



LOUDOUN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

2015 BizVotes Questionnaire Results – 33rd House District

Dave LaRock (R) / Chuck Hedges (D) / Mark Anderson (L)



Answer is consistent with Loudoun Chamber's Position



Answer is inconsistent with Loudoun Chamber's Position or nonresponsive to the question



Answer is partly consistent with Loudoun Chamber's Position

1) What is the biggest issue/challenge that Virginia faces in the upcoming term?

DAVE LAROCK (R): Our overall biggest issue is helping our citizens to get and keep quality jobs. To that end, our biggest challenge is holding on to our top-tier ranking as a business and employee destination. Our economy must continue to grow, not just in the number of jobs available, but also out into new industries as well. This means we have to look for ways to reduce unnecessary costs and administrative burdens on businesses without undermining the necessary services and functions that our government serves. When Forbes ranked Virginia as the best state for business in 2013, they noted that the state has a poor rank when it comes to the actual costs of running a business. We also need to continue working to make our state an employee-friendly destination, and that means making sure Virginia remains a state where people are happy to live, work, and raise a family.

CHUCK HEDGES (D): Fiscal responsibility to expand commerce in Virginia. The state is beginning to recover from the "great recession". The past quarter's income was higher than expected. The State must use its resources wisely to enhance education, transportation, and commerce. We can and must do a better job selling and moving our goods nationally and internationally. The state must remain an attractive investment for companies from other states and companies from other parts of the world. This can be done through sound tax policy and an educated workforce.

MARK ANDERSON (L): Our area has seen dozens of deaths due to overdose of heroin in the last few years. It is clear that the status quo of treating addicts like criminals is not working to curb drug use or prevent drug related crime. Any effort to increase enforcement of these laws or implement new laws or harsher penalties can be sure to be a failure, evidenced by the failures of current and past public policies and laws related to the War on Drugs. While many lives have been ruined by drugs, just as many have been ruined by felony drug charges, prison sentences, and records that make employment much more difficult to obtain.



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2) How do you propose to address this challenge?

DAVE LAROCK (R): In general, our economy will be best served by removing the obstacles that stand in the way of business development, employment, training and education. I'm taking steps to promote the availability of business tools such as rural broadband access. I'm working to address the rising harm to businesses and the quality of life of our citizens that traffic congestion is causing in Northern Virginia. I'm taking needed steps to improve the responsiveness and effectiveness of Virginia's K-12 education system so it will better serve the individual needs of each child enrolled. I'm fighting the EPA's efforts to sabotage our state's electric energy supplies. Additionally, I'm always on the lookout for ways to cut back on harmful regulations that serve to make Virginia less livable for our citizens, or less viable as a business destination. I am organizing an effort to form a strategic plan to address Virginia's cyber security needs.

CHUCK HEDGES (D): Transportation: as a transportation expert for 38 years, I would work to rebuild the states infrastructure. Federal money as well as state money would be used. Increase education funding statewide: we have reduced education funding by 17 percent since 2009. Now that revenues are on the increased we need to invest for current and future growth. Let companies from other states and nations know that Virginia is very, very business friendly.

MARK ANDERSON (L): We must end this failed experiment in prohibition. Just as in alcohol prohibition of the early 20th century, the only results of our current War of Drugs has been strengthening the black market, criminalizing individuals for non-violent offenses, encroachment on civil liberties, and a product on the streets unfit for consumption. We must legalize cannabis for recreational consumption and at least decriminalize harder drugs. Stop treating addicts like criminals and allow them to seek help for their addiction. An addict who seeks help is first tasked with admitting he or she has broken a law, often times a felony. This is not a scenario conducive with lowering illicit drug use.

3) Do you believe there are sufficient state economic development initiatives and/or incentives that can be leveraged to support the needs in Northern Virginia? If not, what would you propose?

Chamber Position: The Chamber supports additional state economic development initiatives and incentives that support Northern Virginia's needs. The Chamber also supports increased funding for Virginia Economic Development Partnership (VEDP).



DAVE LAROCK (R): My main focus in this area falls in two areas – broadband access and cybersecurity development. I believe Virginia is in a unique position, geographically and economically, to take the lead in attracting businesses that are devoted to cybersecurity solutions. The wealth of web-based employment has already attracted thousands of internet security experts to the area. Encouraging the further development of cybersecurity businesses will help diversify



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our economy and create more top-quality employment opportunities. Likewise, broadband access can help streamline the creation and development of new businesses, open up new, more suitable locations, and, at the same time, ease traffic congestion as companies are able to branch out from dense urban locations, and present opportunities to make education more effective and efficient.



CHUCK HEDGE (D): This is a difficult question to address. The answer depends on the metrics used to measure "sufficient". The answer also depends on the vision for economic development initiatives. Remember, there are some things that the state can do, some things that Northern Virginia business interests can do, and some things that State and NV business can do together. I would propose a "State/NV business alliance" to study what other states are doing correctly for state economic development initiatives. Pick the best practices and develop legislative proposals for Richmond. Let's do our homework to understand where we want to be economically and how we can get there.



MARK ANDERSON (L): The incentives for businesses to invest in our area is access to our workforce. The residents of the 33rd district have ample access to many colleges, universities, technical school, and other skills training centers. Many of our residents have taken advantage of this opportunity and every day, individuals trained in everything from nursing to engineering to business specific areas are entering the workforce. We can further make Virginia as a whole a more business friendly state by lowering corporate taxes and reducing barrier to entry laws.

4) How will you help to grow the tourism industry and what are your ideas for helping to increase tourism in Northern Virginia?

Chamber Position: The Chamber supports continued collaboration of marketing efforts between, the state, county, Visit Loudoun and Washington-Dulles International Airport to promote existing - as well as - to assist in future-air service. The Chamber supports the use of transit occupancy taxes (TOT) to promote tourism. Finally, the Chamber supports efforts to returning Loudoun County to the General Services Administration's Washington, D.C. per diem area.



DAVE LAROCK (R): Virginia's agricultural tourism industry is already taking off on its own. I will continue to work with my friends in local tourism – wineries, breweries, event centers, farms, and their advocates (such as the Wine Council, Farm Bureau, and Wine and Beer Wholesalers) to find ways to improve the regulatory atmosphere of these business enterprises. Starting one of these tourism-based businesses is an expensive and challenging undertaking. I will look for ways to remove unnecessary regulations and restrictions, and try to find ways to mitigate conflicts with local ordinances so these enterprises can gain a foothold. On a more general note, I will continue to oppose efforts to hike Virginia's minimum wage. I recently published an Op-Ed in several papers explaining how a minimum wage hike would be bad for Virginia businesses, and small businesses would be hit the hardest.



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CHUCK HEDGES (D): I would work to develop agro-tourism, environmental tourism, and well as exploiting our rich historical heritage. We need to do a much better job of advertising nationally and internationally. We must invest in transportation and encourage the hospitality industry. Why do we have so few hotels in Leesburg?



MARK ANDERSON (L): Tourism is best left up to private industry. Further, the attractions that draw tourists should be handled by private companies. If elected, I would move to transfer control of government owned parks and recreational places to private companies. Tax payer money is used to erect and maintain these places, and then the tax payers are charged to use them in many cases. By transferring ownership to privately owned businesses, we have the ability to have owners experienced in business and marketing run them in a more efficient manner, as well as capture an opportunity to reduce taxes.

5) What do you support to best leverage Northern Virginia's and Virginia's limited transportation funds?

Chamber Position: The Chamber supports performance-based prioritization of transportation projects with emphasis on congestion reduction, economic development and time savings. The Chamber supports debt financing, accompanied by a dedicated revenue source for debt service. The Chamber supports reforming Virginia Department of Transportation and use of public-private partnerships. The Chamber opposes using the Transportation Trust Fund for non-transportation purposes and supports use of General Fund money for transportation.



DAVE LAROCK (R): We must make sure that every cent of our transportation dollars is spent on projects that have been rated and ranked based on a scientific analysis of their projected congestion relief. To this end I promoted HB 1470, with the support of this chamber, which removed the exemption that existed in the law that allowed some significant projects to receive funding with no rating whatsoever. The next logical step is to not only require rating for all projects, but to require allocation to take that rating into account. This will help ensure that our resources are not wasted on projects that will do little to ease traffic congestion. We also need to oppose efforts to chip away at the rule that transportation funds are for transportation. To that end, I support a constitutional amendment that would solidify the requirement that transportation dollars can only be spent on actual transportation projects.



CHUCK HEDGES (D): Buy the Greenway! The state could buy the GW using 4 percent revenue bonds and likely make money within two years. Tolls could be lowered thereby increasing traffic on the GW and decreasing traffic on RT #7 and Rt#50. The Australian owners of the GW are not serving the public interest of the people of Virginia.



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MARK ANDERSON (L): Another institution ripe for privatization is public transportation. Huge amounts of tax payer money are poured into this industry with unreliable results. I would move to transfer control of the entire public transportation industry to private ownership. Every destination has a number of ways to be reached, there are usually multiple roadways available for use, with the fastest or easiest route usually being the preferred choice of travelers. With private companies taking ownership of these roads, we get market policies taking effect with competing companies making their roads faster, safer, and easier to navigate for drivers at a level of efficiency only capably reached by the free market. This same principle can be applied to all other public transportation services like buses and trains.

6) Do you believe local governments should be granted additional authority to diversify their revenue sources, to fund the services that our citizens demand?

Chamber Position: The Chamber supports access to more diversified streams of revenue for high growth areas, to support the costs associated with growth. The Chamber supports substantive reform of Virginia's entire tax system to align the source of the Commonwealth's tax revenues with the spending priorities of state and local governments.



DAVE LAROCK (R): I think local governments, just like businesses, should always be on the lookout for ways to take in revenue beyond the traditional tax-and-spend approach. The use of user fees, for example, is an excellent way to fund new or existing services in a fair way without relying on increased tax revenues.



CHUCK HEDGES (D): Yes, yes, and yes. The Dillon Rule is not serving the interest of local governments! Some people yell "States Rights" but they do not give a damn about local governments rights. Counties in Maryland have the ability to create "special tax districts" or to impose "impact fees". This flexibility allows local governments the tools to diversify their revenue sources to fund the services that our citizens need. Virginia will never be a "home rule state" in my lifetime, but Richmond needs to be much more responsive to the financial needs of local governments.



MARK ANDERSON (L): The government's true role is to protect its citizens. Most things beyond this can more capably be handled by private industry. I believe local government should have the authority to use the money of their tax payers as their residents expect and demand, however most services should be transferred to private companies so they can be run more effectively and efficiently. This will lower taxes, reduce the size of the government, and apply market principles to services formerly under government control.



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7) What do you support to encourage innovation in K-12 education to better align educational standards with workforce needs?

Chamber Position: The Chamber supports a closer connection between what students are taught, and how they are assessed, with the true workforce needs. The Chamber supports strong business-education partnerships to develop training programs for specific industries, particularly in the Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics and Healthcare (STEM-H) sectors; a stronger focus on college and/or career readiness; and an a stronger emphasis on digital literacy.



DAVE LAROCK (R): I strongly support shifting control of a child's educational choices to that child's parents as much as possible. Parents can best assess the training and special accommodations that are best suited to their child's unique needs, and parental control and involvement is key to overall improvements in academic outcomes. Parents need to have greater ability to direct the use of their child's state education spending. As seen in other states, this will result in vast improvements in the responsiveness of existing public school systems to the demands of their students and their parents. Furthermore, I will continue to fight against federal control of public education through the Common Core program. A top-heavy, nationalized system of curriculum standards is the exact opposite of what our state needs to enhance the flexibility and responsiveness of our schools.



CHUCK HEDGES (D): Yes. First, all counties in the state must provide full day kindergarten for its students. We must do a much better job of providing vocational options to young people. Educators needs to work with business to identify and establish training for "in demand jobs". This is critical to attracting commerce to Northern Virginia.



MARK ANDERSON (L): The failures of government's involvement in education are well documented. Virginia spends over \$136,000 of tax payer money per child on their K-12 education. The results of this public education are staggering: Virginia ranks 26th nationally in education, in a country that does not live up to its potential or world standards. Between 1994 and 2004 Virginia has increased per child spending on public education by 29%, despite this, only 46% of 4th graders are proficient in math, and that number drops to 40% by the time they reach 8th grade. Likewise, just 39% of 4th graders are proficient in reading comprehension, and that number drops to 36% by 8th grade. This is poor policies, not bad teachers. All efforts to apply market principles to public education should be explored: tax credits, charter schools, vouchers, and most important, school choice. A child's education should not be determined by zip code.

8) What do you support to enable Virginia's higher education institutions to address today's workforce challenges?



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Chamber Position: The Chamber supports a life-long education and training higher education infrastructure that is accessible, both online and on campus; that is dynamically changing to meet demand; and that is supported by adequate funding. The Chamber supports expanding career-specific training at community colleges; making colleges more affordable, expanded use of K-12 dual enrollment; encouraging partnerships among two-year and four-year institutions; increasing the amount and availability of Community College Transfer Grants; and, increasing access to higher education for active duty military, veterans and military families.



DAVE LAROCK (R): I am very supportive of efforts to give students real-world workplace experience through internships and mentoring. Public schools should keep their students informed as well as they can of the college enrollment or dual enrollment options that their students have so they can get a head start on their college education. I believe the best way to get college students on an educational course that matches with their later career needs is by partnership between the business community and colleges to make sure colleges are generating the degrees businesses are looking for.



CHUCK HEDGES (D): 1) an alliance with business to identify needs 2) increasing funding for education 3) work towards vocational training in each high school 4) work with state university to develop teachers for these job.



MARK ANDERSON (L): All efforts should be made to return student loan dispersing back to private institutions. The guaranteed student loans ends all too often with students borrowing much more than they need each semester. Many times students study subjects or earn degrees that do not help them enter into the workforce in their area. By allowing private institutions to be responsible for loaning money to students, we will have a situation where the lender has an active interest in the student's future studies. These institutions are more likely to give students the information they need to make good decisions as well as guide them towards academics and a workforce market that will help them secure their future.

9) What is your position on Medicaid expansion and reform?

Chamber Position: The Chamber supports providing healthcare coverage to the working uninsured of Virginia through a public-private, managed care approach. This plan must enable Virginia to access federal funds and provide for: competition; personal responsibility for costs; care coordination; incentive payments based on outcomes; and incentives for innovative health care delivery and healthy behaviors. The Chamber supports a sunset mechanism that automatically disenrolls/drops the new enrollees, should the federal government not follow through on its financial commitment. The Chamber supports an outside independent audit of Virginia's current Medicaid system, to identify areas to reform and achieve savings.



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DAVE LAROCK (R): Virginia absolutely dodged a bullet by not expanding Medicaid. New reports from states that opted into expansion are emphasizing that Medicaid expansion costs were vastly underestimated, and states that did opt in are now facing huge budget gaps and the real possibility of slashing other services to their citizens as federal funding gets ready to drop. Locking Virginia into a Medicaid expansion simply isn't a financially sound option. However, Virginia already has a strong network of health care clinics that offer services free or for a reduced cost based on the financial needs of their clients. I helped obtain a 100% increase in allocations to these clinics in our last budget, and I will continue to work with local leaders, businesses, and the General Assembly to see that these clinics get the support they need.



CHUCK HEDGES (D): Please know that I am deeply committed to expanding Medicaid in the State. Each year that we turn our backs to Medicaid expansion we leave 2.5 BILLION dollars of Virginia money on the table. This makes no economic sense. My wife survived breast cancer: she is one out of every eight women who get the disease. If we don't expand Medicaid, 25,000 Virginia women who succumb to breast cancer are at risk to go without effective treatment. Let's join other conservative states that have embraced health care expansion.



MARK ANDERSON (L): Whenever the government subsidizes a product or business, prices are destined to go up. We should look to replace government subsidized healthcare with privatized savings accounts, make all healthcare related costs to the consumer 100% tax deductible, and open up the market to allow Virginians to seek healthcare, insurance, and prescription medicines across all state and international borders. We should also seek to ease government restrictions on healthcare and medicines that drive up cost.

10) What role do you feel the state should play to protect local governments and businesses from the costs and burdens of federal regulations regarding the environment, labor relations and other issues?

Chamber Position: The Chamber strongly opposes the expansion of federal regulations that oppress businesses of all sizes and across all industries. The Chamber opposes administrative overreach by any branch of government that goes beyond the application of statute and the Constitution. Finally, the Chamber believes that all levels of government should conduct regular periodic cost impact reviews of all regulations and ordinances to assess the continued relevancy and efficacy of these regulations.



DAVE LAROCK (R): I will continue to fight costly and unconstitutional Federal mandates whenever possible. The General Assembly has many tools at its disposal in this regard – we can sue Federal agencies (as is the case with the Environmental Protection Agency's mandates), we can mobilize public response, and we can use legislation to act proactively to prevent state agencies from implementing federal programs without legislative approval. Virginia State



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government and its political subdivisions can and should refuse cooperation or participation with any federal programs that violate the constitutional rights of our citizens to govern their own state. That includes denying them vital state-provided resources in order to make it difficult for them to operate.



CHUCK HEDGES (D): First the state needs to get its own house in order. Over the past five years Richmond has passed numerous unfunded mandates to local governments. I will work to reverse this trend. The State needs to work better with the Fed on this issues. The State could also provide tax credits for those who comply. Remember, there is always public comment periods when developing federal regulations. Is the State doing an effective job of providing comment to proposed regulations?



MARK ANDERSON (L): Instead of protecting localities, the state should be working to reverse the effect of these laws. The EPA, an agency with no publicly elected members acts all too often as a legislative branch of government. Virginia should seek to flex its state rights on these Federal regulations, push back against federal overreach. Bureaucracies such as the EPA may be well intentioned, but an organization not countable to the public should not be able to make laws and rules with severe consequences to the cost of doing business.

11) What specific initiatives do you support to enable access to the reliable, affordable energy required to support the needs of Loudoun's businesses and to sustain our community's high quality of life?

Chamber Position: The Chamber supports a diverse mix of energy sources, including increased conservation and energy efficiency, new sources of conventional and renewable energy, and new transmission and distribution infrastructure. Electricity load growth, to meet the energy requirements of these businesses. The Chamber supports a reasonable and timely approval process for infrastructure expansion that support electricity load growth, including for large commercial loads such as data centers.



DAVE LAROCK (R): The EPA is about to release (or, by the time this is made public, may have already released) their new power plant regulations. The proposed regulations already floated could have a severe negative impact for the people of Virginia, and I will look closely at the new final regulations to see if that's still the case. If it is, there's a good likelihood that the General Assembly may need to renew Virginia's lawsuit against the EPA's overreach.



CHUCK HEDGES (D): I would strongly support encouraging alternative energy. Dominion Power should not be allowed to hold all the cards when it comes to energy. Dominion is being allowed NOT to buy excess power generated by wind and solar. This means that if you are



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a business and put solar panels on your roof and generate excess power Dominion will not pay you for it. They will use it and sell it but the business does not get a cent. This type of policy is false economics.



MARK ANDERSON (L): The free market should be the provider of all consumer and business products. The state of Virginia can achieve success in energy needs by lightening strict barrier to entry rules and allow competitors to enter the market. The government should not be in control of any natural or manmade resource, private companies can provide more reliable service and more reasonable rates. In instances where that is not the case, the cause can be traced to that company or business not having a valid competitor, which is due to barrier to entry laws that prevent other businesses from entering the market.

12) What policies and initiatives would you support at the state level to support growth and expansion of Virginia's rural economy?

Chamber Position: The Chamber supports a view of regulation of agribusiness that meets its particular needs for success, including flexibility for use of property for multiple purposes.



DAVE LAROCK (R): Rural enterprises such as farms, orchards, and wineries often find themselves at odds with their municipal government over the business' planned use of their land. While municipalities are often well-intentioned when it comes to their restrictions, their rules and requirements can often make it difficult for rural businesses to start or keep operating. For that reason, I support the Right to Farm Act and the continued freedom of farmers to conduct agricultural pursuits on land that is already zoned appropriately. I also will try to find ways to protect businesses from unnecessary zoning restrictions while seeing to it that the legitimate concerns of municipalities are met.



CHUCK HEDGES (D): The State should encourage innovative approaches for the rural economy. Hops are an example of the State Universities working to develop the proper hops for the State. The state needs to support Agriculture Best Management Practices Cost-share as well as the Soil and Water Conservation Districts by providing proper funding. \$77.3 million is needed over the next two years. The state needs to provide these funds in order to support growth and expansion of Virginia's rural economy! The state should support agro-tourism through tax credits and low interest loans.



MARK ANDERSON (L): Economic growth should come naturally. We can help this by making our area a more profitable place to do business by reducing corporate taxes and easing regulations. We can make Virginia a more attractive place to work by also reducing taxes, eliminating the personal property tax, and allowing people and businesses to keep more of the



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money they earn. The only lasting way to stimulate an economy is through tax cuts, artificial means such as subsidies have only temporary effect.

13) How would you address the need for improved broadband access in Virginia's underserved areas, such as western Loudoun County?

Chamber Position: The Chamber encourages investment in the infrastructure to enable cutting-edge wireless and other Internet infrastructure in Loudoun, and supports cooperation between government and commercial interests to maximize broadband access throughout the County. The Chamber supports state legislation and initiatives to enhance e-commerce.



DAVE LAROCK (R): I have been in correspondence and meetings with the Chairman and members of the Loudoun County Communications Commission, and have been looking into how we can break down barriers to broadband access to Western Loudoun. We need to find ways to encourage owners of "dark fiber" to allow WISPs access to this resource. To this end, I have been in correspondence with VDOT, TAX, the SCC, VITA, and other state agencies. My 2015 legislation "HJ 635 Communications sales and use tax" requires a study into how our tax structure may need to be reformed.



CHUCK HEDGES (D): There is an increasing need for rural broadband access. With our world and our communities having a greater need for access, it's time for the state and local government to work together to bring greater access and affordability to this problem by providing some type of tax incentive to the increase access to this vital economic pathway to jobs in Loudoun county and across Virginia.



MARK ANDERSON (L): Once again we find ourselves facing a problem created by a lack of competition due to excessive barrier to entry laws. Potential suppliers should not be faced with exorbitant costs to build their network. Our current laws help stifle competition, keeping the number of suppliers. We have in place laws that make an already expensive process of laying a network even more expensive. Easing the burden of entry for potential suppliers will help drive competition to build and expand networks to new customers, while keeping costs low and quality high.

14) How would you assess the General Assembly's efforts to engage the business community on important public policy issues and how would you improve or otherwise change those efforts?

Chamber Position: The Loudoun County's business community must have the opportunity to work with government officials at the federal, state and local levels to develop and implement



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legislative and regulatory policies that will impact the economy and quality of life in our community.



DAVE LAROCK (R): I serve on the Joint Commission of Science and Technology, and this summer we are part of a roundtable discussion of opportunities for public-private research & development collaboration & partnership between universities & existing cybersecurity companies. This is a great example of stakeholder participation in the public policy process, which is an important and essential means of enhancing shareholder value. In addition to this, I believe you'll find legislators very willing to engage with businesspeople who desire to participate in the public policy by helping to educate and influence elected officials on key public policy issues related to business.



CHUCK HEDGES (D): The General Assembly's efforts to engage the business community can always be improved. The same can be stated for other citizen groups. I would encourage improved communications between cabinet departments, and General Assembly committees with the business community. You already get a lot of information from the general assembly but that information may not present the full picture.



MARK ANDERSON (L): The General Assembly should be working to create a business friendly and worker welcoming atmosphere by lowering taxes, keeping costs low. Other than that, business is best left up to businesses. The GA should lend an open ear to the people and businesses of our state, listen to complaints or new ideas that will help lower taxes. Governments role is protect its citizens. Any role the government plays in the market will inevitably lead to bigger government and less efficient business.

15) Please briefly describe what best qualifies you to hold the office for which you are running.

DAVE LAROCK (R): My business experience has given me the habit of always seeking the most value for monies spent, familiarity working with limited budgets, and has taught me how to work with various stakeholders to find innovative solutions. Over the past two years, I have proven I can achieve solid results in the legislature through hard work, good ideas, and the ability to form bipartisan coalitions to advance those ideas, including property rights protections, transportation spending reform, and protection and improvement of Virginia's public education system.

CHUCK HEDGES (D): I have managed multi million dollar budgets, worked across organizational lines, and negotiated bilateral agreements. I can work to get things done. I have more than 38 years of Federal and United Nations' experience. Including: Senior Executive positions with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), where I served as Deputy Assistant



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Administrator for System Safety and Executive Director for the FAA's Center for Early Dispute Resolution; Technical Officer for the International Civil Aviation Organization, Montreal, Canada; member of the United States delegations for more than 20 bilateral civil aviation negotiations; and, Senior Transportation Analyst for the Office of the Secretary of Transportation. I have extensive experience collaborating with high ranking government, international, labor, and industry executives. My vast experience has given me the skills to work across party lines to address complex issues.

MARK ANDERSON (L): This is my first campaign running for public office. For many years I have been active in promoting candidates I believed in and trying to help spread new ideas. A career politician I am not, I am a simple working man, student, and American who cares about the community I live in. I want to see Virginia excel, I want to see Virginians excel, and I want to see businesses in Virginia excel. The only way to achieve these is for the government to step out of the way, allow individuals and businesses to succeed, and quit taking people's money to fund failed experiments and bad policies.

16) What is the chief factor that differentiates you from your opponent(s) (if you have one)?

DAVE LAROCK (R): I am very focused on keeping government within proper boundaries which respect our written Constitutions of Virginia and the United States. I believe in respecting the proper limits of government and working to serve our citizens while respecting their constitutional rights. I not only have a strong business background (having run my own business for more than 30 years), but I also have a long history of advocacy for the taxpayers and residents of Northern Virginia. My civic work and record in office show that I'm able to bridge divides to enact sensible reforms to better serve our Commonwealth.

CHUCK HEDGES (D): I have a very wide background working on complex issues with high ranking people in and outside of the United States. I have been honored to serve my country on delegations addressing critical aviation transportation issues. I have managed multi-million dollar budgets, developed long term strategic plans, hired professionals for complex analysis, and worked well with high level people of diverse backgrounds. I have served my local community as president of the homeowners association, vice president of the Lovettsville Business Association, and helping children with severe learning difficulties. I have addressed international audiences, and promoted international commerce. My opponent has done none of the above.

MARK ANDERSON (L): I am in this race to limit the size of government. Period. Not reduce taxes by fractions of pennies on the dollar, but eliminate excess spending and taxes. Not lighten sentences for non-violent drug offenders, but end the war on drugs and allow people to make their own decisions. Not help or subsidize business, but allow the free market to flourish and businesses to succeed based on their own merit. Once again, my goal is to reduce the size and scope of our government and get it back to its appropriate role.



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17) Is there any other personal or professional information you would like the business community to know about you that is not already covered?

DAVE LAROCK (R):

CHUCK HEDGES (D): My wife and I have lived near Lovettsville for more than 15 years. I received my B.S. Degree from the University of Maryland. (Transportation and Economics) I did graduate work at McGill University, Montreal. Did aviation and management training at MIT, and Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management. I am active in my faith community. I enjoy a challenge and the House of Delegates is such a challenge. I would appreciate your endorsement.

MARK ANDERSON (L): I am currently enrolled in Lord Fairfax Community College where I study Business Administration. My academic goals include transferring to a Virginia university to study Economics.

Campaign Committee Information:

Candidate's Name (as it will appear on ballot): Dave A. LaRock

Campaign Manager: Josiah Alway

Campaign Address: P.O. Box 6, Hamilton, Virginia 20159

Campaign Phone: (540) 751-8364

Campaign Website: <http://votelarock.us>

Campaign Twitter: <https://twitter.com/LaRock4Delegate>

Candidate's Current Occupation: General Contractor

Candidate's Political Experience: Delegate, 33rd District, 2013-2015

Candidate's Business Experience: General Contractor

Campaign Committee Information:

Candidate's Name (as it will appear on ballot): D. Chuck Hedges

Campaign Manager: Tim Morris

Campaign Address: PO Box 674 Lovettsville, VA 20180

Campaign Phone: 540-751-8162



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Campaign Website: <https://chuckhedges.ngpvanhost.com/>

Campaign Twitter: @chuck4virginia

Candidate's Current Occupation: Retired Federal Executive

Candidate's Political Experience: Worked on numerous campaigns after retirement

Candidate's Business Experience: Founder of Agincourt Team Dynamics and VP Lovettsville Business Association

Campaign Committee Information:

Candidate's Name (as it will appear on ballot): Mark D. Anderson

Campaign Manager: Mark D. Anderson

Campaign Address: 101 Johnston Dr. Winchester, VA 22603

Campaign Phone: 540-327-9669

Campaign Website: <https://andersonfordelegate.com>

Campaign Twitter: <https://twitter.com/MarkforDelegate>

Candidate's Current Occupation: Quality Lab Tech O'Sullivan Films Corp

Candidate's Political Experience: 2014 Sarvis for Senate and Redpath for Congress
Frederick County/Winchester Campaign Coordinator

Candidate's Business Experience: 11 years at O'Sullivan Films.