

EXHIBIT C

Remarks by Patrick Hogan

Phase I: Opening remarks

Currently is the Director of Development for the YMCA. Prior to that he was in the family real estate business as a licensed real estate broker. He served in the House of Delegates from 2003 to 2006. He is a Frederick Resident. He is opposed to the decision in 2007 to raise taxes and stated the state government failed to make the tough decisions to cut spending. Going forward the focus should be on three vital services: Transportation; Safety; Education.

Phase II: Responses to prepared questions

Question #9: How is education monies apportioned? Mr. Hogan was the third person to answer.

He agreed with what was said by the other two candidates. He stated that in his past tenure they were successful working with the governor and the commissioners going before the Board of Public works to make the case for Frederick County. He stated that education is a mandated service and should be a top priority.

Question #3: Hayward Road intersection safety. Mr. Hogan was the second candidate to answer.

He attended the NAC 4 meeting last week. They have reduced the speed limit, erected a speed camera and placed a sign to inform drivers of their speed. A study indicated a traffic light would cause more accidents. He stated the options proposed are temporary fixes. We need the new Monocacy Interchange to alleviate traffic. The State Highway Administration is addressing the issue but a long term change is needed.

Question #6: Fort Detrick and Agent Orange. Mr. Hogan was the first to speak.

He does not know what the role of state government should be. He suggested that they could facilitate communication with the community and Fort Detrick. He stated the state should not get involved.

Question #4: Dichotomy between urban expansion and rural life. Mr. Hogan spoke third.

The growth issue is widely debated. It is an issue that should be decided on the local level. In his opinion, the infrastructure has to keep pace with the growth rate. Changing

the plan on a whim is bad. We need to keep a rural balance. He is endorsed by the Farm Union.

Phase III: Audience questions

Q. Illegal immigration from prepared list

A. There is a huge cost to illegal immigration in health care, education, public safety... The federal government should take care of it, but they are not doing a good job. The state should take it on. Frederick is participating in 287G, a law that allows local government to report illegal aliens to immigration if they are caught committing a crime. The federal government is dropping the ball and other government entities should step up.

Q. Follow-up to Hayward - we are spending a half million dollars to put a road on the right side when accidents occur in the other direction. Why"

A. They are spending money on temporary fixes and it is only a band-aid approach.

Q. What is your opinion on term limits for the state legislature for a limit of two terms? Mr. Hogan spoke third.

A. Would consider supporting term limits. Elected officials are always trying to get reelected. They legislate spending to please the voters and it leads to deficits.

Q. The entrenched make the rules. Faced with deficits, they increase taxes. How would you stop the spending cycle? Mr. Hogan spoke first.

A. Spending has to stop. In 2002 we limited spending. Taxes increased in 2007. They did not make the tough decisions. If you get less money coming in, you must cut spending.

Q. How do you propose to pay for the unfunded liabilities of the retirement system run by unions? Mr. Hogan spoke first.

A. The state government has appointed a Blue Ribbon Commission to study the issue. The state pension fund is \$33B. Reform is needed. Panel is to give us the answers. [Following Mr. Clagett's response] Increase the rate of employee contribution similar to the private sector.

Q. Cutting the budget is complex. Why not cut across the board? Be more truthful and don't just not fill vacant slots, but do away with them. Why can't the legislature do the simple things to cut spending? Mr. Hogan was the first to answer.

A. Don't spend more than you have. There is a concept call Zero-based budget where you start over from year to year rather than base it on last year's budget. We should hold department secretaries accountable. Don't live above your means.