening. It is my pleasure tonight

to welcome you to the seventh of our eight public hearings on redistricting plans and maps that have been introduced in the Virginia House of Delegates and the Senate of Virginia.

Tonight's public hearing is sponsored by the Privileges and Election Committee of the House and Senate meeting jointly. It underscores our belief and our commitment in following an open and fair process.

Let me be absolutely clear about our primary purpose of these hearings: We went to listen to what you have to say. We are here to listen to your feedback and reaction to the maps that have been posted on the website and the maps you have before you this evening.

We're here to seek input from local elected officials, from experts, from advocates and the people of Virginia about the new boundaries in the state legislative districts. We want to know what's important to you in redistricting.

The General Assembly and the Governor are the officials who submit to the voters at elections, and therefore are directly accountable to the public, and are responsible for drawing legislative

boundaries.

That mandate is clearly spelled out in the Virginia Constitution, which each of us takes an oath of office to uphold. It is one of the most important duties we have as elected government officials.

The time tested process of updating
legislative boundaries every ten years ensures that
every Virginian has a voice in redistricting.
Every Virginian is represented in the General
Assembly by a delegate and a senator.

Last fall the House and Senate P&E Committees proactively sought to foster greater citizen engagement and involvement through six public hearings across Virginia.

This unprecedented action then underscores our desire to encourage greater civic awareness and facilitate more active participation by the public in Virginia's 2011 redistricting process. That commitment continues this evening.

For more information about redistricting, you can go to our website under the Division of Legislative Services and google that. In Virginia you'll have a web page, and on the left banner you

will see a link called Redistricting. You'll see the maps that have been proposed, and you can actually go to your area of the state and see exactly what's happening in your neighborhood.

The primary difference between last year's six public hearings and this year's eight is that now there are actually bills and maps before you.

There are three that have introduced so far; one by myself, House Bill 5001, and two others patroned in the Senate by Senator Janet Howell of Northern Virginia and John Watkins of Richmond.

All were made available to the public on the General Assembly's website this past Tuesday.

Redistricting plans and maps are actually pieces of legislation. Like so many in the General Assembly -- like so many the General Assembly considers year in and year out. That means amendments in committee or on the floor are likely, as is normal in the give and take of the legislative process.

Both the House and the Senate introduced redistricting plans to draw districts of equal population as nearly as practicable, in accordance with the Constitution and the principle of one

person and one vote.

The House plan deviates from the ideal of district size of about 80,000, plus or minus 1 percent. The House -- Senate plan deviates from its ideal district size of about 200,000, by only plus or minus 2 percent. The plan by Senator Watkins is plus/minus .5 percent.

Either of these House and Senate plans also maintain other traditional redistricting principles, such as compactness, contiguity, communities of interest, and political subdivision boundaries, in full compliance with the Voting Rights Act and all other applicable federal and state laws, as well as the court decisions applying them.

There are several logistical requests to
ensure a smooth and as efficient process as may be
possible. In order to respect the time of everyone
who is here tonight to provide input, I'd ask each
of you who speak to keep your comments to four,
five minutes tops, as a courtesy to others.

Also, please do not -- try not to repeat what others have already said, so we may accommodate as many speakers as possible. I've asked staff to

1 keep a timer, which I don't think we'll need, 2 previously have not been keeping it. 3 Also because we want to maximize participation by the citizens who are here, we're here to listen 4 5 to you and to not answer your questions directly. 6 Again, this will be a process and you stand 7 where you are. If you would like, you might want to talk louder. Some of us who don't hear quite as 8 9 well as we used to, me included, that would be very 10 helpful. 11 I have a signup sheet. And Senator Reynolds, 12 I believe -- Well, he's trying to hide. 13 sitting kind of low there in the back. (Laughter) 14 Thanks for joining us. Was it the traffic that got 15 you? 16 SENATOR REYNOLDS: I went to Bill's place. 17 CHAIRMAN JONES: We did too. (Laughter) 18 Our first speaker this evening is Mr. James 19 Snead. Mr. Snead? 20 MR. SNEAD: Yeah. I represent the 21 Pittsylvania County Board of Supervisors. 22 represent the Dan River District. If you just leave here and go 15 east, you'll be in my district 23 24 in just a few minutes.

I've been looking at this for a number of weeks on the log, and I have nothing against

Senator Roscoe Reynolds, first of all; but the fact is this redistricting we're doing is splitting my district that I represent. I have one polling place in another district and two polling places in another district.

A little bit of confusion. People in my district have been contacting me quite a bit about how are we going to go about voting for this? Even though we'll still, according to the bill here, we'll still be voting on the 14th and the 16th, which is Mr. Merricks and which we are very familiar about and want to keep our delegates in Pittsylvania County as much as possible.

The Senate bill, it's very confusing. It splits the City of Danville, which in turn splits my district. That's the one that's confusing to my constituents in my district on the voting.

Like I said, it's very confusing for them.

They don't know or understand. Roscoe Reynolds

will be in the 20th, from what I understand, and

Senator Ruff is the other part, which I would live

in Senator Ruff's district, but my two precincts,

1	voting precincts would be in another. Do you see
2	what I'm saying?
3	So it's a little bit confusing. I don't know
4	who's drawn the lines, but I know you're trying to
5	work it out as best you possibly can, but it's
6	drawn a lot of confusion by not having Pittsylvania
7	County wholly in one particular Senate race, the
8	whole county. It would help, I think, the whole
9	county.
10	I think we have another one here from the
11	Pittsylvania County Board of Supervisors, and he
12	may elaborate on that also; but it will be a little
13	less confusing.
14	That's the only draw back that I see that I've
15	been looking at, is particularly for my district.
16	Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN JONES: Next we have Kurt Feiyel? I
18	apologize.
19	MR. FEIGEL: Did you say Feigel?
20	CHAIRMAN JONES: Is that a G or a Y?
21	MR. FEIGEL: Sorry. I went to public school.
22	(Laughter)
23	CHAIRMAN JONES: My writing is terrible. I
24	thought it was a Y too.

1 MR. FEIGEL: 24502, is that the area? 2 CHAIRMAN JONES: That's what I have. Do you 3 want to see? 4 MR. FEIGEL: Thank you. My name is Kurt 5 I'm a member of the Tea Party, and I came down here with one of our other members. Just 6 7 wanted to see kind of an example of what was going 8 on. 9 I looked over it a little bit. The concerns I 10 have when I looked at it from a split of, split 11 precincts is really the big one that I see. You 12 know, you look at some of these other things, 13 they're shifted around. 14 Well, the 19th Senate District is pretty much, 15 I think the numbers are 67 percent Republican. 16 so it's really shifted the balance of power 17 towards, towards conservatives in that area. 18 I'm a conservative, that's great; but what about 19 the other people who basically have no 20 representation in their eyes now? 21 There's a huge chunk of people there, some 22 30-some percent that are not going to have the 23 representation I think that they really feel they 24 would deserve.

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	1	And some of the other areas I've heard
	2	complaints on from people I know within the Tea
	3	Party are the Virginia Beach area where the
	4	senators, I know in my case I'm actually going to
	5	lose a senator. And I mean I currently have Steve
	6	Newman. I understand that's going to change.
	7	And so I just think that when we look at this
	8	and look at the idea of gerrymandering, I see, I
	9	see a lot of interesting direction here.
	10	We've got tiny little slivers that go so that
	11	we can then reach up into other areas, and that's
	12	not something I think that is when we talk about
	13	common interest, I don't think some of these areas
	14	really have common interests. They don't. Some of
	15	them are rural and farming, and then you've got
	16	huge chunks of city next to them.
	17	So that was, that's all I have to say.
	18	CHAIRMAN JONES: Next we have Charlie
	19	Ferguson.
	20	MR. FERGUSON: No, I'm passing.
	21	CHAIRMAN JONES: You'll pass, okay. We have
	22	Fred Shanks. Good evening.
	23	MR. SHANKS: Good evening. Thank you all for
	24	coming to Danville. Welcome to Danville. I'm a

member of the Danville City Council. I'm a member of the Danville Pittsylvania County Regional Industrial Facilities Authority, the Danville Pittsylvania County Metropolitan Planning Organization, and the Danville Utilities Commission, which serves a large portion of Pittsylvania County.

I'm here because I have concerns about the Senate map as it's drawn, in particular the 19th District, which is the district we are currently in. And we're concerned or I'm concerned about the lines that have been created to create the 20th and the 15th districts.

The lines, the purpose of the lines as they're created are obvious and their intent is obvious, and that is not in the best interest of communities of interest and compactness.

I don't see how anyone can look at that map as it's drawn -- and I'm not referring to the Watkins map -- the map as it's drawn and see anything but lines drawn to pick up different areas for a particular reason, with not the interest of the community in mind.

My only comments after that are that it is

important to us in Southside Virginia and this
district that Danville remain whole and that
Pittsylvania County remain whole.

In my opinion, they both should remain together, because we are an example of how communities work together to develop a plan for the region. And to split this region would be, would be a terrible thing to do.

So I ask you to look at our Pittsylvania

County and Danville Regional cooperation, not try

to split that up. Look at the lines, make sure

they make sense, and they don't have the political

purpose that's obvious right now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JONES: Thank you. Mr. Darriel Burkett?

MR. BURNETT: Burnett. I'm Darryl Burnett. I went to public schools, and I can't read the pharmacist's writing. (Laughter)

First, I'm with the Danville Tea Party. Take the banner away, we're a bunch of conservative people; but let me state this: I am apparently amazed at the amount of work involved to produce this plan, we'll call it.

I commend the effort of those that worked on

it. It's apparently indefeasible -- indefeatable (sic) work ethic. However, it's unfortunate; it strikes me as being self serving.

I am amazed also that this was published as a viable answer for redistricting, when the real reason is so blatantly obvious, right down to the finite cutting of precincts, 12 right here in Pittsylvania County. That still leaves the State of Virginia.

It strikes me as an effort of intent for 22
Virginia senators to control the destiny of nearly
eight million Virginia citizens. The elected
officials have been put on notice for some time
now, and the electorate is not as dumb as John
Curry thinks.

Whether they're in Danville, Pittsylvania

County, Richmond, Washington, DC, this product is

exemplary of the driving force behind people, their
involvement to get involved, the desire to be
educated -- and the people are. They're getting
educated.

This endeavor, you stretch the limits of contiguous. By definition you're there. As for logic, common sense, any thought of cost

1 consciousness; there's a complete void. This is an expensive proposal.

This is a tool the people in the Commonwealth of Virginia established so as to get fair and equitable representation throughout this region.

It is not to be a shackle for the Virginia Senate at the cost and the behest of those in the northern part of the state.

If this is, and I think it is, a power play, I urge you to go back to Richmond. You can redeem yourself. You can go back to Richmond, go back to work, get it fair, get it equitable, present it to the people when it's right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JONES: Thank you. All right, did anyone else? I believe, Mr. Lancet, you have time to speak. I do have a George Stanhope. Yes, sir? Good evening.

MR. STANHOPE: Yes. I just wanted to reiterate some of what all of these other people have said, and that is I think this is an abomination.

There is no reason why Pittsylvania County and Danville aren't large enough, with maybe a little addition, if necessary. And these lines look

almost like somebody took and tried to adjust or
gerrymander things to come up to exactly what they
were looking for.

I spent some time in Massachusetts, where the word "gerrymander" came up from, and this looks a lot like what they did up there with Cohasset and areas like that to make a particular voting district. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JONES: Thank you. Anyone else wishing to speak in the audience? Yes, sir, please.

MR. FRANKEN: All right. My name is Fred Franken. Can you hear me?

CHAIRMAN JONES: Yes, sir, I can.

MR. FRANKEN: I'm incensed with the work out of Richmond, purely incensed. Anyone can look at lines and with the numbers you're working with shift them out or in, or a little bit over and back; but when you start cutting communities, it just doesn't make sense. It makes for stupidity.

You're cutting Danville. You're cutting the little community of Ringgold. You're cutting the little community of Kentuck. They're nice communities out there, and you've squiggled the

lines to cut those little communities. I don't think the state guide says to do that.

So remove stupidity from the operation.

Remove criminal politics from the operation and get on with the work of the people, for pity's sakes.

That's the reason we're out there on the battle field, so you folks can play around with crap like that. Get it right, or we'll sue and litigate and get some folks to do some technical study to balance the lines.

I agree directly with the sentiment we've heard from some of the gentlemen here, and I'm very upset with that. Very upset. It is giving me anger to get on the street and do a hell of a lot of volunteering, I'll tell you that.

And I appreciate you taking my comments.

CHAIRMAN JONES: Yes, sir, thank you very much for coming out. Anyone else wishing to speak?

MR. BELLINGER: Yes, sir, please. My name's Nate Bellinger. I'm with the local chapter of Virginia Organizing. I just wanted to voice my support for the Bipartisan Advisory Commission findings. There are other options out there.

MR. FRANKEN: He's an ACORN worker.

MR. BELLINGER: No. That is absolutely not 1 true. CHAIRMAN JONES: There's no debate. 3 MR. BELLINGER: But there is a Bipartisan 4 Advisory Commission appointed by the Governor that 5 has studied this subject without gerrymandering. 6 7 It's appointed by the Republican governor. doesn't take into account the Republican/Democrat 8 gain, but instead they're actually looking at ways 9 that we can keep communities together and find a 10 way that isn't as politicized. 11 So I'd just like to say that I wish the 12 commission had some teeth to it. 13 Instead of just 14 advising, I wish they could actually have some, have a little bit of a mandate behind it, instead 15 16 of going through the legislative process and being 17 tilted around like that. Thank you. CHAIRMAN JONES: Anyone else wishing to speak? 18 19 Yes, sir, please. 20 MR. DANIEL: Good evening. My name is Chris I'm a citizen of the City of Danville. 21 Daniel. 22 I'm personally very pleased at the prospect of being represented in the state senate by Senator 23 Roscoe Reynolds. I personally would be very 24

pleased to have state Senator Roscoe Reynolds as my
member of the state senate.

It's interesting that there's only one plan offered from the House of Delegates, and all the charges about gerrymandering, which may or may not be true, of the two competing Senate plans, one perhaps more so than the other one, but the same can certainly be said, and I apologize, but I believe it's your plan, Delegate Jones.

It's harder to see the gerrymandering, when you're looking at a hundred sets of lines on a map of the Commonwealth of Virginia on an 8 1/2 x 11 sheet of paper, but I know from previous experience ten years ago and again in 2011 that the gerrymandering occurs.

In 2001, the gerrymandering enabled the House of Delegates, the Republican Party membership in the House of Delegates to place three outstanding members of the Democratic Party in the 10th House District together. This time the same folks in charge have managed to place that esteemed member of the House of Delegates in with one of his Republican colleagues.

So while we're looking at gerrymandering, if

1 it's true in the Senate plan, it's also true of the 2 House plan as well. I would champion, maybe a day 3 late and a dollar short, but I will join Mr. Bellinger and suggest that perhaps moving in the 4 5 direction of looking at some sort of mandated bipartisan effort would certainly avoid the 6 7 splitting of communities of interest. It would 8 certainly avoid many of the problems we see. I was reminded recently that in 1981 we were 9 10 unable to reach a redistricting plan quickly enough. I don't remember all the details, but 11 apparently there were state, Senate and House of 12 Delegate elections in 1981 and again in 1982. 13 14 my gosh; there would be two sets of elections in two years; but if we drew fair lines that were 15 16 equitable and represented all of the citizens, that 17 would be a worthwhile game. Thank you. 18 CHAIRMAN JONES: Thank you. Anyone else wishing to speak? Yes, sir, please. 19 20 MR. WARREN: I don't even know Senator Reynolds --21 22 CHAIRMAN JONES: Your name, please? 23 Tom Warren. MR. WARREN: 24 CHAIRMAN JONES: Thank you.

I find that I can't even conceive MR. WARREN: 1 how you would split up a city of 48,000. I can 2 understand you people in Northern Virginia, where 3 you have such a population that you have to do it; 4 but not in Danville and Pittsylvania County. 5 The 19th District, senatorial district is not 6 even anywhere close by, as I read this map. 7 does not make a great deal of sense to me. 8 You know, if, if this gentleman back here is, 9 is willing to have Roscoe Reynolds represent him in 10 Danville, he needs to figure out a lot of things. 11

We've got 17 polling districts in Danville.

How do you split that up? I can't believe that our registrar is not here like screaming. You know, how do you do that? That means in any given year we're going to have two senate races, a delegate race, and then the federal years God only knows what we're going to wind up with, as far as representation is concerned.

This does not in my opinion make any sense at all. It has got to be done better.

MR. TUCKER: My name is Bobby Tucker. And forgive me; I'm kind of new at this, learning

CHAIRMAN JONES: Thank you. Yes, sir?

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1 process.

2 CHAIRMAN JONES: Okay.

MR. TUCKER: Although I do commend you for your work, because from the way I see it, you almost in a no win situation. So thank you for listening first.

I do want to say being in a part of
Pittsylvania County that in the House of Delegates
being represented by the Honorable Charles
Poindexter, I would like to say with Pittsylvania
County being square miles probably the largest, one
of the largest counties in the state, we have
multiple districts no matter which plan comes up,
it seems.

While I do like the, the Watkins plan in the Senate there, with our Board of Supervisors, House of Delegates and Senate, we have an older population, which I'm now moving into. It is very confusing to some of the older people to get out and vote, when they don't know really what district they in, who they're voting for, until they get to the polling places, quite honestly. I've heard those comments.

I would ask that you do take into

consideration of trying to keep the counties and districts, as best you can even in the Senate districts and the House districts, any way we can keep those lines as close as we can to each other to, to help alleviate some of this confusion with people voting, and hopefully that would create voter turnout. And that's what we really want. We want everybody to have a voice. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JONES: Thank you. Anyone else wishing to speak?

MR. HEDRICK: I want to speak, but not as a member of the media. I'll speak as a citizen.

My name is Bruce Hedrick. I represent WMDV-TV in Danville, and I'm speaking as a private citizen on this.

If 1990 was bad and 2000 was an anomaly, I hope that this understands that the Legislature and the citizens realize this redistricting needs to done by a bipartisan process. The victor goes the spoils is good when your party's in power, and I hope that everybody knows Governor McDonnell set a bipartisan redistricting. I think it's time for that.

Now also, I also have dismay that tonight

while you're doing a great job, and I understand you have to schedule as many meetings as possible in all the different places; tonight's a Saturday night at 7 p.m. in this area which has got so many other activities going on, not to mention Martinsville race weekend. We've got a lot of people that would love to be here and tell you what's going on, but unfortunately due to the scheduling, this is the crowd that you get.

The Southside cannot be ignored. The Southside cannot be ignored from Richmond, not from Northern Virginia. We are here, we vote. We want to hear from you. (Applause)

CHAIRMAN JONES: Anyone else wishing to speak?
Okay.

DELEGATE DANCE: Mr. Chairman, even though I am a member of the Redistricting Committee, this is the third public hearing we've had today; and I feel compelled to speak as an African American, because I represent quite a few.

In your opening statement, you mentioned the fact that Virginia is under the Voting Rights Act that went into place in 1965, which says minorities must have an opportunity to select who they would

like to serve.

There are 12 current minority districts, and what has happened in the last 10 years is that there has been a major shift. Trending, we can't tell people where they want to live. They move according to their life-style, economics, or whatever.

But right now we're required to have 12 minority districts, and our districts have switched. They changed from like seven to more than 12,000 people that have moved.

And so in order for this, whatever redistricting plan we have to meet the test must be reviewed by the Department of Justice, and therefore there should show that we as minorities have an opportunity to compete.

In the last month I've spent time with my colleagues, and we've looked at the lines and we've drafted a fair and equitable is what we're looking at, and looking at how our areas have trended.

I can tell you that if we don't -- whatever redistricting plan comes out, if we don't have at least a 55 percent variance as far as minorities, then we don't really stand much of a chance to be

able to live up to what the Department of Justice says we have a right to have. And that also impacts the whole State of Virginia, as far as how things have to be shifted.

The numbers grew in Northern Virginia. So on the borders facing North Carolina, you felt that in the Southwest. We felt it in the Tidewater area. Minorities had to move forward, and we're all moving towards the North, okay, because that's where the numbers are.

So in order to make this happen, it requires some shifting, if you will. It's not a perfect thing, but there is a mandate that those 12 minorities from the Senate and -- it's five minority positions that have to be here.

So all that is in the mix, when we're trying to develop the right fit for us. I respect the bipartisan committee, and I'm also concerned about, though, the community of interest, and the community of interest says that we are African Americans.

There is a population of hispanics that have come. In 1965, it was African Americans they're referring to. I am an African American, and I

represent quite a few African Americans, and we are expected to be able to obtain this.

So we're listening to all you say, and I tell you, everything you say is important, and there will be some amendments made as a result of what you said today. I assure that's going to happen.

Don't have to beat us up; but it's important that you understand and review it, if you need to, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and what it requires

Virginia to do.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I've got a question.

Do these three plans that are being offered, do
they all meet that guideline? So they all do meet
that guideline. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JONES: And you were speaking about 55 percent voting population?

DELEGATE DANCE: Yes, voting age, because you know you can have a minority, but they can't vote. That doesn't help you much, as far as being competitive and being able to ensure that you're representing. Good point, I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN JONES: Another comment?

MR. FEIGEL: I have a question. What is the, how does the equation work for -- I don't know;

providing equitable voting, or whatever you just said? You have to have so many black people, hispanics, whites?

DELEGATE DANCE: If you had enough -- If you had an opportunity to go to the General Assembly's website and look at legislative link, you can actually look at the demographics and you can break it down by each precinct, each block. It will tell you how many African Americans live there, how many new Americans, asians, hispanics, and the whole population from that area.

So as you cobble together to make sure that there are 12 minority House districts and five minority Senate districts, that's got to be in the mix, and that has to impact what they have to do to make sure everybody is called to be as responsible as possible but still address that mandate. Any plan that we have must go to the Department of Justice first.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: This block, is this like a majority/minority --

CHAIRMAN JONES: We're not going to, we're not going to do question and answer. She was making a statement, so if you'd like to make a statement,

1	that will be fine.
2	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I don't know how to
3	make that, make it a statement, if I'm looking for
4	an answer.
5	CHAIRMAN JONES: Anyone else wishing to speak
6	this evening? (No response)
7	If not, I want to thank you for coming out
8	today. This is a very large crowd. We had about,
9	we had a couple of hundred at Hampton Roads on
10	Thursday. We had a small crowd this morning at the
11	first one. We had a larger crowd this afternoon.
12	This is the largest crowd.
13	DELEGATE O'BANNON: You all are the best of
14	the day. (Laughter)
15	CHAIRMAN JONES: Thank you for coming out.
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17	(7:32 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
3	COUNTY OF FRANKLIN
4	I, Cynthia N. Stiles, Notary Public in and for the
5	Commonwealth of Virginia, at Large, do hereby certify that
6	the foregoing proceedings were by me reduced to machine
7	shorthand in the presence of the named participants,
8	afterwards transcribed by me by means of computer, and that
9	to the best of my ability the foregoing is a true and correct
10	transcript of the proceedings as aforesaid.
11	I further certify that these proceedings was taken at
12	the time and place specified in the foregoing caption.
13	I further certify that I am not a relative, counsel or
14	attorney for either party, or otherwise interested in the
15	outcome of this action.
16	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand at Rocky
17	Mount, Virginia on the 15th day of April, 2011.
18	() Alas of Chia
19	CANIERTO DE CENTERO
20	CYNTHIA N. STILES NOTARY PUBLIC
21	Mr. Commission overises Desember 21 2014
22	My Commission expires December 31, 2014
23	Notary Registration Number: 266666
24	