



2019 Seattle City Council Candidate Questionnaire

Thank you in advance for taking the time to answer this questionnaire, which was developed by the Civic Alliance for a Sound Economy (CASE). Please note, answers will be shared with CASE members and we reserve the right to publish any information provided in this questionnaire.

Your responses to the following questions will be used as part of the screening process to determine which candidates are interviewed as part of our endorsement process.

Responses will be accepted on a rolling basis but are due no later than Friday, May 24th by 5:00p.m.

To submit your completed questionnaire, or if you have any questions, please contact Michael McIntyre at Michael@casecampaigns.com

About the Civic Alliance for a Sound Economy

The Civic Alliance for a Sound Economy (CASE) is a political organization representing diverse local business interests. Sponsored by the Seattle Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, CASE is committed to creating an affordable, livable, and safe city for all Seattleites to thrive.

CASE endorses candidates who demonstrate a strong commitment to improving the quality of life and economic opportunities for all Seattleites. CASE is focused on four core issues:

Good Governance:

Trust: Seattle deserves a City Council we can trust to put our city on the right track, not one that has failed to make meaningful progress on many of the critical issues we face.

Accountability & Transparency: Seattle deserves a City Council that is accountable to all of us and acts transparently. We need to know whether our city's resources are being used wisely.

Solutions: Seattle deserves a City Council that stays focused on issues facing our city and our neighborhoods - and offers ideas that work. We need leaders who will take a balanced approach and work collaboratively with local leaders, not fight them.

Homelessness:

Big Picture Thinking: Seattle deserves a City Council that will advance long-term systemic reforms to address homelessness in our city, which continues to rise while the U.S. average remains almost flat. We need to do better to help our homeless neighbors.

Best Practices: Seattle deserves a City Council that provides resources to effective programs and groups and holds contractors accountable for meeting performance standards.

Regional Approach: We need prompt implementation of thoughtful, regional solutions with clear leadership and accountability to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief, and one-time.

Affordability:

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Housing for All Income Levels: Seattle deserves a City Council that recognizes the importance of building housing for people and families of all incomes. We have a diverse population and broad-based economy, and we all do better when more people can afford to live close to jobs and transit.

Local Businesses & Jobs: Seattle deserves a City Council that is focused on the success of all our neighbors, especially those getting left behind as our city experiences incredible prosperity. We need leaders who will help grow local businesses and expand family-wage jobs.

Transportation:

Congestion & Livability: Seattle deserves a City Council that prioritizes improving transit, reducing traffic congestion, and helping people and goods move around the city faster. We need leaders who continuously strive to make Seattle

BASIC INFORMATION

one of the best places in the nation to live and work.

Candidate Name: Isabelle J. Kerner	City Council District: 7
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CAMPAIGN INFORMATION

Political Consultants: Zero!
Campaign Manager: Yours truly! (for the time being)
Fundraiser: Volunteers and supporters
Money Raised to Date: \$2,200
Are you participating in the Democracy Voucher Program? Yes
Total Democracy Vouchers Collected: 500
Money Raised Outside of Your District Vs. Within Your District: 75% in district – 25% outside of district
Fundraising Target for Primary Election: \$15,000
Fundraising Target for General Election: \$25,000 +
Total Doors Knocked On: 117
Please list all endorsements you have received: Al Hayes Cargotecture Egan Airships (Plimp) Isabelle Kerner LLC. James Egan Ocean Cargo Inc.

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ISSUE Questions

Homelessness

Most Seattle voters rank homelessness as their number one issue and believe the current City Council has not offered workable solutions despite increased funding.

Q1: What are your top two strategies for addressing homelessness?

I have an idea that has become a very calculated plan. It is not a strategy. Here it is:

We will temporarily use 23 vacant empty plots of City-Owned land. Each site will have 22-25 40 x 8 x 8 shipping containers stacked in a u-shape with a roof and base. These containers are moveable, stackable, earthquake proof, already have a ladder (so they are up to fire code) and are very abundant in our area. They often end up in the waste stream.

The containers will be modeled into dorm-like lockable units. There will be 8-16 campers per container depending on the situation and size. Each unit inside the container will be 85-88 square feet each (this includes the divider walls). Two or three of the containers at each site will be used for showering, portable toilets, and cooking. Campers that are swept by the Navigation Team will be placed at a site that best matches the issues they are dealing with (whether it is drugs, mental illness, domestic abuse, ect). For example, we will not put the severely drug-addicted near the non-drug addicted and severely mentally ill.

There will be 8 employees at each site at all times. They don't necessarily need to live at the site and they will be paid an average annual salary of \$60,000. Campers will have 3-8 months (circumstantial) to live in the renovated container for free while also having a multitude of options to earn money. They can help build the containers for other sites, they can help clean the City's mess that camping has caused and/or they can do other odd jobs.

Funds will be deposited into their own account. However, they CANNOT access these funds until they exit the program with a job and enough money to secure one of the 'affordable' housing units that we have already built, and continue to build, throughout the city. I see the for-lease signs; I know there are vacancies.

They will not need funds while living at these sites because they already will have access to all the resources they need. The funds essentially serve as basically the exact opposite of a retirement fund. Funds act as individual savings accounts that are tax exempt so the individual will either lose it all if they don't exit the program or it will be held until they do.

We will also use the Washington State Apprenticeship program to train and pair campers with jobs they are capable of or are interested in. This will help meet the increased need for skilled workers that many industries are struggling with.

We will trade with tech companies. In lieu of a future head tax or another business tax, we will ask for their help and cooperation to set up the technological infrastructure, databases and analytics to support training and job placement for campers. I think businesses could do this much faster than the City of Seattle. We could also invite businesses to sponsor the program in return for free advertising by either naming a site after the business or advertising their name on the outside of a container like a billboard. We could also give them a tax credit to show our gratitude for their cooperation. The projected cost is less than \$40 million and would IMMEDIATELY house all of our campers.

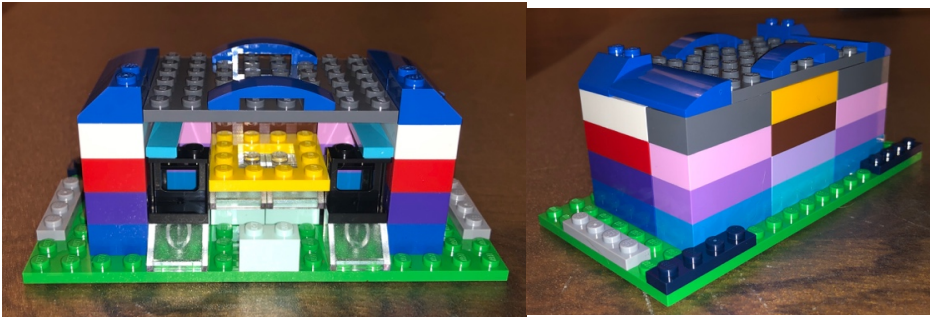
Some sites might be designed differently if they are for seniors or those who are disabled. The sites will not be in parks. The sites will be contained within a fence. Sites will be freely accessible to those in that specific site during open hours. Roommates would be either randomly selected or chosen upon individual preference. The units will have windows and doors that are magnetically accessible with a key card. This way we do not need to worry about keys getting lost or

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stolen and we will not have to change locks. Former campers will swipe in and swipe out, leaving a record of the exact time that they entered and exited to deter crime or abuse of the program.

This is not the four seasons. It is more of a college/trade school for campers that will fill the gap of current supplies and demands. This is an URGENT solution to a very long-standing EMERGENCY. I have spoken to hundreds of campers and they are ready when we are. It is very easy to be 'for or against' a policy. However, it is not easy to be against an idea unless there is a better one. I do not believe there is a better solution to this City's homelessness crisis.

Here is the 'LEGO' Prototype of one site!



Here are the answers and questions I have received from the public regarding this idea this far:

What's the ongoing drug testing policy?

The one issue I have with drug testing is that it is only effective to a certain extent for a certain amount of time. If people are refraining from drug use because they are being tested, I believe there is a higher likelihood that they will do drugs again once they are no longer tested. I have known a number of people who picked up a cocaine habit while on probation for their high school or college DUI's. Drugs like cocaine leave your system within few days. Drugs like marijuana or benzodiazepines, methadone, and suboxone stay in your system much longer and are often used to ease withdrawal symptoms and can result in positive drug testing results.

Will applicants also have to volunteer on the project (I.e. construction support and/or training)?

Yes. But they will be paid into a fund that will be accessible when they leave the program so that they can afford the 'affordable housing' we have already built. They will be exiting the program with a job that allows them to continuously afford that housing.

What will be the penalty for failing drug testing?

I feel that this decision should be left to the psychiatrists, physicians' assistants, nurses, and psychologists at the sites to decide depending on whether or not an individual needs prescription drugs to address mental health issues.

Why won't they pay rent or even a percentage of their wages?

They will be investing in their own future and a solution to our city's crisis. If the solution works and is successful there is a high likelihood that Seattle would be left with empty remodeled shipping container units built by the individuals living in them. We could profit by either selling the idea another city or renting them out for-profit. This way the program pays for itself and has the potential to generate revenue. Seattle's entire economy will be far more prosperous as more individuals are added to the middle class and are able to engage in active consumer spending.

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How often will they report in after they leave the program to collect data of success rates and continue drug testing?
Accountability is key.

Because part of this program involves partnering with companies via the Washington State Apprenticeship Program, we can collect data from the companies that train and hire these individuals. In the industrial and construction sector, drug tests are regularly conducted. I have talked to numerous companies of varying size who cannot find skilled welders or heavy equipment operators. The number one reason for employee turnover is failing a drug test. If their job and the future they have built depends on passing a drug test, I believe this will be self-policing in how it affects individuals after they exit. We could also set up support groups to help program graduates adapt to their new life.

Instead of using tax dollars exclusively, to your point of advertising, why not pitch companies to sponsor certain aspects?

This is a great idea. We could partner with companies and have them sponsor the program. We could advertise the companies on the containers in return or name the location after them. This is an excellent option.

Further—who's paying for this and how?

It will cost less than what is projected for the Fort Lawton plan, which only expects to house 600 people 8 years from now for \$90 million dollars. I am suggesting an idea could be sponsored by the City of Seattle and businesses of varying sizes to house up to 8,000-10,000 within 18 months for \$40 million dollars and has the potential to become profitable as long as everyone invests in the solution instead of the problem.

Where will they live afterwards?

They will live in the 'affordable housing' units we have already built and are continuing to build. At least 10% are vacant. They will have earned enough money to afford a deposit, first month's rent, last month's rent and a job showing current employment.

Is there a transition team with case managers to help them get placed into permanent low-income housing?

Yes. That is the entire point of the program.

What about crime in and near the sites?

No crime will be tolerated. Giving them the ability to lock their doors with a magnetic card and choose their roommate will secure their belongings. Magnetic cards will be used to swipe in and out which means there is a record of the exact time every individual swipes in or out.

How do you enforce rules to keep everyone safe?

You have 8 on-site employees at each site. They are not self-governed. They are like any other building. You have to follow the rules or you get evicted.

Where will the sites be located?

23 sites of vacant unused excess city owned land. There is a lot of it.

What consequences will there be to the people who refuse your solution and choose to live on the streets?

I have talked to hundreds of them and I have visited over a hundred of the camps. That is the reason I have not been able to knock on that many of your doors yet. I first needed to pitch this program to them to make sure it was feasible. They are ready and they are calling and texting me about it every day. They are also registering to vote. They want to be included. It is the fake campers that are selling the drugs and leasing the tents that are running these operations and profiting from exacerbating the problem. The majority feels that they are being held hostage.

Why not just pack them into the containers and then ship them out of the country?

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That would be a major human rights violation.

Why do you insist on framing this a "camping" (camping - the activity of spending a vacation living in a camp, tent, or camper) problem?

They are at camps. They are living in tents. They are collecting rainwater or tapping the City's supply. They have generators. They know how to hack into the electric grid. Most are doing drugs. They are not working unless they are dealers or trafficking and they are frequently nomadic because they keep getting swept and moving. I have run into dozens of campers at up to 4 different camps within two months. This lifestyle is very exhausting. I don't like to go camping. Some do. The solo campers are usually veterans and you don't find them easily. They are far away from the group as hidden as they can be. That is camping.

My suggestion would be to mirror that as it's successful and focused on teaching to fish. Here are some things to consider: liability insurance, pets, children, background checks (are the locations close to schools, will there be offenders) etc.

Yes. Teach them how to fish and inspire them to want to learn if they don't want to. That is the entire point! If we keep giving them fish they will not pick up the fishing pole. If we give them a pond and a pole but no fish, they are going to NEED to learn how. If a fraction of them don't want to learn, fine. They will learn by watching those who do and succeed. Then, I think they will pick up the fishing pole.

Lastly, if this isn't done in partnership with KC Public Health and Harborview you may be shortchanging yourself from their vast experience dealing with the types of 'campers' you state will be 'grouped' together. You'll very likely need a few skilled clinicians (well above \$60K a year). The resources the current sites take just thru Medic One responses is pretty large. I appreciate that you invited feedback, disagreement and solutions.

This is a great point. I considered this, but remember it is an average. While people need experience, I believe that can come in a variety of forms. We could use medical students and partner with schools. We could use residents and partner with hospitals. We could conduct groundbreaking studies during the program and not before or after. We could also hire the first campers to successfully exit the program (they would be drug tested) and they would be very qualified to help people given they know the situation they are going through. If you go to any rehab, you will find that the staff is often composed of recovering addicts.

Why are you proposing putting drug addicts & mentally ill folks in residential neighborhoods?

I am not. There are many parcels that are not in residential neighborhoods. The ones in residential neighborhoods could be for those who are disabled, are veterans, are fleeing domestic violence and do not have a drug addiction or mental illness. There are more than 23 vacant lots right now.

Also, how do you propose getting all campers to comply?

This is what I have spent the last few months doing. I've asked them and pitched the idea before presenting the details to the public. They will comply. They love the idea.

Q2: Do you believe that achieving these objectives will require additional financial resources?

Not at all.

Q3: What are the most critical things that must change in order to implement your strategy?

The only thing that needs to change is the City Council. We also need the Mayor to stop holding this vacant land hostage. It is not being used right now, and my proposal does not require the land to be permanently set-aside for the homeless. We will also need more trash bins. That is the second part of the plan.

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Part Two: Persuasive Waste Receptacles

As it turns out, Seattle does not really recycle. Now—I won't lie. I'm not a great recycler or composter. Truth be told, it is very difficult to know what is and is not recyclable, compostable or trash anymore. It is very much like the periodic table of sustainability with more invisible numbers than there are options. It just is not clear. After visiting and talking with all of the trash, compost, and recycling facilities I could find, it turns out almost of all of it really does go into a landfill.

Further, there are not enough trash or recycling bins. I am not sure who decided to make them all grey, black, blue, or green. I'm sure that at one point someone thought it was a good idea to camouflage waste bins so they 'blend in with nature'. I think it's time for a reform. Even the Urban Campers have figured out that recycling is profitable when executed the correct way (that's why so many scrap metal and camp right next to the recycling facilities).

Our recycling industry is frustrated because China won't accept any of our cardboards or plastics anymore. They are too contaminated. We replace the small bins, provide everyone with new ones in return for free waste collection and pass a very simple policy requiring packaging and label companies to just print one single colored dot on every material. That colored dot corresponds with the section of the receptacle the object must be disposed in. No need to replace the large bins we already have or the trucks that collect them. There's a plan for that too. All it involves is changing the lids on the large bins into a funnel that goes the opposite direction. I did also test to make sure this works for the color-blind as well.

Here are the Campbell's Soup Prototypes!



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Transportation

We need to meet our region's growing mobility needs, allowing employees to get to work and efficient transportation of goods. Traffic, congestion and public transportation are also top issues for Seattleites. Considering the approval of the 9-year, \$930 million Move Seattle Levy:

Q1: How would you pursue budget transparency and accountability for these funds, and what are your metrics of success?

I would keep my accounts payable and receivable balanced. I would post on a website exactly where every dollar is going. I would ensure we could calculate costs down to the fraction of every cent. I used to be an accounting assistant. I am my own treasurer for this campaign and I keep my books balanced. The City needs to do the same.

My metrics of success depend on what I am measuring the success of. In order to have accurate data, we have to have an accurate measure. If the measure is off, the statistics and the data will also be. As someone who has done statistical research studies, I can say I am very familiar with data analysis.

It is very easy to manipulate data in order to draw the conclusion you are looking for. This needs to stop. Statistics are only valuable to the extent that their metrics are accurate. For this reason, right now I am mostly relying on my eyes.

Q2: What are the top transportation needs in your district and how would you address them?

1. Traffic. We could, with help from the tech industry, get these traffic lights timed better.
2. Improper parking of bikes from bike share companies. We need to make it clear that parking these bikes in the middle of sidewalks or at the end of sidewalks at the sidewalk ramp is inconsiderate and a very big issue for those who are disabled.
3. Magnolia Bridge. Everyone is 'for a 1:1 replacement' of the bridge. I do not know what that even means unless there is a way to quickly demolish the bridge and 3D print a new one. Here is my idea:

While I do support the replacement of the Magnolia Bridge at its current location, I do not exactly think it is as large of a project as current and previous Administrations and Public Officials of Seattle have led the public to believe. I have examined and looked at the bridge on numerous occasions. I have thoroughly reviewed all previous plans for the bridge replacement where they are kept in the Central Library Archives in the Seattle Room.

In comparison to other bridges and infrastructure developments that have occurred in Seattle, I am shocked that the bridge has not yet been replaced. The bridge poses an extreme threat to the public's safety. While the City of Seattle recently closed the Battery Tunnels in order to fill it with the remains of the viaduct on the grounds it was 'unsafe' and not up to code for 'earthquake standards', the City and the Public have known that the Magnolia Bridge is Seattle's most dangerous bridge for decades. Nevertheless, they have done nothing except talk about it.

This leads me to believe that the bridge replacement has been put on hold for reasons privy only to certain interests. The idea that the entire bridge needs to be demolished and completely rebuilt is quite ridiculous to me. This is not a bridge that passes over water. This bridge is also almost entirely ground level except for the end stretch that goes to the top of Magnolia.

I strongly believe that anything is possible as long as someone believes it is. For this reason, I think the Magnolia Bridge could be 'replaced' by essentially renovating it from the inside out without having to close it for significant periods of time, or worse—have no bridge at all.

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Because both sides of the Magnolia Bridge are accessible via land on one side (railroad) and water on the other side (cruise terminals), materials to renovate and lift the bridge could be brought from both sides and existing structures could serve as supportive scaffolding.

While I am not trying to over-simplify this project or pretend I am a Civil Engineer, I am a creative artist and it's difficult for me to understand why Seattle is treating the Magnolia Bridge like it is the biggest project Seattle has ever taken on. I believe the best option would be to convert the existing bridge into an extradosed-like bridge by including elements of a box-girder bridge and a cable stay bridge.

Because the deck of the Magnolia Bridge is already very shallow, it is an excellent choice for this type of renovation. It would also ensure that the character and historical components of the bridge are preserved while eliminating excess costs and problems that would likely result from demolition.

First, several towers would be installed equally spaced apart along the side of the bridge and the curves and ramps surrounding it. These towers would not need to be as tall as full cable suspension bridges because other components would ensure the integrity of the bridge.

Next, stilts would be placed underneath the bridge to ensure its stability throughout the process. The bridge would be divided into sections that would serve as future 'pieces' that would fit together in the final step of the process.

Third, by using 3D technology to map the bridge, engineers would encase the deck of the bridge in bolted and welded pieces of steel or carbon composites—whichever is determined to be most cost-effective and safe in the long term. Essentially, the deck of the bridge would be divided into pieces and wrapped (sort of like a Christmas present or a retainer) in steel. The encasing material would have clips for cables to be connected during the final stages.

In the last step, the bridge would briefly close for attachment of steel cables emerging from the installed towers encased deck. A crane would lift each section of the bridge to concurrently attach and tighten the steel cables and fit each piece together. The pieces would be intentionally designed to not fit perfectly together, adding an additional structure of support through the tension between them (like a 18th century bed frame). At least four pieces would be added to connect the newly lifted bridge to the current entrance and exit routes.

The result would be a newly lifted Magnolia Bridge that would not only be earthquake stable, larger, and easy to repair when parts of the new bridge deteriorates—as is the case with all major infrastructure. Nothing lasts forever so I feel it is important when to take into account how to take things apart when putting them together. There would be at least three safety guards in the event that one fails to ensure that bridge does not ever fall down. This would serve as an innovative, less costly, and feasible bridge as it would also free the land underneath the bridge. Freeing the land underneath the bridge would ensure the project was feasible by taking into account interests against the bridge replacement as it would add additional land that could be used for transit, walking, parks, and bike lanes.

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Housing

Seattle must have more affordable housing to address critical workforce needs. The passage of Mandatory Housing Affordability is a first step in addressing this pressing issue.

Q1: Now that MHA has passed, what would be your top legislative priority be for creating more affordable housing options in your district?

Now that the MHA has passed, I would use the aforementioned plan to create both a supply of individuals who can afford this housing, a supply of trained workers so that businesses can continue to grow in Seattle.

Growth and Competitiveness

Seattle is a geographically constrained city experiencing unprecedented growth. We need City Councilmembers who can plan for the needs and challenges that come with that growth, including how the city can physically accommodate large increases in people and jobs.

Q1: How and where should our city direct new growth?

The City should direct new growth on to our vacant unused excess land using the shipping container strategy previously mentioned.

Q2: As more neighboring cities develop the housing, transit, and commercial infrastructure needed to support larger employment bases, how will you as a Councilmember encourage employers of all sizes to locate, stay, and grow in Seattle?

I will encourage employers of all sizes to stay located and grow in Seattle by ensuring there is no head-tax or other similar business tax. No one likes taxes. We should work with each other and trade for help in addressing these problems. There is no need for money. We need innovation and we need to move faster. Businesses are fast. Government is slow. Together we could get a lot more done in a lot less time.

Public Safety

Every Seattleite deserves to be safe in their neighborhoods. However, many Seattleites feel less safe in their neighborhoods than they did just two years ago.

Q1: Please describe the top public safety concern in your district.

1. Camping Crisis
2. Property Crime & Violence
3. Magnolia Bridge
4. Traffic
5. Property Tax Increases

Q2: How would you better allocate resources to address this issue?

1. Purchase 575 Shipping Containers
2. Use 23 plots of vacant city-owned land
3. Trade with businesses of all sizes instead of tax them
4. \$40,000,000 (drop in the bucket for this City's budget)
5. Think outside the box and encourage innovative, inventive solutions instead of relying on what has 'worked' in the past
6. Be stubborn on the visions but flexible with the details by keeping the big picture in mind
7. Accept that plans and ideas evolve over time

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Government Accountability

We know that most Seattle voters do not trust the current City Council. They want a Council that is transparent, accountable and delivers results.

Q1: What would you do to restore trust and accountability?

1. Put a poll on my Website so that the public could respond and submit feedback in an accessible, simple way that would not require them to attend City Council meetings. The poll would review the results. Every person would need to sign up for an account using their driver's license, social security number, and/ or address to ensure that individuals could only respond once.
2. I have been visiting hundreds of camps and have spoken with thousands of campers. They do not trust the Seattle government but they do trust me now. No one else running for City Council is going down alone in the middle of the night to talk to them. They see and understand this problem better than anyone as they are experiencing it. They are ready to be part of the solution and I am helping them register to vote. Like it or not, they are here. If they do not trust the person pitching the solution or the solution itself, they are not going to comply. If they are a part of the solution, they will. I am certain of that.
3. As someone who studied the actual science of politics, I know there are three things that matter when it comes to policies:
 - a. Cost Effectiveness
 - b. Efficiency
 - c. Feasibility

Right now, I think we have a City Council that lacks tremendously in creativity. This is why they are generating solutions that do not work. Their solutions are not feasible. They have approached problems without even opening the box. It is time to open the box. I will not promise things I know are not feasible. I will also not pretend that I am perfect and immune to making mistakes. I will also openly address failure. It is through our mistakes and failures that we generate the greatest success.

Problems also need to be prioritized. We cannot fix everything all at once. We have to prioritize. That is actually one very valuable thing I have learned through this campaign. If you try and focus on too many things at the same time, you cannot do any of them well. It is set up for failure. I learned that from failing.

Q2: Specifically, how would you evaluate spending priorities and measure their effectiveness?

1. Use my eyes
2. Poll the public
3. Talk with the public
4. Work with businesses to set up better data analytics, systems and technics
5. Answer the phone

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Revenue

Many Seattleites believe that there is a spending problem, not a revenue problem.

I am one of those Seattleites that believes there is a spending problem.

Q1: Please list the different sources of revenue for the city of Seattle.

1. Property taxes
2. Sales Tax
3. Sugar Tax
4. Liquor Tax
5. Tobacco tax
6. Licensing Fees
7. Driver violation fees
8. Permit fees
9. Tolling fees
10. Legal fines
11. Court filing fees
12. Election filing fees
13. Unused democracy voucher funds
14. Parking Tickets
15. Car tab fees
16. Federal funding
17. State Funding
18. County Funding
19. Lawsuits
20. Business taxes

Q2: Do you believe Seattle has enough revenue to address our most critical issues? If so, please explain which additional tools you would propose.

1. Yes.
2. Be creative
3. Be innovative
4. Focus on fixing the problem
5. Work to actually understand the problem from all angles
6. Make a plan that considers all the angles
7. Get the support, feedback and cooperation from every interest impacted

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Child Care

Seattle is facing a child care crisis. There are more kids that need care than there are available child care services.

Q1: How would you support increasing access to high-quality, affordable child care for Seattle families?

I cannot pretend I know the answer to this question. I do not have children. There is a council member not up for re-election that is already trying to address this. That council member is currently pregnant. Personally, I would not have children if I could not afford to care for them. The only thing I can think of (which might make some people angry) is to make sure everyone has access to abortion, birth control and family planning. I think families and children should be planned.

Labor Laws

Labor laws like Washington's Paid Family Leave Law are most effective when they benefit both employees and employers.

Q1: If a new labor law is proposed, how and when would you engage the business community to help inform your position and approach?

I would pick up the phone. I would call the union leaders and the business leaders and I would invite to all participate in a productive conversation. We would weigh the pros against the cons and compromise, brainstorm to determine the best outcome and try and include all of the interests.

Business Climate

Seattle's business community is a willing partner and expects its elected officials to lead the public policy conversation around solutions to the pressing problems in our city.

Q1: How would you work with the Seattle business community if you were elected to office?

I would trade and work WITH them. Businesses are innovative and move quickly. Government moves a little too slowly in Seattle right now. Businesses could quickly eliminate some of the beaurocratic processes. We just need to open the door and let them in.

Q2: Specifically, how would you collaborate with our members to address the city's current challenges while balancing the needs of a business community that drives economic opportunity?

As previously mentioned, I would invite you all together so we could brainstorm, think critically, try to understand everyone's perspective and be as collaborative, civil and united as possible.